# Material Safety Data Sheet

**SODIUM SILICO FLUORIDE 99%** (RXSOL-60-6605-571)

## 1. Product and Company Identifaction

| | |
|---|---|
| Product Name | SODIUM SILICO FLUORIDE 99% |
| Part Number | RXSOL-60-6605-571 |

Company Details:

RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.
VASHI ,NEW BOMBAY 400703 INDIA

Branch : Kandla, Mumbai , Chennai, Vizag, Kolkata, UAE , OMAN , CANADA and KENYA

| | |
|---|---|
| Phone | +91 22 20871200 - 1400 |
| Fax | +91 22 27612100 :::AOH :0091 9821214367 |
| Email | mail@rxmarine.com |
| Website | www.rxmraine.comA |

## 2. Composition / informationon ingredients

| Chemical Name | CAS | EC number | Weight | Formula |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sodium hexafluorosilicate | 16893-85-9 | 240-934-8 | = 100 % | $F_6Na_2Si$ |

## 3. Hazards Identification

| | |
|---|---|
| Signal Word | Danger |
| Hazard Statements | H301 + H311 + H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. |
| Precautionary statements | P261 Avoid breathing dust. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing. P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P302 + P352 + P312 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. P304 + P340 + P311 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. |
| Classification of the substance or mixture | Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. |
| Supplemental Hazard Statements | None. |
| Other hazards | This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher. |

## 4. First Aid Measures

| | |
|---|---|
| General advice | Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure.First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. |
| If inhaled | After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Eye Contact | After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. |
| Swallowed | If swallowed: give water to drink (two glasses at most). Seek medical advice immediately. In exceptional cases only, if medical care is not available within one hour, induce vomiting (only in persons who are wide awake and fully conscious), administer activated charcoal (20 - 40 g in a 10% slurry) and consult a doctor as quickly as possible. |
| Skin Contact | First treatment with calcium gluconate paste.In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately. |
| Inhalation | Remove patient to fresh air, keep warm and at rest and get medical assistance in necessary. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately. |
| Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delaye | The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11 |

## 5. Fire-fighting Measures

| | |
|---|---|
| Flammability | Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. |
| Suitable extinguishing media | Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given. |
| Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture | Hydrogen fluoride Sodium oxides silicon oxides Not combustible. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours. |
| Further information | Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system. |
| Hazardous combustion products | Fire may cause the evolution of Sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides. |
| Advice for firefighters | Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing. |
| Protective Equipment | Use personal protective equipment. |
| Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical | Oxides of phosphorus Sodium oxides Not combustible. Fire may cause evolution of: Oxides of phosphorus Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours. |

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

| | |
|---|---|
| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid generation and inhalation of dusts in all circumstances. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8. |
| Spillage | Oxidizing material. Stop leak if without risk. Avoid contact with a combustible material (wood, paper, oil, clothing...). Keep substance damp using water spray. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance on disposal. |
| Enviromental Precaution | Do not let product enter drains. |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning | Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts. |

## 7. Handling and Storage

| | |
|---|---|
| Advice on protection against fire and explosion | Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. |
| Incompatible materials | Keep away from alkalis, strong oxidizing agents and metals. Provide containment walls of adequate capacity to hold any accidental spills. |
| Hygiene measures | Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance. For precautions see section 2.2. |
| Precautions for safe handling | Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. |
| Storage conditions | Tightly closed. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons. |
| Storage class | Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects |
| Specific end use(s) | Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated |

| | |
|---|---|
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | Advice on safe handling Observe label precautions. Change contaminated clothing. Wash hands after working with substance. |
| Requirements for storage | Keep in cool and store under shade. |

## 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| Exposure controls | Appropriate engineering controls Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. |
| Control parameters | Ingredients with workplace control parameters Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values. |
| Engineering Control | Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. |
| Eye/face protection | Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses |
| Body Protection | Protective clothing |
| Skin protection | This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de). Full contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril® L Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril® L |
| Respiratory protection | Required when dusts are generated. Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system. Recommended Filter type: Filter type P3 The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented. |
| Other Protection Measure | Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. |
| Control of environmental exposure | Do not let product enter drains. |

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | Powder |
| Colour | White |
| Odour | Odorless |
| Odor Threshold | No data available |
| pH | 3,0 - 4,0 at 50 g/l at 20 °C |
| Melting Point | No data available |
| Boiling Point | No data available |
| Flash Point | No data available |
| Evaporation Rate | Not Applicable |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| Explosive limits | No Data Available |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| Autoignition temperature | No data available |
| Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| Vapour pressure | No data available |
| Density | 2,68 g/mL at 25 °C - lit. |
| Relative Density | No data available |
| Relative vapor density | No data available |
| Freezing point | No data available |
| Viscosity | No data available |
| Partition coefficient | No data available |
| Explosive properties | No data available |
| Solubility | 0,65 g/l at 17 °C |

| | |
|---|---|
| Ignition temperature | No information available. |
| Particle characteristics | No data available |

