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For Emergency Assistance involving chemicals call - CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

The Version Date for this MSDS is: 02/27/2002

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: N(R) SODIUM SILICATE SOLUTION

MSDS#: PQN

DATE ISSUED: 08/28/00

SUPERSEDES: 07/31/00

ISSUED BY: 008808

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: N(R) Sodium silicate solution

Product description: A 3.22 weight ratio sodium silicate, 37.5% solution

in water

Manufacturer: PQ Corporation

P. O. Box 840

Valley Forge, PA USA

Phone number: 610-651-4200 Fax number: 610-651-4504

In case of emergency call. 1610-651-4200 For customer service call: 1610-651-4330

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical and Common Name

CAS # Wt. % OSHA PEL ACGIH TL v

Water

7732-18-5 62.5% Not Established Not Established

Silicic acid, sodium salt; 1344-09-8 37.5% Not Established Not Established

Sodium silicate

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Clear to hazy, colorless, odorless, thick liquid.

Causes eye, skin, and digestive tract irritation. Spray mist causes irritation to respiratory tract. High pH is harmful to aquatic life. Noncombustible.

Spills are slippery. Reacts with acids, ammonium salts,

reactive metals and some organics.

Eye contact: Causes irritation. Skin contact: Causes irritation.

Inhalation: Spray mist irritating to respiratory system.

Ingestion: May cause irritation to mouth, esophagus, and stomach. Chronic hazards: No known chronic hazards. Not listed by NTP, IARC or

OSHA as a carcinogen.

Physical hazards: Dries to form glass film which can easily cut skin.

Spilled material is very slippery. Can etch glass if

not promptly removed.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty

of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical

attention.

Skin: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty

of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get

medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial

respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Get medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical

attention immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth

to an unconscious person.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable limits: This material is noncombustible.

Extinguishing Media: This material is compatible with all extinguishing

media

Hazards to fire-fighters: See Section 3 for information on hazards when this

material is present in the area of a fire.

Fire-fighting equipment: The following protective equipment for fire fighters

is recommended when this material is present in the area of a fire: chemical goggles, body-covering protective clothing, chemical resistant gloves, and

rubber boots.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal protection: Wear chemical goggles, body-covering protective

clothing, chemical resistant gloves, and rubber boots.

See section 8.

Environmental Hazards: Sinks and mixes with water. High pH of this material

is harmful to aquatic life, see Section 12. Only water

will evaporate from a spill of this material.

Small spill cleanup: Mop up and neutralize liquid, then discharge to sewer

in accordance with federal, state and local

regulations or permits.

Large spill cleanup: Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and

deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers and ditches which lead to natural waterways. Isolate, dike and store discharged material, if possible. Use sand or earth to contain spilled material. If containment is impossible, neutralize contaminated area and flush

with large quantities of water.

CERCLA RQ: There is no CERCLA Reportable Quantity for this

material. If a spill goes off site, notification of

state and local authorities is recommended.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: 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.

Storage: Keep containers closed. Store in clean steel or

plastic containers. Separate from acids, reactive metals, and ammonium salts. Storage temperature 0-95 C. Loading temperature 45-95 C. Do not store in

aluminum, fiberglass, copper, brass, zinc or

galvanized containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed.

Safety shower and eyewash fountain should be within

direct access.

Respiratory protection: Use a NIOSH-approved dust and mist respirator where

spray mist occurs. Observe OSHA regulations for

respirator use (29 C.F.R. 1910.134)

Skin protection: Wear body-covering protective clothing and gloves.

Eye protection: Wear chemical goggles.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Thick liquid. .

Color: Clear to hazy white.
Odor: Odorless or musty odor.

PH.: Approximately 11.3

Specific gravity: 1.39 g/cm3 (20C), 41 Be,11.62 lbs/gal

Solubility in water: Miscible.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: This material is stable under all conditions of use

and storage.

Conditions to avoid: None.

Materials to avoid: Gels and generates heat when mixed with acid. May

react with ammonium salts resulting in evolution of ammonia gas. Flammable hydrogen gas may be produced on

contact with aluminum, tin, lead, and zinc.

