Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Upon decomposition, this product emits

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting

equipment/instructions

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapors or mists. Keep unnecessary personnel away. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. The miscibility and distribution of this product in

water has not been determined.

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid prolonged exposure. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For personal protection, see Section 8 of the SDS.

Value

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the

SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	
		20 mppcf	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards			
Components	Туре	Value	
SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m3	

Biological limit values

Components

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

Use adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure limits/guidelines. If user operations generate a vapor, dust and/or mist, use process enclosure, appropriate local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits/guidelines.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Type

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Suitable chemical protective gloves should be worn when the potential exists for skin exposure.

The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Nitrile, butyl rubber or neoprene gloves

are recommended.

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