# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **SODIUM SILICATE LIQUID (Molar ratio > 2,6; \leq 3,2)**

This document complies with the European Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended by regulation (EC) No 453/210.

Issue Number: 11

Issue Date: 17/07/2015

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Sodium silicate liquid (molar ratio  $> 2,6 \le 3,2$ )

Chemical name(s): Sodium silicate liquid; Silicic acid, sodium salt; Sodium

hydroxy(oxo)silanolate

Formula :  $Na_2O.xSiO_2 + H_2O (x > 2,6 \text{ and } < / = 3,2)$ 

CAS-nr.: 1344-09-8 EC-nr.: 215-687-4

REACH registration nr.: 01-2119448725-31-0012

#### 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

 Fax:
 +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
Skin Irrit. 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Hazards summary: Alkaline solution. Causes skin irritation and

serious eye irritation.

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Version 11	MSDS-MR260-320-E-v11.doc	Page 1 of 9

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

Hazard pictogram(s):



Signal word(s): Warning

Hazard statement(s): H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statement(s): P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye

protection/face protection.

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
Sodium silicate (molar ratio $> 2,6$ ; $\le 3,2$ )	20 - 60	215-687-4	01-2119448725-31-0012	Skin Irrit. 2 – H315 Eye Irrit. 2 – H319
Water	40 - 80	231-791-2		Not classified

#### 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).

Seek an oculist.

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

contaminated clothing.

**After inhalation:** After inhalation of spray mist: bring to fresh air, seek medical advice if

necessary.

**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

- ⇒ Causes skin irritation.
- $\Rightarrow$  Causes serious eye irritation.

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

- $\Rightarrow$  Speed in removal of material is of prime importance
- ⇒ Remove soiled clothing immediately

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Version 11	MSDS-MR260-320-E-v11.doc	Page 2 of 9

# 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.
- ⇒ 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 sand 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

- ⇒ Remove with liquid-absorbing material for example sand.
- ⇒ 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 contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
- $\Rightarrow$  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.
- $\Rightarrow$  Protect from freezing.
- $\Rightarrow$  Keep away from acids.
- ⇒ Compatible materials : (Stainless) steel.
- ⇒ Incompatible materials : Zinc, Tin, Aluminum, Cupper and their alloys.
- ⇒ Storage class regarding TGRS 510 (VCI, Germany): 12 (non-combustible liquid)
- $\Rightarrow$  See also title 10

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

None known

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Version 11	MSDS-MR260-320-E-v11.doc	Page 3 of 9

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

No particular measures required.

Derived No Effect Level for workers:

Exposure pattern	Route	Descriptor	DNEL	Most sensitive endpoint
Long-term - systemic effects	Dermal (mg/kg bw /day)	DNEL	1,59	repeated dose toxicity
Long-term - systemic effects	Inhalation (mg/m³)	DNEL	5,61	repeated dose toxicity

Derived No Effect Level for consumers:

Exposure pattern	Route	Descriptor	DNEL	Most sensitive endpoint
Long-term - systemic effects	Dermal (mg/kg bw /day)	DNEL	0,8	repeated dose toxicity
Long-term - systemic effects	stemic effects Inhalation (mg/m³)		1,38	repeated dose toxicity
Long-term - systemic effects	effects Oral (mg/kg bw /day)		0,8	repeated dose toxicity

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)	mg/L
Freshwater	7,5
Marine water	1
Intermittent releases	7,5
Sewage treatment plant	348

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personal enclosure and control of process conditions. For example: ventilation if due to the application a product mist can be formed.

#### 8.2.2. Personal protection

**Respiratory protection**: In the eventual risk of spray, avoid inhalation of spray.

**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

⇒ Appearance viscous liquid, colourless to translucent

⇒ Odour ... odourless⇒ Odour threshold (ppm) not applicable

⇒ pH (value) 1% solutions ranges from 11 to 13

⇒ Melting/freezing point (°C) ranges from 0 to -12°C

⇒ Boiling point/ range (°C)  $\pm 100$  °C ⇒ Flash point (°C) not applicable ⇒ Evaporation rate no data

 $\begin{array}{ll} \Rightarrow \mbox{ Flammability (solid, gas)} & \mbox{not applicable} \\ \Rightarrow \mbox{ Explosive limit ranges} & \mbox{not applicable} \\ \Rightarrow \mbox{ Vapor pressure (mm Hg)} & \mbox{similar to } \mbox{H}_2\mbox{O} \\ \Rightarrow \mbox{ Vapor density (air=1)} & \mbox{no data} \end{array}$ 

 $\Rightarrow$  Density (kg/l) 1,30 – 1,60 kg/l

⇒ Solubility (water)
 ⇒ Solubility (other)
 ⇒ Partition coefficient
 soluble
 no data
 not applicable

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Version 11	MSDS-MR260-320-E-v11.doc	Page 4 of 9

 $\Rightarrow$  Auto ignition temperature (°C) not applicable  $\Rightarrow$  Decomposition temperature (°C) not applicable

⇒ Viscosity (mPa.s) ranges from 10 to 10.000 mPas

⇒ Explosive properties not applicable
 ⇒ Oxidising properties not applicable

#### 9.1. Other information

No data

## 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 contact in concentrated form with 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**

The hazard of sodium silicates, by all routes, comes from its alkalinity.

