

Australian statement of hazardous nature : Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name Di-n-butyltin diacetate

CAS No 1067-33-0

Synonyms Dibutylstannium diacetate; Di-n-butyltin diacetate.

Product Code 18595

Address ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd
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VICTORIA 3179, Australia

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Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Safe Work Australia

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Physical hazards

No hazards identified

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Skin Sensitization	Category 1 Sub-category 1B
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1

Environmental hazards

Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1
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Label Elements



Skull and Crossbones



Health Hazard



Corrosion



Environment

Signal Word**Danger****Hazard Statements**

H300 - Fatal if swallowed
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
 H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects if inhaled
 H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child
 H370 - Causes damage to organs
 H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
 P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
 P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
 P330 - Rinse mouth
 P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
 P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
 P405 - Store locked up
 P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
 Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Dibutyltin diacetate	1067-33-0	100

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Remove to fresh

	air. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and effects	Causes burns by all exposure routes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Chemical foam. CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Metal oxides.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material.

Clean-up methods - large spillage

Typically only supplied in small quantities as packaged goods.

If extremely toxic or used in larger quantities ensure a spillage action plan is in place. Evacuate area. Control the source and/or contain the spill if safe and able to do so. Use temporary diking, sand bags, dry sand, earth or proprietary booms/absorbent pads if available. Obtain advice on containment, neutralisation and clean-up from local emergency responders.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from direct sunlight. Corrosives area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure limits

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

DE - MAK and BAT values of Hazardous Chemical Compounds in the Work Area. Published by German Research Foundation on July 1, 2011

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Dibutyltin diacetate	STEL: 0.2 mg/m ³ TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³		TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ STEL: 0.2 mg/m ³ Skin	STEL: 0.2 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin	TWA: 0.0018 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 1 TWA: 0.009 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 1 TWA: 0.004 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK can occur as vapor and aerosol at the same time TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK can occur as vapor and aerosol at the same time Höhepunkt: 0.004 ppm Höhepunkt: 0.02 mg/m ³

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Exposure Controls**Engineering Measures**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment**Eye Protection**

Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	See manufacturers	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)
Viton (R)	recommendations			

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Respiratory Protection

Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Yellow	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	vinegar-like	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	Not applicable	
Melting Point/Range	7 - 10 °C / 44.6 - 50 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	139 °C / 282.2 °F	@ 5 mmHg
Flash Point	143 °C / 289.4 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 2	
Vapor Pressure	<0.1 hPa @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	12.10	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	1.310	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid

Water Solubility	Insoluble
Solubility in other solvents	No information available
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)	
Component	log Pow
Dibutyltin diacetate	3.39
Autoignition Temperature	479 °C / 894.2 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	<40 mPa.s at 20 °C
Explosive Properties	No information available
Oxidizing Properties	No information available

Other information

Molecular Formula	C12 H24 O4 Sn
Molecular Weight	351.02

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions. Light sensitive. Moisture sensitive.
Conditions to Avoid	Exposure to light, Incompatible products, Exposure to moist air or water.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Strong bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Metal oxides.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects**Product Information****(a) acute toxicity;**

Oral	Category 2
Dermal	No data available
Inhalation	No data available

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Dibutyltin diacetate	LD50 = 32 mg/kg (Rat)		

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory	No data available
Skin	Sub-category 1B

Sensitization May cause sensitization by skin contact

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Category 2

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

	There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product
(g) reproductive toxicity;	Category 1B
(h) STOT-single exposure;	Category 1
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	Category 1
Target Organs	No information available.
(j) aspiration hazard;	No data available
Other Adverse Effects	The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.
Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed	Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.
Persistence and Degradability	Product contains heavy metals. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Special pre-treatment is necessary
Persistence	May persist, based on information available.
Degradation in sewage treatment plant	Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.
Bioaccumulative Potential	May have some potential to bioaccumulate

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Dibutyltin diacetate	3.39	No data available

Mobility	Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil. The product is insoluble and sinks in water. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility: Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility
Endocrine Disruptor Information	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste from Residues/Unused Products	Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
Other Information	Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2922
Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Technical Shipping Name Dibutyltin diacetate
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group II

ADG Not regulated

UN-No UN2922
Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Technical Shipping Name Dibutyltin diacetate
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group II

IATA Not regulated

UN-No UN2922
Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Technical Shipping Name Dibutyltin diacetate
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group II

Environmental hazards Dangerous for the environment
 Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO

Special Precautions No special precautions required

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

National Regulations Australia

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Component	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
Dibutyltin diacetate - 1067-33-0	Schedule 7 listed

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Dibutyltin diacetate - 1067-33-0	Present	-

Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List

This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

Chemicals of Security Concern

This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern

National pollutant inventory Not applicable

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licensing requirements when they apply.

This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction.

International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Dibutyltin diacetate	X	X	213-928-8	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-10000

Legend: X - Listed. '-' - Not Listed. **KECL** - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

Basel convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal

Not applicable.

Component	CAS No	OECD HPV	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Dibutyltin diacetate	1067-33-0	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Dibutyltin diacetate	-	Use restricted. See item 20. (see link for restriction details)	-

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory	EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List	ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
TWA - Time Weighted Average	ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association	ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships	OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land	LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%	ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%	RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit	NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level	BCF - Bioconcentration factor
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water	PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative	
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)	

Key literature references and sources for data

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Chemical incident response training.

Revision Date	29-Aug-2023
Revision Summary	SDS sections updated.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared in accordance to and complies with the requirements of Safe Work Australia - Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations).

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet