SAFETY DATA SHEET

SODIUM METASILICATE PENTAHYDRATE

This document complies with the European Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

Issue Number: 11

Issue Date: 25/10/2010

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate granules

Chemical name(s): Disodium metasilicate pentahydrate, Disodium trioxosilicate

Formula : Na₂SiO₃ CAS-nr. : 10213-79-3 EC-nr. : 229-912-9

REACH registration nr.: 01-2119449811-37-0004

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified use(s): Industrial uses

Consumer uses Professional uses

Uses advised against: None known

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Adress: SILMACO NV

Industrieweg 90 B-3620 Lanaken Belgium

 Telephone:
 +32 (0)89/730 222

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 +32 (0)89/722 724

 Email:
 info@silmaco.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

SILMACO: +32 (0)89/730 222 (only during office hours)

Poison Center: +32 (0)70/245 245 (24/24h)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification according to EC 1272/2008:

Hazard classes/categories	Hazard Statements
Metal Corr. 1	H290: May be corrosive to metals.
Skin Corr. 1B / Eye Dam. 1	H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
STOT SE 3	H335: May cause respiratory irritation

DSD/DPD-Classification according to 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC:

Hazard classes/categories	Hazard Statements
C; Corrosive	R34: Causes burns
Xi; Irritant	R37: Irritating to respiratory system

Hazards summary: Strongly alkaline. Causes burns. Irritating to respiratory system.

May cause permanent damage to eyes.

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2.2. Label elements (according to EC 1272/2008)

Hazard pictogram(s):



Signal word(s): Danger

Hazard statement(s): H290: May be corrosive to metals.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statement(s): P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye

protection/face protection.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT

induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water/shower.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy

to do. Continue rinsing.

2.3. Other hazards

Not applicable

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Ingredient(s)	%WW	EC-nr.	REACH registration nr.	GHS-classification according to EC 1272/2008
Disodium	100	229-912-9	01-2119449811-37-0004	Metal Corr. 1 – H290
metasilicate				Skin Corr. 1B/Eye Dam. 1 – H314
pentahydrate				STOT SE 3 – H335

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

After eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with eyewash solution or water (for 10 minutes). See an

oculist.

After skin contact: Rinse with running water and soap. Apply replenishing cream. Change all

contaminated clothing.

After inhalation: After inhalation of dust: seek medical advice.

After ingestion: Rinse mouth and throat. Drink 1-2 glasses of water. Seek medical advice.

4.2. Most important symptons and effects, both acute and delayed

- ⇒ Strongly alkaline. Causes burns.
- \Rightarrow Irritating to respiratory system.
- ⇒ May cause permanent damage to eyes.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Obtain immediate medical attention.

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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media: Not applicable. Inorganic material. Non-combustible, therefore define

extinguishing measures according to neighbouring conditions.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Not applicable.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Not applicable. Inorganic material. Non-combustible.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

No particular measures required.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- ⇒ Avoid contact with skin and eyes, do not breath dust.
- ⇒ Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear eye/face protection. An approved dust mask should be worn if dust is generated during handling.
- ⇒ Danger of slipping on spilled product.

6.2. Environmental precautions

- ⇒ Do not allow to enter drains / surface water / ground water. Prevent the spreading of the product into the environment by diking with soil or other absorbent material
- ⇒ Contact the authorities in the event of large product spillage to water courses or sewage systems or if spillage has contaminated soil.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- ⇒ Collect as much as possible in a (clean) container for recovery or disposal.
- ⇒ Remove last traces by diluting with plenty of (warm) water

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- ⇒ Avoid creation of dust, do not breath dust.
- ⇒ Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
- ⇒ Wear protective equipment, see also section 8.
- ⇒ Eye wash facilities should be readily available.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- ⇒ Keep packaging / storage vessel closed and dry
- ⇒ Protect packaging from freezing, rain or direct sun
- \Rightarrow Keep away from acids
- ⇒ Compatible materials : (Stainless) steel
- ⇒ Incompatible materials : Zinc, Tin, Aluminum, Cupper and their alloys
- \Rightarrow See also title 10

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None known

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Substance	Occupational exposure limits
Disodium metasilicate	The derived DNEL for inhalation is higher than the existing OEL for dust, therefore long-
	term systemic effects caused by disodium metasilicate are not expected to occur as long as
	the OEL is complied with. The existing OEL (TRGS 900, June 2008) for dust is 3 mg/m ³
	(alveolar fraction) and 10 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction).

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personal enclosure, mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust) and control of process conditions.

8.2.2. Personal protection

Respiratory protection: Avoid inhalation of dusts. Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment

conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better if working in confined

spaces with inadequate ventilation.

Eye/face protection: Wear suitable tightly fitting goggles.

