Material Safety Data Sheet

Fluosilicic Acid 40 (RXSOL-68-1322-040)

1. Product and Company Identifaction

Product Name	**RXSOL-68-1322-040**
Product Type	FLUO SILICIC ACID - 40%

Company Details:

RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
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2. Composition / informationon ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Fluosilicic acid	16961-83-4	40%	Yes

3. Hazards Identification

Inhalation	Severely corrosive to the respiratory tract. May cause sore throat, coughing, laboured breathing and lung congestion/inflammation.
Ingestion	Corrosive. May cause sore throat, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, vomiting, severe burns of the digestive tract, and kidney dysfunction.
Skin Contact	Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact causes serious skin burns which may not be immediately apparent or painful. Symptoms may be delayed 8 hours or longer. The fluoride ion readily penetrate the skin causing the destruction of deep tissue layers and even bone.
Eye Contact	Corrosive to the eyes. Symptoms of redness, pain, blurred vision and permanent eye damage may occur.
Chronic Exposure	Intake of more than 6 mg of fluorine per day may result in fluorosis, bone and joint damage. Hypocalcemia and hypomagnesemia can occur from absorption of fluoride ion into bloodstream.
Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions	Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems, or impaired kidney or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance.

4. First Aid Measures

Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: FOR ACID BURNS TO THE BODY: 1) Remove the victim from the contaminated area and immediately place him under a safety shower or wash him with a water hose, whichever is available. 2) Remove all contaminated clothing. 3) Keep washing with large amounts of water for a minimum of 15 to 20 minutes. 4) Have someone make arrangements for medical attention while you continue flushing the affected area with water. 5) a) If available, after thorough washing, the burned area should be immersed in a solution of 0.2% iced aqueous Hyamine 1622 or 0.13% iced aqueous Zephiran Chloride. If immersion is not practical, towels should be soaked with one of the above solutions and used as compresses for the burn area. Ideally compresses should be changed every 2 minutes. 5) b) An alternative treatment to 5a is for the physician to inject sterile 10% aqueous calcium gluconate solution subcutaneously beneath, around, and in the burned area. Initially, use no more than 0.5 cc per square centimeter and do not distort the appearance of skin. If the pain is not completely relieved, additional treatment is indicated. 6) Seek medical attention as soon as possible for all burns regardless of how minor they may appear initially. Hyamine 1622 is a trade name for Tetracaine Benzethonium Chloride, Merck Index Monograph 1078, a quaternary ammonium compound sold by Rohm & Haas,Philad - elphia. Zephiran Chloride is a trade name for Benzalkonium Chloride, Merck Index Monograph 1059, also a quaternary ammonium compound, sold by SANOFI Winthrop Pharmaceutical, New York, NY.

Eye Contact: FOR ACID IN THE EYES: 1) Irrigate eyes for at least 30 minutes with copious quantities of water, keeping the eyelids apart and away from eyeballs during irrigation. 2) Get competent medical attention immediately, preferably an eye specialist. 3) If a physician is not immediately available, apply one or two drops of 0.5% Pontocaine Hydrochloride solution. 4) Do not use oily drops or ointment. Place ice pack on eyes until reaching the emergency room.
Note to Physician: For burns of large skin areas, (greater than 25 square inches), for ingestion and for significant inhalation exposure, severe systemic effects may occur. Monitor and correct for hypocalcemia, cardiac arrhythmias, hypomagnesemia and hyperkalemia. In some cases renal dialysis may be indicated. For certain burns, especially of the digits, use of intra-arterial calcium gluconate may be indicated. Treat as chemical pneumonia. Monitor for hypocalcemia, 2.5% calcium gluconate in normal saline by nebulizer or by IPPB with 100% oxygen may decrease pulmonary damage. Bronchodilators may also be administered. Medical Surveillance: Provide physical examinations of exposed personnel every six months including fluoride determinations in urine, studies of liver and kidney function: chest X-ray, annually. Protect from exposure those individuals with diseases of kidneys, liver, and lung.