 $\Rightarrow$  **Ingestion:** Oral LD50 (rat): 3.400 mg/kg bw

 $\Rightarrow$  **Inhalation:** In case of inhalation, irritation of the respiratory system can be expected. Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 2,06 g/m3.

 $\Rightarrow$  **Skin contact:** Irritation. Dermal LD50 (rat) > 5000 mg/kg bw.

⇒ **Eye contact:** Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin corrosion/irritation:Causes skin irritation.Serious eye damage/irritation:Causes serious eye irritation.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: no data
STOT-repeated exposure: no data
Aspiration hazard: Not classified.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1. Toxicity

- ⇒ Acute fish toxicity (Brachydanio rerio): LC50 (96 hour): 1108 mg/l
- ⇒ Acute invertebrates toxicity (Daphnia magna): EC50 (48 hour): 1700 mg/l
- ⇒ Algae / cyanobacteria (Scenedesmus subspicatus): EC50 (72 h, biomass): 207 mg/L, EC50 (72 h, growth rate): > 345.4 mg/L

#### 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
- $\Rightarrow$  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** Not applicable

**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Not applicable

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)** Not applicable

**14.4. Packing Group** Not applicable

**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
- ⇒ **AICS inventory status:** reported/included
- ⇒ **DSL/NDSL inventory status:** reported/included

#### 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:

- Section 2.1.: removed DSD-Classification
- Section 7.2.: storage class TRGS 510
- Section 8.1.: addition of DNEL and PNEC values
- Annex: update of the exposure scenario's

Sources of key data: IUCLID and CSR Sodium Silicate

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# ANNEX TO SAFETY DATASHEET

Section 1	Exposure Scenario Title
Title	Workplace exposure to silicic acid, sodium salt (EC 215-687-4) solutions
Has Decominton	Section of Use (SU) 2 and 22 (including the symplementory SU/s 2s, 2h, 4.5. 6h
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use (SU) 3 and 22 (including the supplementary SU's 2a, 2b, 4, 5, 6b, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20)
	Process Categories (PROC): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26
	Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6a, 6b, 6d, 7, 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 8e, 8f, 9a, 9b
Processes, tasks, activities	Manufacture and formulation of the substance as well as industrial and
covered Section 2	professional uses.
Section 2	Operational conditions and risk management measures
	If possible, local exhaust ventilation should be used. In addition, whenever silicic acid, sodium salt as a substance on its own or in a preparation is handled outside closed systems, suitable personal protective equipment (gloves, goggles,
	dust masks or respirators) is the preferred and only measure of control.
Section 2.1	Control of worker exposure
Product characteristics	
Physical form of product	liquid, solution, vapour pressure 0.31 Pa (1165 °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
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Not applicable
Other Operational Conditions	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. The
affecting worker exposure	work occurs inside as well outside.
<b>Contributing Scenarios</b>	Risk Management Measures.
Contributing Scenarios PROC 1, 2, 3	Risk Management Measures.  Handle substance within a closed system. No other specific measures identified.
· ·	
PROC 1, 2, 3  PROC 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22,	Handle substance within a closed system. No other specific measures identified.  Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.  Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. Wear suitable
PROC 1, 2, 3  PROC 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26	Handle substance within a closed system. No other specific measures identified.  Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.  Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. or
PROC 1, 2, 3  PROC 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26	Handle substance within a closed system. No other specific measures identified.  Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.  Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. Wear suitable
PROC 1, 2, 3  PROC 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26	Handle substance within a closed system. No other specific measures identified.  Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.  Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. or  Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better. Wear
PROC 1, 2, 3  PROC 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26  PROC 7, 11  Section 2.2	Handle substance within a closed system. No other specific measures identified.  Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.  Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. or  Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.  Control of environmental exposure  Not required, as soluble silicates including silicic acid, sodium salt 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.
PROC 1, 2, 3  PROC 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26  PROC 7, 11  Section 2.2	Handle substance within a closed system. No other specific measures identified.  Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.  Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. or  Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.  Control of environmental exposure  Not required, as soluble silicates including silicic acid, sodium salt 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.  Exposure Estimation
PROC 1, 2, 3  PROC 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26  PROC 7, 11  Section 2.2  Section 3 3.1.	Handle substance within a closed system. No other specific measures identified.  Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.  Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. or  Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.  Control of environmental exposure  Not required, as soluble silicates including silicic acid, sodium salt 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.  Exposure Estimation  Health
PROC 1, 2, 3  PROC 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26  PROC 7, 11  Section 2.2  Section 3  3.1.  When the recommended risk m protective equipment (PPE) are	Handle substance within a closed system. No other specific measures identified.  Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.  Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. or  Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.  Control of environmental exposure  Not required, as soluble silicates including silicic acid, sodium salt 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.  Exposure Estimation  Health  anagement measures (RMM) and operational conditions (OC) including personal a used, the exposure to aqueous solutions of silicic acid, sodium salt will be
PROC 1, 2, 3  PROC 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26  PROC 7, 11  Section 2.2  Section 3  3.1.  When the recommended risk m protective equipment (PPE) are negligible. RMMs are based or	Handle substance within a closed system. No other specific measures identified.  Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.  Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. or  Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.  Control of environmental exposure  Not required, as soluble silicates including silicic acid, sodium salt 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.  Exposure Estimation  Health  anagement measures (RMM) and operational conditions (OC) including personal used, the exposure to aqueous solutions of silicic acid, sodium salt will be a qualitative risk characterization.
PROC 1, 2, 3  PROC 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26  PROC 7, 11  Section 2.2  Section 3 3.1.  When the recommended risk m protective equipment (PPE) are negligible. RMMs are based or Section 4	Handle substance within a closed system. No other specific measures identified.  Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.  Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. or  Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.  Control of environmental exposure  Not required, as soluble silicates including silicic acid, sodium salt 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.  Exposure Estimation  Health  anagement measures (RMM) and operational conditions (OC) including personal a used, the exposure to aqueous solutions of silicic acid, sodium salt will be
PROC 1, 2, 3  PROC 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26  PROC 7, 11  Section 2.2  Section 3 3.1.  When the recommended risk m protective equipment (PPE) are negligible. RMMs are based or Section 4 4.1.	Handle substance within a closed system. No other specific measures identified.  Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.  Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. or  Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.  Control of environmental exposure  Not required, as soluble silicates including silicic acid, sodium salt 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.  Exposure Estimation  Health  anagement measures (RMM) and operational conditions (OC) including personal used, the exposure to aqueous solutions of silicic acid, sodium salt will be a qualitative risk characterization.  Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario

