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1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier	
Product Identity	Tin for Gold Concentrate – C2070
Alternate Names	Tin for Gold Concentrate – C2070
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance o	r mixture and uses advised against
Intended use	Commercial mirroring.
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data she	eet
Company Name	Angel Gilding
. ,	1945 Gardner Road
	Broadview IL 60155 USA
Emergency	
24 hour Emergency Telephone No.	708-383-3340
Customer Service: Angel Gilding	708-383-3340

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.2. Label elements	
STOT SE 3;H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Eye Dam. 1;H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Corr. 1A;H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Acute Tox. 4;H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Acute Tox. 4;H302	Harmful if swallowed.



H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

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[Prevention]:

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

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

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

[Response]:

P301+312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

P304+312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

P330 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

[Storage]:

P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

[Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Hydrochloric acid CAS Number: 0007647-01-0	10 - 25	Skin Corr. 1B;H314 STOT SE 3;H335	[1][2]
Stannous chloride dihydrate CAS Number: 0010025-69-1	10 - 25	Acute Tox. 4;H302 Skin Corr. 1B;H314 Aquatic Acute 1;H400	[1]

In accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

*The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

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	4. First aid measures
4.1. Description of	first aid measures
General	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.
Eyes	Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.
Ingestion	If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
4.2. Most importan	t symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Overview	 Inhalation: Corrosive! Inhalation of vapors can cause coughing, choking, inflammation of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract, and in severe cases, pulmonary edema, circulatory failure, and death. Ingestion: Corrosive! Swallowing hydrochloric acid can cause immediate pain and burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus and gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Swallowing may be fatal. Skin Contact: Corrosive! Can cause redness, pain, and severe skin burns. Concentrated solutions cause deep ulcers and discolor skin. Eye Contact: Corrosive! Vapors are irritating and may cause damage to the eyes. Contact may cause severe burns and permanent eye damage. Chronic Exposure: Long-term exposure to concentrated vapors may cause erosion of teeth. Long term exposures seldom occur due to the corrosive properties of the acid. Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye disease may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance. See section 2 for further details.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Eyes	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

If involved in a fire, use water spray. Neutralize with soda ash or slaked lime.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: When heated to decomposition, emits toxic hydrogen chloride fumes and will react with water or steam to produce heat and toxic and corrosive fumes. Thermal oxidative decomposition produces toxic chlorine fumes and explosive hydrogen gas.

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Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Structural firefighter's protective clothing is ineffective for fires involving hydrochloric acid. Stay away from ends of tanks. Cool tanks with water spray until well after fire is out.

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6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use nonsparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

Contain, dilute cautiously with water, and neutralize with soda ash or lime.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Storage facilities must be properly designed and diked to contain any spillage.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated storage area with acid resistant floors and good drainage. Protect from physical damage. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from heat, water, and incompatible materials. Do not wash out container and use it for other purposes. When diluting, the acid should always be added slowly to water and in small amounts. Never use hot water and never add water to the acid. Water added to acid can cause uncontrolled boiling and splashing. When opening metal containers, use non-sparking tools because of the possibility of hydrogen gas being present. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

Incompatible materials: A strong mineral acid, concentrated hydrochloric acid is incompatible with many substances and highly reactive with strong bases, metals, metal oxides, hydroxides, amines, carbonates and other alkaline materials. Incompatible with materials such as cyanides, sulfides, sulfites, formaldehyde, sodium, potassium, bromine trifluoride, calcium carbide, calcium acetylide, ethylene oxide, and nitrates. Reacts with hydrazine hydrate to form

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dihydrazine chloride, which decomposes explosively when heated. Contact with strong oxidizing agents or alkalis will generate heat and fumes.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0007647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid	OSHA	C 5 ppm (7 mg/m3)
		ACGIH	Ceiling: 2 ppm Revised 2003,
		NIOSH	C 5 ppm (7 mg/m3)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0010025-69-1	Stannous chloride dihydrate	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory	If the exposure limit is exceeded, a full facepiece respirator with an acid gas cartridge may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a fullfacepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
Eyes	Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.
Skin	Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Wear PVC or rubber gloves to keep skin contact to a minimum. Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations regarding the suitability of any gloves used.
Engineering Controls	Forced Mechanical Exhaust Recommended
Other Work Practices	Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Colorless solution. Liquid