Skin protection: Wear suitable protective clothing and alkaline resistant gloves (PVC,

rubber or natural latex) tested according to EN 374.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

 $\begin{array}{ll} \Rightarrow \text{ Appearance} & \text{white granules} \\ \Rightarrow \text{ Odour ...} & \text{odourless} \\ \Rightarrow \text{ Odour threshold (ppm)} & \text{not applicable} \\ \Rightarrow \text{ pH (value)} & > 12,0 (1\% \text{ solution)} \end{array}$

⇒ Melting/freezing point (°C) ± 72 °C \Rightarrow Boiling point/ range (°C) not applicable \Rightarrow Flash point (°C) not applicable ⇒ Evaporation rate not applicable ⇒ Flammability (solid, gas) not applicable ⇒ Explosive limit ranges not applicable ⇒ Vapor pressure (mm Hg) not applicable not applicable ⇒ Vapor density (air=1)

0.85 - 1.05 kg/l \Rightarrow Bulk density (kg/l) ⇒ Solubility (water) soluble ⇒ Solubility (other) no data ⇒ Partition coefficient not applicable \Rightarrow Auto ignition temperature (°C) not applicable \Rightarrow Decomposition temperature (°C) not applicable ⇒ Viscosity (mPa.s) not applicable ⇒ Explosive properties not applicable ⇒ Oxidising properties not applicable

9.1. Other information

No data

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

See section 10.3.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

- ⇒ Aqueous solutions will react with aluminium, zinc, tin, cuppur and their alloys evolving hydrogen gas which can form an explosive mixture with air.
- ⇒ Exothermic reaction if in contact with acids

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid prolonged contact with ambient air : hygroscopic behaviour may induce formation of lumps. Avoid contact with concentrated acids

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with aluminum, zinc, tin, cupper and their alloys

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None known

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

All symptons of acute toxicity are due to high alkalinity.

 \Rightarrow **Ingestion:** Material will cause chemical burns. Oral LD50 (rat): 1152-1349 mg/kg bw \Rightarrow **Inhalation:** Dust is severely irritant to the respiratory tract. Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 2,06

g/m3

⇒ Skin contact: Material will cause chemical burns. Dermal LD50 (rat) > 5000 mg/kg bw.
 ⇒ Eye contact: Material will cause chemical burns. May cause permanent damage if eye is not

immediately irrigated.

Skin corrosion/irritation:Corrosive to skin.Serious eye damage/irritation:Corrosive to eyes.Sensitisation:Not sensitising (LLNA).

Mutagenicity: No evidence of genotoxicity. In vitro/in vivo negative.

Carcinogenicity: No structural alerts.

Reproductive toxicity: Effects on fertility: NOAEL (rat) > 159 mg/kg bw/d.

Developmental toxicity: NOAEL (mouse) > 200 mg/kg bw/d.

STOT-single exposure: Irritating to respiratory system.

STOT-repeated exposure: NOAEL oral (rat): 227 mg/kg bw/d

NOAEL oral (mouse): 260 mg/kg bw/d

Aspiration hazard: Not classified.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

- ⇒ Acute fish toxicity (Brachydanio rerio): LC50 (96 hour): 210 mg/l
- ⇒ Acute invertebrates toxicity (Daphnia magna): EC50 (48 hour): 1700 mg/l
- \Rightarrow Algae / cyanobacteria (Scenedesmus subspicatus): EC50 (72 h, biomass): 207 mg/L, EC50 (72 h, growth rate): > 345.4 mg/L

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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Inorganic. Soluble silicates, upon dilution, rapidly depolymerise into molecular species indistinguishable from natural dissolved silica. They combine with ions like Ca, Mg, Fe, Al and others to end up as insoluble compounds similar to constituents of natural soils.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Inorganic. The substance has no potential for bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Not applicable.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

The alkalinity of this material will have a local effect on ecosystems sensitive to changes in pH.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

- ⇒ Waste disposal according national or regional regulations, neutralisation prior to disposal is advisory
- ⇒ Dispose contaminated packaging according national or regional regulations, preliminary cleaning with water is advisory
- ⇒ EWC (European Waste Catalog) -number : 06 02 99

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number 3253

14.2. UN proper shipping name Disodium trioxosilicate

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 8

14.4. Packing Group Ш

14.5. Environmental hazards Not classified as a marine pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for user See title 7.2. for incompatible materials

14.7. Transport in bulk according to annex II of MARPOL73/78 and

the IBC Code

Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislations specific for the substance or mixture.

- TSCA inventory status: reported/included \Rightarrow
- AICS inventory status: reported/included \Rightarrow
- \Rightarrow DSL/NDSL inventory status: reported/included

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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been conducted. The results are summarized in annex. The annex covers workplace and consumer exposure scenario's.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: all sections

Sources of key data: IUCLID and CSR disodium metasilicate

DSD/DPD-Classification according to 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC:

Hazard symbols: Corrosive (C)

R-phrases: R34: Causes burns

R37: Irritating to respiratory system

S-phrases: S(1/2): Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

S13: Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and

eye/face protection

S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the lable where possible).

