

Safety data sheet

According to the Commission Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010

Date of issue: 1. 12. 1999

Revision Date: 31. 5. 2015

Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Commercial name: Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate ($\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3 \cdot 5 \text{H}_2\text{O}$)

Registration number: 01-2119449811-37

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

Profession application: for the production of industrial detergents, washing detergents, degreasers and disinfectants, colour stabilizer in the textile industry

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Producer/importer: Vodní sklo, a. s., Krakovská 1346/15, 110 01 Praha 1 – Nové Město

Address: Dornych 47, 656 16 Brno; U Tonasa 172/2, 403 31 Ústí nad Labem

IČ: 279 21 662

Telephone number: +420 530 530 000 (Brno), +420 475 245 362, +420 475 245 233 (Ústí)

Fax number: +420 530 530 002 (Brno), +420 475 507 164 (Ústí)

Competent person responsible for the SDS: Ing. Andrea Kudrová e-mail: andrea.kudrova@vodnisklo.cz

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Toxikologické informační středisko (Poison center), Na Bojišti 1, 120 00 Praha 2;

Telephone number (24 hours/day) +420 224 919 293; +420 224 915 402

2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

According to the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:

Met. Corr. 1: H290. Skin Corr. 1B/Eye Dam. 1: H314. STOT SE 3: H335.

The human health and environmental hazards:

May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

Full text of the H, P phrases is listed in the section 16 of this safety data sheet.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s):



Signal word:

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) (prevention):

P261 – Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) (response):

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


The substance does not fulfill the criteria for PBT or vPvB substance.

No additional hazards had been determined.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

3.1.1 For substances classified according to the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 is indicated

Chemical name:	Sodium metasilicate
Concentration in (%):	58 %
Hazard pictogram(s):	
Signal word:	Danger
Code of hazard class and hazard category:	Met. Corr. 1 Skin Corr. 1B/Eye Dam. 1 STOT SE 3
Hazard statement(s):	H290 H314 H335
Precautionary statement(s) according to the CLP regulation:	P261 P262 P280 P301+P330+P331 P303+P361+P353 P305+P351+P338
CAS number:	10213-79-3
EC (EINECS) number:	229-912-9
Index number:	014-010-00-8

Full text of the H, P phrases is listed in the section 16 of this safety data sheet.

3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable - it is not a mixture.

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4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

First aid personnel must take care their own safety. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, or in case of the occurrence of any symptoms or doubts, consult your health condition with a doctor and provide information from this safety data sheet. Ensure the functioning of the vital functions (artificial respiration, inhalation of oxygen, heart massage). In case of unconsciousness place the affected person into the stabilized position on the side and do not administer any oral products.

Following aspiration/inhalation:

Move affected person to fresh air, keep the person quiet and warm, in case of respiratory failure administer artificial respiration, seek out immediately medical attention.

Following skin contact:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash affected areas with plenty of water, attach a sterile cover and seek out medical attention.

Following eye contact:

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Rinse eyes with pure fresh running water stream for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart and seek out immediately medical attention. Continue rinsing during the affected person transport.

After ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water, drink 2-3 dl of water. Do not induce vomiting! Seek out immediately medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes burns. May cause permanent eye damage. Irritating to respiratory system. Sodium metasilicate is not acutely toxic via the oral, dermal or inhalation route. There are no fears of adverse systemic effects, because the major health hazard are local effects (pH-effect).

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Seek out immediately medical attention.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water, foam. The product is not combustible. The type of extinguishing agent to adapt the surrounding area.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Not applicable.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Avoid inhalation of combustion fumes. Thermal decomposition may result in the formation of toxic fumes. Strongly alkaline, it is necessary to avoid contact of substance with skin and mucous membranes.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Firefighters equip with breathing apparatus, adequate to environmental conditions, independent of the surrounding atmosphere and adequate protective clothing.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Avoid direct contact with the leaking substance. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Follow the instruction in section 8. Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eyes/face protection, respirator, a container with pure water for washing out eyes should be placed in the workplace.