Hazardous Industrial Chemicals Safety Manual). AN ALTERNATIVE FIRST AID PROCEDURE: Highly corrosive and toxic acid, even in a dilute form. It can severely damage the skin and eyes causing severe burns which are extremely painful.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Fire: Not considered to be a fire hazard. Fire may produce poisonous or
irritating gases.
Explosion: Violent exothermic reaction occurs with water. Sufficient heat may be produced to ignite combustible materials. Reacts with metals forming flammable Hydrogen gas. Fire Extinguishing Media: Keep upwind of fire. Use water or carbon dioxide on fires in which Hydrofluoric Acid is involved. Halon or foam may also be used. In case of fire, the sealed containers can be kept cool by spraying with water. Special Information: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH- approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or another positive pressure mode. Avoid getting water in tanks or drums; water can cause generation of heat and spattering. In contact with air, the acid gives off corrosive fumes which are heavier than air.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions
- Wear protective clothing as per section 8

Environmental Precautions
- Do not allow to enter public sewers and watercourses

Immediate Actions
- Contain spillage by any means possible

Clean Up Actions
- Absorb spillage in inert material and shovel up
- Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete

Special Precautions
- Wear protective clothing as per section 8

7. Handling and Storage

Handling
- The usual precautions for handling chemicals should be observed
- See Section 8
- Eyewash bottles should be available

Storage
- Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place (S3/9/49)
- Protect from frost

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Exposure Limits
- There are no recommended or established controls for this product

Exposure controls
- No special ventilation is required unless the product is used in a spray form

Occupational exposure controls
- Wear suitable protective clothing, including eye/face protection and gloves (plastic or rubber are recommended)
- During fumigation/spraying wear suitable respiratory equipment (S42)

9. Physical and chemical properties

Odour	Odourless
Appearance	Clear Liquid, pale yellow, soluble in water
pH	Not Available
Boiling point	100 °C at 760 mm /Hg Decomposes
Vapour pressure	218 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)
Freezing point	0 °C at 760 mm/Hg
Solubility	Completely soluble in water
Specific gravity	(water=1) 1.18 to 1.22
Flamability	Non combustible

10. Stability and reactivity

- Stable
- Avoid overheating, Keep away from frost
- See Section 5

11. Toxicological information

Toxicological information
- No experimental data available

Inhalation
- Vapours or aerosols may cause irritation of eyes, nose and respiratory tract

Contact with skin
- Prolonged skin or eye contact may cause chemical burns

Contact with eyes
- Prolonged skin or eye contact may cause chemical burns

Ingestion
- The ingestion of significant quantities may cause burning sensation

Carcinogenicity
- No evidence of carcinogenic effects

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : Not Available

- Completely soluble in water

13. Disposal considerations

Classification
- This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
- EU Waste class: 06 02

Disposal considerations
- Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose to an authorised waste collection point
- Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation

14. Transport information

DOT Classification: CLASS 8: Corrosive liquid.

Identification: : Fluorosilicic acid : UN1778 PG: II
Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.
ICAO/IATA Class 8,II IMDG Class 8,II ADR/RID Class 8 ADR/RID Item 9b

15. Regulatory information

Risk Phrases
- Causes burns (R34)
- Irritating to respiratory system (R37) Safety Phrases
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes (S24/25)
- Wear suitable protective clothing, eye/face protection (S36/39)
- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)

16. Other information

Text of R and S phrase codes used in this safety data sheet:- R34: Causes burns; R37: Irritating to respiratory system. The information provided about the product on this Safety Data Sheet has been compiled from knowledge of the individual constituents The data given here is based on current knowledge and experience. This Safety Data Sheet describes the product in terms of safety requirements and does not signify any warranty with regard to the product's properties The data given here only applies when product used for proper application(s). The product is not sold as suitable for other applications - usage in such may cause risks not mentioned in this sheet. Do not use for other application(s) without seeking advice from manufacturer