Hazardous decomposition

products: Hydrogen.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Data: When tested for primary eye irritation potential

according to OECD Guidelines, Section 405, this material produced corneal, iridal and conjunctival irritation. Some eye irritation was still present 14 days after treatment, although the average primary irritation score had declined from 19.7 after I day to 4.0 after 14 days. When tested for primary skin

irritation potential, this material produced

irritation with a primary irritation index of 3 to

abraded skin and 0 to intact skin. Human experience confirms that irritation occurs when this material gets on clothes at the collar, cuffs or other areas where abrasion may occur. The acute oral toxicity of this product has not been tested. When sodium silicates were tested on a 100% solids basis, their single dose acute oral LD, in rats ranged from 1500 mg/kg to 3200 mg/kg. The acute oral lethality resulted from nonspecific causes. This product contains approximately 37.5% sodium silicate.

Suhchronic Data:

In a study of rats fed sodium silicate in drinking water for three months, at 200, 600 and 1800 ppm, changes were reported in the blood chemistry of some animals, but no specific changes to the organs of the animals due to sodium silicate administration were observed in any of the dosage groups. Another study reported adverse effects to the kidneys of dogs fed sodium silicate in their diet at 2.4g/kg/day for 4 weeks, whereas rats fed the same dosage did not develop any treatment-related effects. Decreased numbers of births and survival to weaning was reported for rats fed sodium silicate in their drinking water at 600 and 1200 ppm.

Special Studies:

Sodium silicate was not mutagenic to the bacterium E. Coli when tested in a mutagenicity bioassay. There are no known reports of carcinogenicity of sodium silicates. Frequent ingestion over extended periods of time of gram quantities of silicates is associated with the formation kidney stones and other siliceous urinary calculi in humans. Sodium silicate is not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA as a carcinogen.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eco toxicity:

The following data is reported for sodium silicates on a 100% solids basis: A 96 hour median tolerance for fish (Gambusia affnis) of 2320 ppm; a 96 hour median tolerance for water fleas (Daphnia magna) of 247 ppm; a 96 hour median tolerance for snail eggs (Lymnea) of 632 ppm; and a 96 hour median tolerance for Amphipoda of 160 ppm. This product contains approximately 37.5% sodium silicate.

Environmental Fate:

This material is not persistent in aquatic systems, but its high pH when undiluted or unneutralized is acutely harmful to aquatic life. Diluted material rapidly depolymerizes to yield dissolved silica in a form that is indistinguishable from natural dissolved silica. It does not contribute to BOD. This material does not bioaccumulate except in species that use silica as a structural material such as diatoms and siliceous sponges. Where abnormally low natural silica concentrations exist (less than 0.1 ppm), dissolved silica may be a limiting nutrient for diatoms and a few other aquatic algal species. However, the addition of excess dissolved silica over the limiting concentration will not stimulate the growth of diatom populations; their growth rate is independent of silica concentration once the limiting

concentration is exceeded. Neither silica nor sodium

will appreciably bioconcentrate up the food chain. Sinks and mixes with water. Only water will evaporate

from this material.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Physical/Chemical:

Classification: Disposed material is not a hazardous waste.

Disposal Method: Neutralize and landfill solids in accordance with

federal, state and local regulations. Flush neutral liquid to sewer accordance with federal, state and

local regulations and permits.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT UN Status: This material is not regulated hazardous material for

transportation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA: No CERCLA Reportable Quantity has been established for

this material.

SARA TITLE III: Not an Extremely Hazardous Substance under 302. Not a

Toxic Chemical under 313. Hazard Categories under

311/312: Acute

TSCA: All ingredients of this material are listed on the

TSCA inventory.

FDA: The use of sodium silicate is authorized by FDA as a

boiler water additive for the production of steam that will contact food pursuant to 21 CFR 173.310; as a component of zinc-silicon dioxide matrix coatings on food contact surfaces pursuant to 21 CFR 175.390(c); as a GRAS substance when migrating from cotton fabric used in dry food packaging pursuant to 21 CFR 182.70;

and as a GRAS substance when migrating to food

from paper and paperboard products pursuant to 21 CFR

182.90.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

For Additional Information:

Contact: MSDS Coordinator - Univar USA

During business hours, Pacific Time - (425) 889-3400

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