## 10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| Reactivity | No data available |
| Stability | The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) . |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Exothermic reaction with: Aluminum Alkaline earth metals Alkali metals Zinc strong reducing agents Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with: halogen-halogen compounds |
| Conditions to avoid | No data available |
| Incompatible materials | Strong oxidizing agents |
| Hazardous decomposition products | In the event of fire: see section 5 |

## 11. Toxicological information

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute toxicity | LD50 Oral - Rabbit - 125 mg/kg LD50 Oral - Rat - 125 mg/kg LD50 Oral - Mouse - 70 mg/kg Remarks: Peripheral Nerve and Sensation:Flaccid paralysis without anesthesia (usually neuromuscular blockage). Behavioral:Ataxia. Behavioral:Muscle contraction or spasticity. LC50 Inhalation - 4 h - 0,51 mg/l - dust/mist (Acute toxicity estimate) LD50 Dermal - 300 mg/kg |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Eyes - Rabbit Result: Mild eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 437) |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | Local lymph node assay (LLNA) - Mouse Result: Not a skin sensitizer. (OECD Test Guideline 429) |
| Toxic Effects on Human | May cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract. Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer), of ingestion, of inhalation (lung irritant, lung sensitizer). |
| Carcinogenicity | No data available |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No data available |
| Reproductive toxicity | No data available |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | No data available |
| Special Remarks on other Toxi Effects on Humans | Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reation, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material. Eyes: Causes eye irritation. Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal (digestive) tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. May be harmful if swallowed. Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema, inflammation, edema of bronchi and larynx. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Repeated or prolonged skin exposure may cause allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Repeated or prolonged exposure by inhalation may affect respiration and metabolism. |
| Endocrine disrupting properties | The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher. RTECS: VV8410000 Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia. A dose of about 1 gram can cause:, Nausea, burning sensation, sores in the mouth, Lesions of the:, Throat., sores in the digestive tract, Tremors, Convulsions, Shock., Death may result from ingestion of two to five grams., Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:, Increased:, bone density, calcium deposits in the ligaments, new bone growth, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Abdominal pain, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. |

## 12. Ecological information

| | |
|---|---|
| Bioaccumulative potential | No data available |
| Persistence and degradability | Biodegradability Result: - Readily biodegradable. |
| Toxicity to fish | LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus - 49 mg/l - 96 h |
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates | Static test EC50 - Daphnia magna Straus (Water flea) - > 100 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202) |

| | |
|---|---|
| Toxicity to algae | Static test ErC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 100 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201) static test NOEC - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - 9,77 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201) |
| Toxicity to bacteria | Static test EC50 - activated sludge - > 1.000 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209) |
| Mobility in soil | No Information available |
| Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher. |
| Endocrine disrupting properties | The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher. |
| Other adverse effects | No data available |

## 13. Disposal considerations

| | |
|---|---|
| Disposal methods | The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems. |
| Contaminated packaging | Dispose of as unused product. |
| Waste treatment Method | No data available |

## 14. Transport information

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| UN number | ADR/RID:2674 | IMDG:2674 | IATA:2674 |
| UN proper shipping name | ADR/RID:Sodium fluorosilicate | IMDG:Sodium fluorosilicate | IATA:Sodium fluorosilicate |
| Transport hazard class(es) | ADR/RID:6.1 | IMDG:6.1 | IATA:6.1 |
| Packaging group | ADR/RID: III | IMDG: III | IATA: III |
| Environmental hazards | ADR/RID: NO | IMDG: NO | IATA: NO |
| Further information | No data available | | |

## 15. Regulatory information

| | |
|---|---|
| Inventory status | Components are on the following inventories: Polymaleic acid: - US TSCA, Canadian DSL, EU EINECS, Australian AICS, Korean, Philippine PICCS and Chinese Xi irritant R 36/38 Irritant to eyes & skin R 41 Risk of serious damage to eyes S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes S26/28 In case of contact eyes & skin, rinse with plenty water and seek medical advice Section 312/313: Not listed. Not listed under California proposition 65. |
| Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture | This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. |
| National legislation | Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances. H2 ACUTE TOXIC |
| Other regulations | Observe work restrictions regarding maternity protection in accordance to Dir 92/85/EEC or stricter national regulations where applicable. Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. |
| Chemical Safety Assessment | For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out |

## 16. Other information

| | |
|---|---|
| Other Information | The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and weassume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Rx Marine International has been advised of the possibility of such damages. |