



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Tin(II) iodide: sc-255662



The Power to Question

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Tin(II) iodide
Product Number: sc-255662
Supplier: Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.
2145 Delaware Avenue
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
800.457.3801 or 831.457.3800
Emergency: ChemWatch
Within the US & Canada: 877-715-9305
Outside the US & Canada: +800 2436 2255 (1-800-CHEMCALL) or call +613 9573 3112

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

OSHA Hazards

Target Organ Effect. Toxic by inhalation. Harmful by ingestion. Harmful by skin absorption. Skin sensitizer. Irritant. Teratogen

Target Organs

Thyroid

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4)
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4)
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4)
Skin irritation (Category 2)
Eye irritation (Category 2A)
Skin sensitization (Category 1)
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3)

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302 + H312	Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

HMIS Classification

Health hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 0
Physical hazards: 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 2
Fire: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.
Skin: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eyes: Causes eye irritation.
Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Formula: I₂Sn
Molecular Weight: 372.52

<i>CAS-No.</i>	<i>EC-No.</i>	<i>Index-No.</i>	<i>Concentration</i>
Tin diiodide 10294-70-9	233-667-3	-	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Hazardous combustion products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions - Hydrogen iodide, tin/tin oxides

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Conditions for safe storage

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep in a dry place. Store at room temperature.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Eye protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin and body protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	powder	pH	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	320 °C (608 °F) - lit.	Flash point	no data available
Boiling point	714 °C (1,317 °F) - lit.	Ignition temperature	no data available
Autoignition temperature	no data available	Lower explosion limit	no data available
Upper explosion limit	no data available	Vapor pressure	no data available
Water solubility	no data available	Relative vapor density	no data available
Odor	no data available	Odor Threshold	no data available
Density	5.28 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
Evaporation rate	no data available		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents Strong bases

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions - Hydrogen iodide, tin/tin oxides

Other decomposition products

no data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Oral LD50: no data available

Inhalation LC50: no data available

Dermal LD50: no data available

Other information on acute toxicity: LD50 Intravenous - mouse - 100 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Teratogenicity

Presumed human reproductive toxicant

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Skin: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.

Eyes: Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Inorganic tin salts are poorly absorbed into the body. When parenterally administered tin salts are highly toxic. Tin oxide inhaled as a dust or fume leads to a benign pneumoconiosis with no sign of interference with pulmonary function. Deposited dust appears nodular with the particles being mostly extracellular. No necrosis, foreign-body giant-cell reaction, or collagen formation has been seen. Tin salts that have gained access to the blood stream are highly toxic and produce neurologic damage and paralysis. With most common tin salts, the toxicity profile is complicated by hydrolysis in body fluids producing unphysiologic pH values. The reported symptoms of hyperemia, vascular changes with bleeding in the central nervous system, liver, heart, and other organs may be due to tin itself or to the unphysiological pH changes. Ingestion produces vomiting due to the gastric irritation from the activity and astringency of tin compounds. Injection of inorganic tin salts produces diarrhea, muscle paralysis, and twitching. Prolonged exposure to iodides may produce iodism in sensitive individuals. Symptoms of exposure include: skin rash, running nose, headache and irritation of the mucous membrane. For severe cases the skin may show pimples, boils, hives, blisters and black and blue spots. Iodides are readily diffused across the placenta. Neonatal deaths from respiratory distress secondary to goiter have been reported. Iodides have been known to cause drug-induced fevers, which are usually of short duration.

Synergistic effects

no data available

Additional Information

RTECS: XQ3650000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Other adverse effects

no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3260

Class: 8

Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Tin diiodide)

Marine pollutant: No

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3260

Class: 8

Packing group: II

EMS-No: F-A, S-B

Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Tin diiodide)

Marine pollutant: No

IATA

UN number: 3260

Class: 8

Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Tin diiodide)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards

Target Organ Effect. Toxic by inhalation. Harmful by ingestion. Harmful by skin absorption. Skin sensitizer.

Irritant. Teratogen

SARA 302 Components

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard. Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Tin diiodide

CAS-No.: 10294-70-9

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Tin diiodide

CAS-No.: 10294-70-9

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be complete and should be used only as a guide. The burden of safe use of this material rests entirely with the user.

7/10/2012