6.1.2 For emergency responders

See section 6.1.1.

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6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent a penetration into soil, drainage, surface waters or groundwater.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 Advices how to contain a spilled substance or mixture

Prevent a leakage; place the damaged packaging in the emergency containers. In case of a bigger amount of leakage, to create barriers, cover drains. Warning: leakages may be slippery. Avoid swirling of dust.

6.3.2 Advices how to clean-up a spilled substance or mixture

Sweep up the leaked substance carefully (without creating dust) or preferably to suck and collect in suitable labeled containers. Place the waste at a safe place and ensure a disposal in accordance with the waste legislation as stated in section 13. In the case of entry into watercourses, drains, contamination of soil/vegetation inform immediately firefighters and the police.

6.3.3 Any other information relating to spills and releases

Not applicable.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Personal protective means are listed in section 8. Disposal instructions are listed in section 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Follow working instructions. Read the label (etiquette) before using. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid swirling of dust, do not breathe dust. A container with pure water for washing out eyes should be placed in the workplace. Wash hands and face thoroughly after the work. Beware of smoking, eating and drinking at the place of usage and storage of material. Prevent spills and penetration into drains. Employees shall wear protective working clothing, shoes, gloves, goggles, respirator.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original PE bags or laminated big bags, well-closed and labelled, in a dry, cold and well-ventilated rooms. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not store together with food, beverages and feed. Do not store in aluminum, zinc, lead, tin and their alloys containers. Time period of workability is 6 months in case of compliance with storage and transport conditions.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Is listed in section 1.2.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

PNEC: 7,5 mg/l (fresh water), 1 mg/l (marine water), 7,5 mg/l (water - intermittent releases), 1 000 mg/l (sewage treatment plant)

DNEL: workers: Long-term exposure - systemic effects, Dermal: 1,49 mg/kg/day
workers: Long-term exposure - systemic effects, Inhalation: 6,22 mg/m³
general population: Long-term exposure - systemic effects, Dermal: 0,74 mg/kg/day
general population: Long-term exposure - systemic effects, Inhalation: 1,55 mg/m³
general population: Long-term exposure - systemic effects, Oral: 0,74 mg/kg/day

Occupational exposure limits in the working environment

Czech Republic (Government Regulation No. 361/2007 Coll., as amended by valid act): No Occupational Exposure Limit. Occupational exposure limit: **Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)** = 2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction), 10 mg/m³ (total concentration), **Maximum permissible concentration (NPK-P)** = 2 mg/m³ (15 min TWA) is recommended on the basis of analogy with sodium hydroxide.

European Union (Directive No. 2006/15/EC and No. 2009/161/EU): not determined.

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8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Work in a well-ventilated room. Follow the usual measures of health protection while working with chemical substances and mixtures, especially avoid ingestion and contact with the respiratory organs, eyes and skin. I.e. do not eat, drink and smoke while working. Avoid inhalation of dust. Use suitable respiratory protective equipment. Wash your hands with warm water and soap before and after working. Treat your skin with appropriate protection creams. Personal protective equipment is recommended.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

- Eye/face protection – safety goggles or face-shield
- Skin protection
 - Hand protection – protective rubber or plastic gloves,
 - Other – protective working clothing, protective shoes,
- Respiratory protection – respirator suitable for protection against alkaline dust,
- Thermal hazards – not applicable (substance does not represent thermal hazard).

