Material Safety Data Sheet

Stannic Chloride 10% Solution (RXSOL-60-6275-100)

1. Product and Company Identifaction

Product Name	Stannic Chloride 10% Solution
Product Type	RXSOL-60-6275-100

Company Details:

RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.
VASHI ,NEW BOMBAY 400703 INDIA

Phone	+91 22 65113333 / 5555 / 9999
Fax	+91 22 2781 1318 :::AOH :0091 9821214367
Email	mail@rxmarine.com

2. Composition / informationon ingredients

SARA 313 Component	CAS Number	Percent Comp.	Dimension	Exposure Limits
Stannic Chloride Pentahydrate	CAS# 10026-06-9	10%	W/V	OSHA TWA 2 mg(Sn)/mf
Water, Deionized ASTM Type II	CAS# 7732-18-5	90%	V/V	None Established

3. Hazards Identification

Causes severe irritation and burns. May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapor or dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed.

Emergency Overview: Danger! Corrosive. Causes Burns To Any Area Of Contact. Harmful If Swallowed Or Inhaled. Inhalation May Cause Lung Damage. Danger! Hydrochloric acid liberated upon contact with moisture or heat.

Inhalation: Inhalation produces damaging effects on the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may include irritation of the nose and throat, and labored breathing.May cause lung edema.

Ingestion: Corrosive! Swallowing Stannic Chloride solution can cause severe burns of the mouth,throat, and stomach leading to death. Can cause sore throat, vomiting, and diarrhea. Circulatory collapse with clammy skin, weak and rapid pulse, shallow respirations, and scanty urine may follow ingestion or skin contact. Circulatory shock is often the immediate cause of death.

Skin: Corrosive! Can cause redness, pain, and severe burns.

Eye Contact: Corrosive! Causes Irritation to Eyes, and with Greater Exposures, Severe Buns with Possibly Blindness Resulting.

Chronic Exposure: Long-term exposure to mist or vapors may result in benign pneumoconiosis.

Aggravated by Exposure: No information found

4. First Aid Measures

Causes severe irritation and burns. May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapor or dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed.

SKIN:	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. if irritation persists, seek medical attention.If swallowed give large quantities of water and get medical attention immediately

EYES:	Wash eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lids occasionally.Seek Medical Aid.
INHALATION:	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Fire Extinguisher Type:	Dry chemical foam or carbon dioxide. Water may be used to keep exposed containers cool.
Fire / Explosion Hazards:	Slight fire hazard by chemical reactions.
Fire Fighting Procedure:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and clothing

6. Accidental Release Measures

Absorb spill with inert material, then place in a chemical waste container. Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, local law. Neutralize with soda ash or lime then absorb onto clay, vermiculite or other inert substance.

Ventilate area of Leak or Spill. Keep Unnecessary and Unprotected People away from the area of Spill. Wear Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment as Specified in Section 8. Contain and Recover Liquid when Possible. Neutralize with alkaline material(Soda Ash, lime) then Absorb Neutralized Residue on Clay, Vermiculite or other Inert Substance and Package in Suitable Container for Disposal. US Regulations (CERCLA) Require Reporting Spills and Releases to Soil, Water and Air in Excess of Do Not Flush to Sewer!

7. Handling and Storage

Store in a cool dry place. Do not get in eyes, on skin,on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Protect from physical damage and freezing. Do not reuse containers.Store away from acidsand alkalis.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Respiratory Protection	None required
Ventilation	Local
OTHER	Mechanical
Protective Gloves	Wear appropriate gloves to prevent skin exposure
EYE PROTECTION	Splash Goggles
Other Protective Equipment	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin exposure

9. Physical and chemical properties

BOILING POINT	information not available
VAPOR PRESSURE	not available
MELTING POINT	information not available

VAPOR DENSITY	not available
EVAPORATION RATE	information not available
Appearance /Odors	colorless liquid with slight Hydrochloric
Flash Point	Not flammable
Specific Gravity	~1.0
Percent Volatile by Evaporation Standard	~90%
Auto Ignition Temp	Not applicable
Lower Flamm. Limit in Air	Not applicable
Upper Flamm. Limit in Air	Not applicable
Solubility in Water	Soluble

10. Stability and reactivity

STABILITY	Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
MATERIALS TO AVOID	corrosive to metals and some plastics and rubbers.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	Emits toxic fumes of tin and chlorine Products: when heate
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	will not occur
Conditions to Avoid	None known

11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenic References:NTP Carcinogen - Known: No, IARC Category- None

12. Ecological information

Environmental Fate:No Information Found.

Environmental Toxicity:96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: >1000 mg/L

13. Disposal considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements

14. Transport information

DOT Classification: UN3264, Corrosive Liquid, Acidic,Inorganic, n.o.s. (Stannic ChloridePentahydrate), 8, PG II

DOT Regulations may change from time to time. Please consult the most recent D.O.T. regulations

15. Regulatory information

Chemical Inventory Status –
Part 1:Ingrdient
Tin Chloride (7646-78-8)
TSCA Yes
EC Yes
Japan YES
Australia Yes

Chemical Inventory Status –
Part 2:Ingredient
Tin Chloride (7646-78-8)
Korea Yes
DSL Yes
NDSL No
Phil. Yes

Federal, State & International Regulations –
Part 1: Ingredient.
Tin Chloride (7646-78-8)
RQ No
TPQ No
List NO
Chemical Catg No

Federal, State &
International Regulations –
Part 2:Ingredient
Tin Chloride (7646-78-8)
CERCLA NO
261.33 No
8(d) No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No
TSCA 12 (b):No
CDTA:No PURE/SOLID
SARA 311/312: Acute:YES
Chronic: YES
Fire: No
Pressure: No
Reactivity: YES

Australian Hazchem Code: 2X
Poison Schedule:NONE ALLOCATED

16. Other information

Danger! Corrosive! Causes burns to any area of contact! Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Inhalation may cause lung damage.Danger! Hydrochloric acid liberated on contact with moisture or heat. Ingestion can cause severe burns to mouth and throat and stomach, leading to death. Can cause sore thorat, vomiting and diarrhea. Circulatory collapse with weak and rapid pulse, shallow respirations and scanty urine may follow ingestion. Circulatory shock is often the immediate cause of death. Persons with

	Flammability	
Health		Reactivity
Revisions	NFPA	
	0	
8/2/2010	0.1 updated msds to 16 section from 10 section msds. STN	

The information herein is believed to be accurate and is offered in good faith for the user's consideration and investigation. No warranty either expressed or implied is made for the completeness or accuracy of the information whether originating from the above mentioned company or not. Users of this material should satisfy themselves by independent investigation of current scientific and medical knowledge that the material