

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
disodium metasilicate		6834-92-0	0.27
Alcohols C9-11 Ethoxylated		68439-46-3	0.2

#### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	<p>The product is completely soluble in water.</p> <p>Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.</p> <p>Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.</p> <p>Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.</p>
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

#### 7. Handling and storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Provide adequate ventilation. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. For personal protection, see Section 8 of the SDS.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).