The manufacturer's instructions for using of personal protective equipment must be fulfilled.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Proceed in accordance with the valid legislation for the air and water protection. Avoid swirling of dust. The primary danger of sodium metasilicate is alkalinity. Avoid release into the environment, capture the leakage.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) appearance	a white amorphous powder or granules
b) odour	odourless
c) odour threshold	not determined
d) pH	12,0 – 13,0 (1% solution)
e) melting point/freezing point	72,2°C (anhydrous)
f) initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
g) flash point	not determined
h) evaporation rate	not determined
i) flammability (solid, gas)	not flammable
j) upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined
k) vapour pressure	not determined
l) vapour density	not determined
m) relative density	800 – 1 000 kg/m ³
n) solubility(ies)	in water 330 g/l, insoluble in fats
o) partition coefficient n-octanol/water	not determined
p) auto-ignition temperature	not determined
q) decomposition temperature	not determined
r) viscosity	not determined
s) explosive properties	not determined
t) oxidising properties	not determined

9.2 Other information

The substance is hygroscopic.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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Beware of following conditions: In case of compliance with storage requirements the substance is stable. While working is necessary to follow the standards of safety and health protection at work.

Beware of following materials: acids, ammonium salts (generation of ammonia gas), metals – corrosion.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is hygroscopic, in case of compliance with standard storage and handling conditions the substance is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

It must not come into contact with aluminum, zinc, lead, tin and their alloys - dissolves them slowly to generate hydrogen, which creates an explosive mixture with the air. It can react with residues of sugars and produce carbon monoxide.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Unsuitable storage conditions, to prevent penetration of dust into the air, to avoid the influence of moisture. Avoid compounding with mineral acid.

10.5 Incompatible materials

It must not come into contact with aluminum, zinc, lead, tin and their alloys - dissolves them slowly to generate hydrogen, which creates an explosive mixture with the air, it can react violently with acids and fluorine – it initiates ignition.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen during the reaction with metals.

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

11.1.1 Substances (sodium metasilicate)

- a) acute toxicity – all the symptoms of acute toxicity are caused by high alkalinity, the material will cause chemical burns: LD₅₀, oral, rat: 1 152 to 1 349 mg/kg; LD₅₀, dermal, rat: > 5 000 mg/kg; the dust causes sharply irritating to the respiratory tract: LC₅₀, inhalation, rat: > 2,06 g/m³;
- b) skin corrosion/irritation – corrosivity, in case of contact threatens strong burns to skin and mucous membranes;
- c) serious eye damage/irritation – corrosivity, in case of entering into eyes may cause permanent eye damage;
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation – undetected – it does not cause numbness;
- e) germ cell mutagenicity – undetected – negative in vitro/in vivo;
- f) carcinogenicity – undetected;
- g) reproductive toxicity – undetected;
- h) STOT - single exposure – undetected – respiratory tract irritation;
- i) STOT - repeated exposure – not classified – NOAEL oral (90 d, rat): 227 - 237 mg/kg/day;
- j) aspiration hazard – not classified.

11.1.2 Mixtures

- a) acute toxicity – it is not a mixture;
- b) irritation – it is not a mixture;
- c) corrosivity – it is not a mixture;
- d) sensitisation – it is not a mixture;
- e) repeated dose toxicity – it is not a mixture;
- f) carcinogenicity – it is not a mixture;

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- g) mutagenicity – it is not a mixture;
- h) toxicity for reproduction – it is not a mixture.

11.1.3 Undetected.

11.1.4 Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate etches the skin and mucous membranes and in case of entering into eyes may cause permanent eye damage, it irritates respiratory system.

11.1.5 Undetected.

11.1.6 The substance is classified as corrosive to skin and eyes and irritant to respiratory tract.

11.1.7 Information on likely routes of exposure
Skin/eye exposure, aspiration, ingestion (by swallowing) – for effects see section 11.1.4.

11.1.8 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
For effects see section 11.1.4.

11.1.9 Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
For effects see section 11.1.4 - strong burns to skin and mucous membranes, serious eye damage, respiratory tract irritation.

