SECTION-1: Identification of the substance / mixture and the company / undertaking

Catalogue Number	CS-T-86399
Product Name	Trichlorooctyl-stannane
CAS No.	3091-25-6
Category	Building Blocks
Synonyms	trichloro(octyl)stannane
Brand	Clearsynth Labs Ltd.
Identified uses	Laboratory Chemicals
Uses advised against	Not available
Company	Clearsynth Labs Ltd. Mumbai, India
Emergency Phone #	+91-22-245045900
REACH No.	Not available

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Disclaimer: This is sample MSDS. Please email **sales@clearsynth.com** for more details.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture-Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Skin irritation (Category 2)

2.2 Label Elements

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statement(s)

Code	Statement
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H361	Not available
H373	Not available

H400	Not available
H410	Not available

Precautionary Statement(s)

Code	Statement
P203	Not available
P260	Not available
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P264+P265	Not available
P273	Not available
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P305+P354+P338	Not available
P317	Not available
P318	Not available
P319	Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see … on this label).
P332+P317	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391	Not available
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulatio

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

Component : Trichlorooctyl-stannane
CAS Number : 3091-25-6
Molecular Formula : C8H17Cl3Sn
Molecular Weight : 338.28
Parent Chemical : -
Synonyms : trichloro(octyl)stannane
Concentration : Not available

SECTION 4: First aid measures

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
General advice: Seek medical attention if symptoms occur or persist. Show this SDS to the physician.
Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, seek medical attention.
Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with plenty of water and soap. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.
Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.
Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Not available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treat symptomatically. Not available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing measures appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment (e.g., dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam).
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Not available.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
May emit hazardous decomposition products under fire conditions. Thermal decomposition may produce hydrogen chloride and tin-containing fumes/oxides. Not available.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear. Fight fire from a safe distance. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering drains or waterways.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors/mists and avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment. Prevent entry into drains, surface water, and soil. Notify authorities if required.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Absorb with inert material (e.g., sand, earth, vermiculite). Collect into suitable, labeled containers for disposal. Clean contaminated area with appropriate cleaning methods. Do not flush to sewer.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See Section 8 for personal protective equipment and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION-7: Handling and storage

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing vapors/mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Protect from moisture. Store away from incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, strong acids. Not available.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Building block / laboratory and industrial use. Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters
Occupational exposure limits: Not available.
Biological limit values: Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls
Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation or general ventilation to maintain exposure below applicable limits. Use closed systems where feasible.
Personal protective equipment (PPE):
- Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection: Wear protective gloves (material selection dependent on use conditions; consult glove supplier). Wear protective clothing.
- Respiratory protection: If ventilation is inadequate or exposure is likely, use appropriate respiratory protection in accordance with applicable regulations.
Hygiene measures: Wash hands after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Environmental exposure controls: Avoid release to the environment; use appropriate containment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Test	Result
Appearance	No data available
IR spectrum	No data available
pH	No data available
Solubility	No data available

