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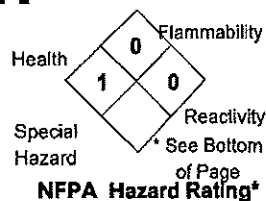
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Manufactured by:



**Anderson
Chemical Company**
325 SOUTH DAVIS AVENUE
LITCHFIELD, MINNESOTA 55355
(320) 693-2477

Health 2
Flammability 0
Reactivity 0
Personal Protection X
HMIS Rating System*



Product Name: **PT-229**

24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE #: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Revised: 12/17/2010 Int
Supersedes: 8/29/1996

I. IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name And Synonyms:

Water Glass; Soluble Glass; Silicic Acid, Sodium Salt; Calusa Hydrosil; Sodium Silicate N Clear; Sodium Silicate 40.

DOT Shipping Name

Not applicable.

Chemical Family:

Silicate.

DOT Hazard Class & I.D. Number

Not applicable.

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II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS NO.	%	TLV	PEL	Toxic	Hazard
Sodium Silicate	1344-09-8	40	None	None	NA	Irritant.

**Toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR §372).

NA: Not applicable
NE: Not established

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: 212 - 230 °F.

Specific Gravity: 1.41

Appearance: Clear to hazy, colorless, viscous liquid.

Form: Liquid.

pH, 1% Soln.: 11.9

Solubility In Water: Complete.

Odor: None.

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flashpoint: >200°F

Extinguishing Media: This material is not combustible. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Although this product is not combustible, if a fire occurs in the near vicinity, good fire-fighting practice dictates the use of self-contained breathing apparatus and other protective gear.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Flammable hydrogen gas may be produced upon prolonged contact with copper, aluminum, tin, lead or zinc.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Carcinogenic: This material is *not* considered to be a carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program, the International Agency for Research on Cancer or OSHA.

Effects Of Over-exposure: Causes moderate irritation to the eyes. Causes moderate irritation to the skin. Spray mist is irritating to the respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause irritation to mouth, esophagus, and stomach.

Emergency And First Aid Procedures: Eyes: Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes. Lift upper and lower eyelids for complete rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Give water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to a semi-comatose, comatose, convulsing or unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing difficulty occurs or persists, get medical attention.

* NFPA/HMIS Degree of Hazard: 4 = Extreme; 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Slight; 0 = Insignificant.

Continued On Back

HMIS A. Safety Glasses B. Safety Glasses, Gloves C. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Apron D. Face Shield, Gloves, Apron E. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Dust Respirator F. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Apron, Dust Respirator G. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Vapor Respirator H. Splash Goggles, Gloves, Apron, Vapor Respirator I. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Vapor and Dust Respirator J. Splash Goggles, Gloves, Apron, Vapor and Dust Respirator K. Air Line, Hood or Mask, Gloves, Full Suit, Boots X. Ask your supervisor for guidance.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability - Unstable:
Conditions To Avoid: None.

Stable: X

Incompatibility: Gels and generates heat when mixed with acid. May react with ammonium salts resulting in evolution of ammonia gas.
(Materials to Avoid) Flammable hydrogen gas may be produced on contact with aluminum, tin, lead and zinc.

Hazardous None.

Decomposition Products:

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Wear appropriate protective gear. Completely contain spilled material with dikes or sandbags, etc., and prevent run-off into ground or surface waters or sewers. Recover as much material as possible into containers for disposal. Neutralized remaining traces with dilute hydrochloric acid. Flush spill area with water followed by a covering of sodium bicarbonate. Neutralization products, both solid and liquid, must be recovered for disposal.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of contaminated product and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Consult appropriate Federal, State and Local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures.

NOTE: Empty containers can have residues, gases and mists and are subject to proper waste disposal, as above.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: Not required for normal use. If mist level is high, wear NIOSH approved respirator.

Ventilation: Use with adequate ventilation.

Protective Gloves: Rubber or plastic.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles.

Protective Clothing: Use appropriate protective clothing to minimize skin contact where liquid splashing or contact is expected.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Keep container closed. Promptly clean residue from closures with cloth dampened with water. Promptly clean up spills. Keep container closed. Store in clean steel or plastic containers. Separate from acids, reactive metals, and ammonium salts. Storage temperature 0-95 deg C. Do not store in aluminum, fiberglass, copper, brass, zinc, or galvanized containers. Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapors. Always obey hazard warnings and handle empty containers as if they were full.

Other Precautions Safety showers and eyewash stations should be provided in the areas where this product is handled.

X. REVISED INFORMATION

MSDS Status:

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within ANDERSON Chemical Company. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and these opinions and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of ANDERSON Chemical Company, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.