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ANNEX TO SAFETY DATASHEET

	Exposure Scenario Title
Title	Workplace exposure to sodium metasilicate (EC 229-912-9) powder.
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 and SU 22
	Process Categories (PROC): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24
	Environmental Release Categories: not required
Processes, tasks, activities covered	Manufacture of the substance as well as industrial and professional uses.
Section 2	Operational conditions and risk management measures
	Whenever handling sodium metasilicate as a substance on its own (powder/granules) or in a preparation outside closed systems, depending on the use and concentration suitable personal protective equipment (gloves, goggles, dust masks or respiratiors) are the preferred and only measure of control.
Section 2.1	Control of worker exposure
Product characteristics	
Physical form of product	solid, powder, vapour pressure 0.0103 kPa (1175 °C)
Concentration of substance in product	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %, unless otherwise stated.
Amounts used	No limit
Frequency and duration of use	Covers frequency up to: daily use, weekly, monthly, yearly, unless otherwise stated.
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Not applicable
Other Operational Conditions affecting worker exposure	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. The work occurs inside as well outside.
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures.
PROC 1, 2, 3,	Handle substance within a closed system. No other specific measures identified.
PROC 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24	Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.
PROC 7, 11	Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means or wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.
Section 2.2	Control of environmental exposure
	Not required, as soluble silicates, including sodium metasilicate, do not meet the criteria for classification as dangerous to the environment according to 67/548/EEC (See Article 14.4 of REACH Regulation). Furthermore, as high production volume substances, soluble silicates have been reviewed to a great extent for their exposure potential to the environment and the possible risks
	arising from their release (Van Dokkum et al. 2002, OECD SIDS 2004, HERA 2005, and CEES 2008). It was concluded that soluble silicates are currently of low priority for further work because of their low hazard profile.
Section 3	Exposure Estimation
3.1. The ECETOC TRA tool with modific	Health cations as outlined in the CAS has been used to estimate worker exposures.
Section 4	Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1.	Health
Conditions outlined in Section 2 are i	ures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are

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Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title				
		silicate (EC 229-912-9) powder. Use in Consumer products.		
Use Descriptor				
Sector(s) of Use		21		
Product Categories		1, 9a, 9b, 14, 15, 17, 23, 24, 26, 30, 33, 34, 35, 39		
Environmental Release Categories		not required		
Processes, tasks, activities cov				
, ,		ng from the use of household products sold		
Assessment Method				
See Section 3.				
Section 2 Operational condit	ions and risk	management measures		
Section 2.1 Control of consu				
Product characteristics	Ī			
Physical form of product	Powder or liquid			
Vapour pressure (kPa)	< 0.5 kPa			
Concentration of substance in	Unless otherwise stated, cover concentrations up to 100%.			
product				
Amounts used	Unless otherwise stated, covers use amounts up to 37500 g; covers skin contact			
	area up to 6660 cm2.			
Frequency and duration of	Unless otherwise stated, covers use frequency up to 4 times per day; covers			
use/exposure	exposure up to 8 hours per event.			
Other Operational Conditions		wise stated assumes use at ambient temperatures; assumes use in a 20		
affecting exposure		umes use with typical ventilation.		
Product Category	Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only			
		trols to demonstrate safe use listed)		
PCs - general case	OC	In consumer products the irritation hazard of soluble silicates is		
		addressed, if necessary, by appropriate labelling and the advice to		
		use (household) gloves on the consumer product. In general,		
		dermal, inhalation and oral consumer exposure are minimised due		
		to formulation (limited concentration of soluble silicates, particle		
		size distribution, agglomeration and dust potential, tablets and gels),		
		packaging and bad taste of commercially available products.		
	RMM	No specific RMMs identified beyond those OCs stated.		
PC 1, 9a, 9b, 14, 15, 17, 23,	OC	Covers use up to 365 days/year; covers use under typical household		
24, 26, 30, 33, 34, 39		ventilation; covers default OCs of ECETOC TRA tool.		
	RMM	No specific RMMs identified beyond those OCs stated.		
PC 35 - laundry handwashing	OC	Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to 25%; covers		
(example)		use up to 4 days/week; covers use up to 1 time/on day of use; covers		
		skin contact area up to 1980 cm2; covers use under typical		
		household ventilation; covers use in room size of 20m3; for each		
		use event, covers exposure up to 0.17 hr/event.		
	RMM	No specific RMMs identified beyond those OCs stated.		
PC 35 - pre-treatment of	OC	Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to 60%; covers		
clothes (example)		use up to 21 tasks/week; covers skin contact area up to 840 cm2;		
		covers use under typical household ventilation; covers use in room		
		size of 20 m3; for each use event, covers exposure up to 0.17		
		hr/event.		
		in/event.		
	RMM	No specific RMMs identified beyond those OCs stated.		

3.1. Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate consumer exposures, consistent with the content of ECETOC Report no. 107 and the Chapter R15 of the IR&CSA TGD. Where exposure determinants differ to these sources, then they are indicated.

Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario

4.1. Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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