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Pungent odor of hydrogen chloride. Odor Odor threshold Not determined pН 0.1 Melting point / freezing point -30 °C 100 °C Initial boiling point and boiling range Flash Point Not Measured Evaporation rate (Ether = 1) Not Measured Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Lower Explosive Limit: Not Measured Upper Explosive Limit: Not Measured Vapor pressure (Pa) 190 @ 25C (mm Hg) Vapor Density Not Measured **Specific Gravity** Not Measured Solubility in Water Complete Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) Not Measured Auto-ignition temperature Not Measured **Decomposition temperature** Not Measured Viscosity (cSt) Not Measured Density 1 (g cm-3) 9.2. Other information No other relevant information.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Powerful reducing agent. Absorbs oxygen from air and forms the insoluble oxychloride. Forms an insoluble basic salt when dissolved with much water.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat, direct sunlight and incompatibles.

Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to prevent inhalation of gases. Water fog will be most effective for controlling vapors.

10.5. Incompatible materials

A strong mineral acid, concentrated hydrochloric acid is incompatible with many substances and highly reactive with strong bases, metals, metal oxides, hydroxides, amines, carbonates and other alkaline materials. Incompatible with materials such as cyanides, sulfides, sulfites, formaldehyde, sodium, potassium, bromine trifluoride, calcium carbide, calcium acetylide, ethylene oxide, and nitrates. Reacts with hydrazine hydrate to form dihydrazine chloride, which decomposes explosively when heated. Contact with strong oxidizing agents or alkalis will generate heat and fumes.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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When heated to decomposition, emits toxic hydrogen chloride fumes and will react with water or steam to produce heat and toxic and corrosive fumes. Thermal oxidative decomposition produces toxic chlorine fumes and explosive hydrogen gas.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Hydrochloric acid - (7647-01-0)	900.00, Rabbit - Category: 4	5,010.00, Rabbit - Category: NA	781.00, Mouse - Category: NA	No data available	3,124.00, Rat - Category: 4
Stannous chloride dihydrate - (10025-69-1)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0007647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid	OSHA	Regulated Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No;
0010025-69-1	Stannous chloride dihydrate	OSHA	Regulated Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	4	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin corrosion/irritation	1A	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/irritation	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity		Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	3	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT-repeated exposure		Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard		Not Applicable

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12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No additional information provided for this product. See Section 3 for chemical specific data. **Aquatic Ecotoxicity**

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Hydrochloric acid - (7647-01-0)	282.00, Gambusia affinis	260.00, Crangon crangon	Not Available
Stannous chloride dihydrate - (10025-69-1)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

	14. Transport information		
	DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
14.1. UN number	UN1789	UN1789	UN1789
14.2. UN proper shipping name	UN1789, Hydrochloric acid, 8, II	Hydrochloric acid	Hydrochloric acid
14.3. Transport hazard	DOT Hazard Class: 8	IMDG: 8	Air Class: 8

Sub Class: Not Applicable class(es) 14.4. Packing group Ш Ш

14.5. Environmental hazards

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IMDGMarine Pollutant: No;14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

	15. Regulatory information
Regulatory Overview	The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.
Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.
WHMIS 1988 Classification	D2B E
US EPA Tier II Hazards	Fire: No
	Sudden Release of Pressure: No
	Reactive: No
	Immediate (Acute): Yes
	Delayed (Chronic): No
EPCRA 302 Extremely I	Hazardous:

Hydrochloric acid

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

Hydrochloric acid

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

16. Other information

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The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

IMPORTANT NOTE: This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, as to accuracy or completeness. The information is obtained from various sources including the manufacturer and other third party sources. The information may not be valid under all conditions nor if this material is used in combination with other materials or any process. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.

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