11.1.10 Interactive effects
Undetected.

11.1.11 Absence of specific data
If some of the information are not listed in section 11, they were not available.

11.1.12 Mixture versus substance information
Undetected.

11.1.13 Other information
Not applicable.

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Ecotoxicity	
LC ₅₀ (96 h, <i>Brachydanio rerio</i>) for freshwater fishes:	210 mg/l
EC ₅₀ (48 h, <i>Daphnia magna</i>) for freshwater invertebrates:	1 700 mg/l
EC ₅₀ (18 h, <i>Pseudomonas putida</i>) for microorganisms:	not determined

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not applicable to the inorganic substances - cannot be removed from the water by biological cleaning processes. CHSK and BSK not determined. After dilution soluble silicates quickly depolymerize to molecular components unrecognizable from natural dissolved silica.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

None. Silicates are used physiologically by algae and plants without retention. There is no potential for biological accumulation of the substance.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not determined – not applicable.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate is not classified as a PBT or vPvB substance.

12.6 Other adverse effects

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According to the Water Act No. 254/2001 Coll., as amended by valid act, the product is considered a defective substance. The alkalinity of the substance will have a local impact on the ecosystems sensitive to the pH changes.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Reuse or disposal in accordance with valid legislation related to waste. Dispose the substance and its container at collection point of hazardous or special waste.

Recommended classification according to the catalogue: 16 05 07 (discarded inorganic chemicals, which are or contain hazardous substances).

Recommended disposal methods for a contaminated packaging:

When disposal the valid legislation for the hazardous waste treatment according to the categorization and the Waste Catalogue shall be followed.

Waste code:

15 01 10 – for packaging containing residues of hazardous substances or packaging contaminated by such substances,

15 02 02 – for absorbents, filtration materials, cleaning fabrics and protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances.

Measures for the exposure control for the waste treatment:

Disposal of the substance and packaging should be proceed in accordance with valid legislation for personal, atmosphere and water precaution. The used packing is only meant for packing this product; it should not be reused for other purposes. After usage, empty the packing completely.

The legislation on the waste:

Czech Republic

Act No. 185/2001 Coll., on waste and amending some other Acts, as amended by valid act.

Decree of the Ministry of Environment No. 381/2001 Coll., which determines the Waste Catalogue, as amended by valid act.

European Union

Directive No. 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (Text with EEA relevance).

Council Directive No. 91/689/EEC of 12 December 1991 on hazardous waste as amended by Directives No. 94/31/EC of 27 June 1994 and No. 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 and Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006.

14. Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN number – ground transport: 3253

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN name: disodium trioxosilicate.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Hazard class 8 – corrosive substances.

14.4 Packing group

Packing group - III

14.5 Environmental hazards

According to the Water Act No. 254/2001 Coll., as amended by valid act, the product is considered a defective substance. The alkalinity of the substance will have a local impact on the ecosystems sensitive to the pH changes. It is not classified as a marine pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

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The substance is classified as corrosive to skin and eyes and irritant to respiratory tract. Avoid contact with respiratory tract, eyes and skin. Unsuitable packaging: aluminum, zinc, lead, tin and their alloys.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code

Not determined – not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

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

National regulations: Water endangering class 1 (a little danger to the water, Germany)

Czech Republic

Act No. 258/2000 Coll., on the protection of public health and amending some related Acts, as amended by valid act.

Government Regulation No. 361/2007 Coll., which stipulates the conditions of health protection at work, as amended by valid act.

Act No. 350/2011 Coll., on the chemical substances and chemical mixtures and amending some Acts (chemical Act), as amended by valid act.

Act No. 185/2001 Coll., on waste and amending some other Acts, as amended by valid act.

Decree of the Ministry of Environment No. 383/2001 Coll., on details of waste disposal, as amended by valid act.

Act No. 477/2001 Coll., on packaging and amending some related Acts (Act on Packaging), as amended by valid act.

European union

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive No. 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No. 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1488/94 as well as Council Directive No. 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives No. 91/155/EEC, No. 93/67/EEC, No. 93/105/EC and No. 2000/21/EC, as amended by valid act.

Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, as amended by valid act.

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives No. 67/548/EEC and No. 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (Text with EEA relevance), as amended by valid act.

Council Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008 of 30 May 2008 laying down test methods pursuant to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Text with EEA relevance), as amended by valid act.

