

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	SODIUM SILICATE GLASS
Other name(s):	Neutral sodium silicate glass; Alkaline sodium silicate glass; Sodium water glass; Sodium sesquisilicate.
Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use	General chemical for dissolving, under high temperature and pressure, to form sodium silicate solutions. These sodium silicate solutions may then be used as a: detergent ingredient; adhesive; binder; feedstock silica source; general chemical.
Supplier: NZBN: Street Address:	Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia) 9429041465226 166 Totara Street Mt Maunganui South New Zealand
Telephone Number: Facsimile: Emergency Telephone:	+64 9 368 2700 +64 9 368 2710 0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

Subclasses: Subclass 6.1 Category E - Substances which are acutely toxic. Subclass 6.3 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the skin. Subclass 8.3 Category A - Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.

Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017 Approval Number: HSR002503



Hazard Statement(s): H303 May be harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.



Response:

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on the Safety Data Sheet).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing before re-use.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Storage:

No storage statements.

Disposal:

P501 In case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Sodium silicate	1344-09-8	>99%	H315 H318 H335
Moisture	7732-18-5	<0.5%	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact:

If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water and soap. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye Contact:

Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.



Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Non-combustible material. May evolve flammable hydrogen gas on contact with metals.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store at above 0°C. Do not store above 70 °C. Protect from moisture. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Do not store in aluminium, brass, bronze, copper, zinc, tin and lead containers. Suitable containers: steel. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace Exposure Standards: No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, supplier recommended Exposure Standard(s):

WES - Ceiling = 2 mg/m^3 respirable dust.

WES - Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during any part of the working day.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.



Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.



Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Lumps
Colour:	Pale Blue - Green
Odour:	Not specified
Molecular Formula:	Mean weight ratio for SiO2 / Na2O is from 2.0 to 2.6
Solubility:	Slowly soluble in water.
Specific Gravity:	2.5
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C):	Not applicable
Flammability Limits (%):	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Not applicable
Melting Point/Range (°C):	600-700
pH:	11-13 (of the dissolved glass)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from surrounding air. Damp lump surfaces will have some alkaline corrosive effects on aluminium, copper, tin, zinc, lead.
Chemical stability:	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Reacts with strong acids releasing heat . May react with ammonium salts evolving ammonia . Flammable hydrogen gas may be slowly formed if moist lump surfaces contact aluminium, copper, zinc, tin, lead. This hydrogen may build up to dangerous levels in sealed spaces.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to moisture. Avoid exposure to humidity. Avoid contact with water. Avoid temperatures below 10°C. Avoid temperatures above 50 °C.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with acids , solutions of ammonium salts , reactive metals.



Hazardous decomposition Hydrogen (by reaction of moist lump surfaces with incompatible metals). products:

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion:	No adverse effects expected, however, large amounts may cause nausea and vomiting.
Eye contact:	A severe eye irritant. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin will result in irritation.
Inhalation:	Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation. May cause sneezing and dryness of mucous membranes.
Acute toxicity:	

Oral LD50 (rat): >3000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation:	Irritant (rabbit).
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Irritant (rabbit).
Respiratory or skin	Not a skin sensitiser (animal tests).
sensitisation:	

Chronic effects: Frequent ingestion over extended periods of time of gram quantities of silicates is associated with the formation of kidney stones and other siliceous urinary calculi in humans.

Mutagenicity:	No evidence of mutagenic effects. The chemical was not mutagenic to bacteria. Negative (In vitro chromosomal aberration test)
Carcinogenicity:	Not listed as carcinogenic according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
Reproductive toxicity:	No evidence of reproductive effects. No indications of a developmental toxic/teratogenic effect were seen in animal studies.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:	No information available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure:	No information available.
Aspiration hazard:	No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Avoid contaminating waterways.
Persistence/degradability:	May be an environmental hazard due to the alkaline pH effect in localized areas that are not easily flushed through or diluted with water. Sinks then slowly dissolves in water.
Bioaccumulative potential:	Does not bioaccumulate.
Mobility in soil:	Expected to be mobile in soil.
48hr EC50 (Daphnia magna): 96hr LC50 (rainbow trout):	1700 mg/L (MR 3.2) 260-310 mg/L (MR 3.1)



13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:

Refer to local government authority for disposal recommendations. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Normally suitable for disposal at approved land waste site. Do not incinerate.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Marine Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Air Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

Subclasses:

Subclass 6.1 Category E - Substances which are acutely toxic. Subclass 6.3 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the skin. Subclass 8.3 Category A - Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.

Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017 Approval Number: HSR002503

Hazard Statement(s):

H303 May be harmful if swallowed.H315 Causes skin irritation.H318 Causes serious eye damage.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 11/2017.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology & SDS Services).



Reason(s) for Issue:

5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification Change in Personal Protection Requirements Change in Physical Properties Change to Poisons Requirements Update in Toxicological Information Update in Ecological Information

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.