# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# Dibutyltin dilaurate

Revision Date:2025-01-11 Revision Number:1

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

# **Product identifier**

Product name	: Dibutyltin dilaurate
CBnumber	: CB7416378
CAS	: 77-58-7
EINECS Number	: 201-039-8
Synonyms	: Dibutyltin dilaurate,DBTDL
Relevant identified uses of the	substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified uses	: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal bousehold or othe

Relevant identified uses	: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against	: none
Company Identification	
Company	: Chemicalbook
Address	: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone	: 400-158-6606

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)

Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

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P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P391 Collect spillage. Hazardous to the aquatic environment

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

## Hazard statements

H301 Toxic if swalloed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H330 Fatal if inhaled

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child

H370 Causes damage to organs

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

# Substance

Product name	: Dibutyltin dilaurate
Synonyms	: Dibutyltin dilaurate,DBTDL
CAS	: 77-58-7
EC number	: 201-039-8
MF	: C32H64O4Sn
MW	: 631.56

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

# **Description of first aid measures**

#### General advice

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.

#### In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

#### In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

#### If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## **Extinguishing media**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

## Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Tin/tin oxides Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Risk of dust explosion.

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

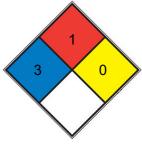
# Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

## **Further information**

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

# **NFPA 704**



HEALTH 3

Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid, calcium

hypochlorite, hexafluorosilicic acid)

Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion

FIRE 1 can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. mineral oil, ammonia)

SPEC. HAZ.

EREACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8.

**Environmental precautions** 

Do not let product enter drains.

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully with liquidabsorbent material (e.g.

Chemizorb?). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

#### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

#### Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

#### Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance. For precautions see section 2.2.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

#### Specific end use(s)

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## control parameter

#### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

#### **Exposure controls**

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

#### Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Full contact

Material: Chloroprene

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested: KCL 720 Camapren?

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving

in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved

gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril? L

**Body Protection** 

protective clothing

Respiratory protection

Recommended Filter type: Filter A-(P3)

The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colorless, to, light yellow clear, viscous liquid
Odour	fatty odor
Odour Threshold	No data available

рН	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point: 28,5 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	205 °C at 130 hPa - (ECHA)
Flash point	189 - 193 °C - closed cup - Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.9
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	No data available
limits	
Vapour pressure	< 0,01 hPa at 25 °C - OECD Test Guideline 104
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	1.066
Water solubility	0,00143 g/l at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 105
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Pow: 27.700; log Pow: 4,44 at 21 °C - OECD Test Guideline 107 - Potential bioaccumulation
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	>250 °C -
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: 72 mPa.s at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline
	114 Explosive properties No data available Oxidizing properties No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

# Other safety information

No data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# Reactivity

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.

# **Chemical stability**

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reactions possible with:

alkalines

Strong oxidizing agents acids

# Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

# Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases

## Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 2.071 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

#### Inhalation

LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 2.000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - EPISKIN Human Skin Model Test Result: non-corrosive - 4 h

(OECD Test Guideline 431)

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Severe irritations (OECD Test Guideline 405)

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Maximization Test - Guinea pig

Result: positive

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects. Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Escherichia coli/Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline

471

Result: negative

Result: Not mutagenic in Ames Test.

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vitro tests.

Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration. Test system: Human lymphocytes

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: positive

Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Species: Mouse

Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: positive

Carcinogenicity

No data available

**Reproductive toxicity** 

May damage the unborn child.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Causes damage to organs. - thymus

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - thymus, Immune system

Aspiration hazard

No data available

#### Toxicity

LD50 orally in Rabbit: 175 mg/kg

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## Toxicity

#### Toxicity to fish

static test LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - 21,2 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203) **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates** static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1,7 - 3,4 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202) Remarks: (ECHA)

#### Toxicity to algae

static test ErC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 1 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)

Remarks: (highest concentration to be prepared)

#### Toxicity to bacteria

static test EC50 - activated sludge - > 1.000 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209) Remarks: (above the solubility limit in the test medium)

# Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability anaerobic - Exposure time 39 d Result: 23 % - Not readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301F)

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

# Mobility in soil

No data available

## Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

# **Toxics Screening Level**

The initial threshold screening level (ITSL) for dibutyl tin dilaurate is 5 µg/m3 (8-hr averaging time).

## Other adverse effects

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

# Waste treatment methods

# Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

# **UN** number

ADR/RID: 3077 IMDG: 3077 IATA: 3077

## UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Dibutyltin

dilaurate)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Dibutyltin

dilaurate)

IATA: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Dibutyltin dilaurate)

# Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 9 IMDG: 9 IATA: 9

## **Packaging group**

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: yes IMDG Marine pollutant: yes IATA: yes

# Special precautions for user

## **Further information**

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.Packages smaller than or equal to 5 kg / L, not dangerous goods of Class 9

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

## Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/ EC Inventory:Listed. European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/ Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/ Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/ United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/ Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- TWA: Time Weighted Average

#### References

- [1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- [2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- [3] ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/
- [4] eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

- [5] ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- [6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- [7] HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- [8] IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- [9] IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- [10] Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

#### Other Information

Other UN number: 2788 ORGANOTIN COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Disclaimer:

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