Directive No. 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (Text with EEA relevance).

Council Directive No. 91/689/EEC of 12 December 1991 on hazardous waste as amended by Directives No. 94/31/EC of 27 June 1994 and No. 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 and Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006.

Council Directive No. 94/55/EC of 21 November 1994 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States with regard to the transport of dangerous goods by road.

Council Directive No. 96/49/EC of 23 July 1996 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States with regard to the transport of dangerous goods by rail.

Council Directive No. 89/391/EEC of 12 June 1989 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work.

Council Directive No. 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (fourteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive No. 89/391/EEC).

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Commission Directive No. 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive No. 98/24/EC and amending Directives No. 91/322/EEC and No. 2000/39/EC (Text with EEA relevance).

Commission Directive No. 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive No. 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive No. 2000/39/EC (Text with EEA relevance).

Council Directive No. 96/82/EC of 9 December 1996 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Commission Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Text with EEA relevance).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment for the substance has been carried out by the producer.

16. Other information

Statement:

Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with Regulations (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council No. 1907/2006 and No. 1272/2008 and Commission Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010. This product shall be stored, handled and used with good hygiene practices of industry and in accordance with valid legislation. These information does not substitute the quality specification and cannot be considered as a guarantee of the suitability and applicability of this product for a specific application. The mentioned information correspond to a current state of knowledge and experiences and are in accordance with valid legislation. The customer is responsible for compliance with the valid regional legislation.

Sources of data used to compile the safety data sheet:

Safety Data Sheet for Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate, material CEES „Soluble silicates“ of June 2011

Danger, Warning:

GHS05 danger

GHS07 warning

Wording of H-phrases, P-phrases:

Hazard statement(s) according to sections 2 and 3:

H290 – May be corrosive to metals.

H314 – Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335 – May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statement(s) according to sections 2 and 3:

Prevention:

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.

Response:

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.

Met.Corr.1: substance or mixture corrosive to metals, hazard category 1

Skin Corr.1B: skin corrosion, hazard category 1B

Eye Dam. 1: serious eye damage, hazard category 1

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, hazard category 3, respiratory tract irritation

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BL	Safety Data sheet SDS
DNEL	Derived no-effect level
EC ₅₀	median effective concentration
LD ₅₀	median lethal dose
LC ₅₀	median lethal concentration
NOEC	no observable effect concentration
NOAEL	no observed adverse effect level
NPK-P	maximum permissible concentration
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PEL	permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted no-effect concentration
STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity
TWA	time weighted average
vPvB	Very persistent, very bioaccumulative

Instructions for training:

Persons who handling the product shall be instructed about the handling hazards and requirements for the health and environment precaution (see the appropriate provisions of the Labour Code).

Access to information:

Each employer shall in accordance with Article 35 of the Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council No. 1907/2006 to provide access to the information from the safety data sheet to all personnel who use this product or are exposed to its effects at work, as well as to their representatives.

Revision: 25. 8. 2012 – supplement to section 1. (Competent person responsible for the SDS), supplement to section 8. (PNEC, DNEL and PEL), supplement to section 10. (hazardous reactions and incompatible materials) and correction of section 15. (the valid legislation update)

Revision: 4. 3. 2013 – change of person responsible for the SDS

Revision: 31. 5. 2015 – remove the classification according to the Directives No. 67/548/EEC and No. 1999/45/EC

The extent of responsibility:

Responsibilities of safety data sheet recipients (customers, users, distributors, etc.) is to ensure that the information contained therein are well understood by all personnel who may use, handle, dispose or in any way come into contact with the product. Information and instructions given in this safety data sheet are reliable, provided that the product is used under the prescribed conditions and in accordance with the designated uses listed on the packaging or in the Product Data Sheets. User is responsible for any other application of this product, including the application of this product in combination with any another product or any other processes. Hence the user is responsible for determination of appropriate safety measures and the implementation of legislation covering his own activities. This version of the safety data sheet replaces all previous versions.