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Version 11	MSDS-MR260-320-E-v11.doc	Page 8 of 9

Section 1 Exposure Scena	rio Title		
Title	210 21010		
Use in Consumer products			
Use Descriptor			
Sector(s) of Use (SU)		21 (including the supplementary SU's 2a, 6b, 10, 13, 18, 19)	
Product Categories (PC)		1, 3, 8, 9a, 9b, 14, 15, 26, 31, 35, 37, 39	
Environmental Release Cate	egories (ERC)	8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 8e, 8f, 9a, 9b	
Processes, tasks, activities			
, ,		ising from the use of household products sold	
Assessment Method			
See Section 3.			
Section 2 Operational con	nditions and ri	sk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of con			
Product characteristics			
Physical form of product	Powder or liqu	nid	
Vapour pressure	0.31 Pa (1165	∫°C)	
Concentration of substance	Unless otherw	ise stated, cover concentrations up to 100%	
in product			
Amounts used	No limit		
Frequency and duration of	Covers frequency up to: daily use, weekly, monthly, yearly		
use/exposure			
Other Operational	Unless otherwise stated assumes use at ambient temperatures; assumes use in a 20		
Conditions affecting	m <sup>3</sup> room (ECH	IA guidance R.15, 2008) assumes use with typical ventilation.	
exposure			
Product Category		Management Measures (RMM) and Operational Conditions	
	(OC) (only red	quired controls 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 to commercially available	
		products is 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.	
		No specific RMMs identified beyond those OCs stated.	
1, 3, 8, 9a, 9b, 14, 15, 26,	OC	Covers use up to 365 days/year; covers use under typical household	
31, 35, 37, 39		ventilation.	
	RMM	No specific RMMs identified beyond those OCs stated.	
Section 3 Evnosure Estim	notion		

#### **Section 3 Exposure Estimation**

#### 3.1. Health

Some product uses could result in local irritation (skin and eyes) if highly concentrated products, which is usually not the case, are used. This hazard 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 to commercially available products is minimised by formulation measures (use of limited concentrations, reduction of dust potential by agglomeration or use of tablets and gels), bad taste of the products, packaging devices (sealing of tablets, child-resistant fastenings) or denaturing.

#### Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario

#### 4.1. Health

Besides the product integrated RMMs, consumer instructions and the communication on the safe use should be implemented, including technical use instructions, instructions on use of protective clothing and behaviour, storage and disposal instructions. The implemented risk mitigation measures will ensure that consumer exposure is reduced in a way that health hazard effects are avoided and that the risk is considered to be adequately controlled.