Property	Value
a) Physical State	No data available
b) Color	No data available
c) Odor	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Vapour Pressure	No data available
f) Viscosity	No data available
g) Initial Boiling Point and boiling range	No data available
h) Melting Point / Freezing Point	No data available
i) Auto Ignition Temperature	No data available
j) Flash Point	No data available
k) Explosion Limit, Lower	No data available
l) Explosion Limit, Upper	No data available
m) Decomposition Temperature	No data available
n) Loss on Drying	No data available
o) Relative Density	No data available
p) Solubility (in DMSO)	No data available
q) Oxidizing Properties	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not available.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Not available.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heat, moisture, and incompatible materials. Not available.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, strong acids. Not available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hydrogen chloride; tin-containing fumes/oxides; carbon oxides. Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- Acute toxicity: No data available.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: No data available.
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Inorganic or organic tin compounds placed on the skin or in the eyes can produce skin and eye irritation. (L308)
- Respiratory or skin sensitization: No data available.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available.
- Carcinogenicity: Organotin compounds produce neurotoxic and immunotoxic effects. Organotins may directly activate glial cells contributing to neuronal cell degeneration by local release of pro-inflammatory cytokines, tumor necrosis factor-_, and/or interleukins. They may also induce apoptosis by direct action on neuronal cells. Organotin compounds stimulate the neuronal release of and/or decrease of neuronal cell uptake of neurotransmitters in brain tissue, including aspartate, GABA, glutamate, norepinephrine, and serotonin. This may be either a contributing factor to or result of the neuronal cell loss. The immunotoxic effects of organotins are characterized by thymic atrophy caused by the suppression of proliferation of immature thymocytes and apoptosis of mature thymocytes. Organotin compounds are believed to exert these effects by suppressing DNA and protein synthesis, inducing the expression of genes involved in apoptosis (such as nur77), and disrupting the regulation of intracellular calcium levels, giving rise to the uncontrolled production of reactive oxygen species, release of cytochrome c to the cytosol, and the proteolytic and nucleolytic cascade of apoptosis. The suppression of proliferation of immature thymocytes further results in the suppression of T-cell-mediated immune responses. Organotins are also endocrine disruptors and are believed to contribute to obesity by inappropriate receptor activation, leading to adipocyte differentiation. Inorganic tin triggers eryptosis, contributing to tin-induced anemia. (L308, A182, A184)
- Reproductive toxicity: Breathing or swallowing, or skin contact with organotins, can interfere with the way the brain and nervous system work, causing death in severe cases. Organic tin compounds may also damage the immune and reproductive system. (L307, L308)
- STOT-single exposure: No data available.
- STOT-repeated exposure: No data available.
- Aspiration hazard: No data available.

Likely routes of exposure
- Breathing or swallowing, or skin contact with organotins, can interfere with the way the brain and nervous system work, causing death in severe cases. Organic tin compounds may also damage the immune and reproductive system. (L307, L308)

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Organotin compounds produce neurotoxic and immunotoxic effects. Organotins may directly activate glial cells contributing to neuronal cell degeneration by local release of pro-inflammatory cytokines, tumor necrosis factor-_, and/or interleukins. They may also induce apoptosis by direct action on neuronal cells. Organotin compounds stimulate the neuronal release of and/or decrease of neuronal cell uptake of neurotransmitters in brain tissue, including aspartate, GABA, glutamate, norepinephrine, and serotonin. This may be either a contributing factor to or result of the neuronal cell loss. The immunotoxic effects of organotins are characterized by thymic atrophy caused by the suppression of proliferation of immature thymocytes and apoptosis of mature thymocytes. Organotin compounds are believed to exert these effects by suppressing DNA and protein synthesis, inducing the expression of genes involved in apoptosis (such as nur77), and disrupting the regulation of intracellular calcium levels, giving rise to the uncontrolled production of reactive oxygen species, release of cytochrome c to the cytosol, and the proteolytic and nucleolytic cascade of apoptosis. The suppression of proliferation of immature thymocytes further results in the suppression of T-cell-mediated immune responses. Organotins are also endocrine disruptors and are believed to contribute to obesity by inappropriate receptor activation, leading to adipocyte differentiation. Inorganic tin triggers eryptosis, contributing to tin-induced anemia. (L308, A182, A184)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil
Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties
Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects
Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Do not discharge to drains or the environment.
Product: Dispose of as hazardous waste if applicable. Not available.
Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product. Empty containers may retain residues; handle accordingly.

SECTION 14: Transport information

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number
Not available.

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not available.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not available.

14.4 Packing group
Not available.

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not available.

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not available.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Not available.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
Not available.

SECTION 16: Other information

SECTION 16: Other information

Product name: Trichlorooctyl-stannane
Synonyms: trichloro(octyl)stannane
CAS No.: 3091-25-6
Catalog No.: CS-T-86399
Supplier: Clearsynth Labs Ltd., Mumbai, India
Emergency phone: +91-22-245045900

Revision date: Not available

Disclaimer: The information provided is believed to be accurate based on available data, but no warranty is expressed or implied. Users are responsible for determining suitability for their particular application and for complying with applicable laws and regulations.

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