Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Potassium Silicate CP 40
CAS No.: 1312-76-1
EC/EINECS: 215-199-1
UN No: -
EC Annex1 Index No: -
Chemical Name: Potassium Silicate
Synonyms: Water glass, Silicic acid, Sodium salt

Contact Information:
C.Thai Chemicals Co.,Ltd.
444 Moo 4 Petchakasem Rd.Omnoi,
Krathumban, Samutsakorn, Thailand 74130
Phone number: 662-810-5090-9, 662-420-5891-3
Fax number: 662-420-5894

Section 2: Hazards Identification

GHS Classification: Oral acute toxicity category 5
Skin irritation category 3
Eye irritation category 2B

GHS Label: No label
GHS Signal Word: Warning
GHS Precaution: H303 May be harmful if swallowed
Phrases: H316 Causes mild skin irritation
         H320 Causes mild eye irritation
GHS Response Phrases: P312 Call a doctor if you feel unwell.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.


Chronic hazards: No known chronic hazards. Not listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA as a carcinogen.
Physical hazards: Dries to form glass film which can easily cut skin. Spilled material is very slippery.

Section 3: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemicals Characterization: molar ratio K₂O : SiO₂ = 1 : 3.15 to 1 : 3.33
Composition:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>EC No.</th>
<th>% by Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potassium silicate</td>
<td>1312-76-1</td>
<td>215-199-1</td>
<td>39.4 - 41.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>231-791-2</td>
<td>59.0 – 60.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 4: First Aid Measures

**Eye Contact:**
Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

**Skin Contact:**
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

**Inhalation:**
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

**Ingestion:**
Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or wristband.

**Serious Ingestion:**
Not available

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

**Flammable limits:**
This material is noncombustible.

**Extinguishing Media:**
This material is compatible with all extinguishing media.

**Hazards to fire-fighters:**
See Section 2 for information on hazards when this material is present in the area of a fire.

**Fire-fighting equipment:**
The following protective equipment for fire fighters is recommended when this material is present in the area of a fire: chemical goggles, body-covering protective clothing, chemical resistant gloves, and rubber boots.

**Personal protection:**
Wear chemical goggles, body-covering protective clothing, chemical resistant gloves, and rubber boots or safety shoes. See section 8.

**Environmental Hazards:**
Sinks and mixes with water. High pH of this material is harmful to aquatic life.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

**Small Spill:**
Mop up and neutralize liquid, then discharge to sewer in accordance with federal, state and local regulations or permits.

**Large Spill:**
Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers and ditches which lead to natural waterways. Isolate, dike and store discharged material, if possible. Use sand or earth to contain spilled material. If containment is impossible, neutralize contaminated area and flush with large quantities of water.

**Personal protection:**
Wear chemical goggles, body-covering protective clothing, chemical resistant gloves, and rubber boots or safety shoes. See section 8.

**Environmental Hazards:**
Sinks and mixes with water. High pH of this material is harmful to aquatic life, see Section 12. Only water will evaporate from a spill of this material.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

**Handling:**
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Keep container closed. Promptly clean residue from closures with cloth dampened with water. Promptly clean up spills.

**Storage:**
Keep containers closed. Store in clean steel or plastic containers. Storage temperature 0-95º C. Loading temperature 20-95 º C.
Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed. Safety shower and eyewash fountain should be within direct access.

**Personal Protection:** Wear chemical goggles, body-covering protective clothing and gloves.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

**Appearance:** Liquid

**Odor:** Odorless.

**Color:** Clear to hazy white.

**Specific Gravity at 20°C:** 1.388 – 1.401

**pH:** Approximated 11.8

**Boiling Point:** Not available

**Flash Point:** The product is not flammable

**Critical Temperature:** Not available.

**Oxidizing Properties:** None oxidizer

**Photodegradation:** No photodegradation

**Biodegradation:** Not applicable (inorganic substances)

**Solubility:** Soluble in cold water, hot water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

**Stability:** This material is stable under all conditions of use and storage.

**Conditions of Instability:** None.

**Materials to avoid:** Gels and generates heat when mixed with acid.

**Hazard decomposition product:** None.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

**Acute Data:** When tested, potassium silicates MR 2.25 Density 1.32 100% solids basis, its single dose acute oral LD50 in rats is 5,700 mg/kg

**Skin Irritation Data:** The irritation response is inversely correlated with the molar ratio of the silicates; a lower molar ratio SiO2 : K2O leads to a higher irritation score and vice versa. This correlation is superimposed by the concentration effect: lower concentrations will exhibit lower irritancy as compared to higher concentrations of the same molar ratio. Whereas ratios of 2.0 - 3.0 mild irritating properties, ratios over 3.0 were not irritating.

**Eyes Irritation Data:** Varying molar ratios exhibited effects in enucleated rabbit eyes ranging from corrosive MR lower than 3.4 to slightly irritating , MR over 3.4 were not irritating

**Subchronic Data:** No information available for Potassium Silicate. But in Sodium Silicate study shows that no changes to rats' organ when feed for six month NOAEL (180d) at 159 mg/kg bw/d

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Section 12: Ecological Information Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity: The following data is reported for chemically similar potassium silicates on a 100% solids basis: LC50 (48 hour) for fish (Leuciscus idus) of 146 ppm at MR 3.9-4.1; EC50 (24 hour) for water fleas (Daphnia magna) of 146 mg/l at MR 3.9-4.1

Environmental Fate: This material is not persistent in aquatic systems, but its high pH when undiluted or unneutralized is acutely harmful to aquatic life. Diluted material rapidly depolymerizes to yield dissolved silica in a form that is indistinguishable from natural dissolved silica. It does not contribute to BOD. This material does not bioaccumulate except in species that use silica as a structural material such as diatoms and siliceous sponges. Where abnormally low natural silica concentrations exist (less than 0.1 ppm), dissolved silica may be a limiting nutrient for diatoms and a few other aquatic algal species. However, the addition of excess dissolved silica over the limiting concentration will not stimulate the growth of diatom populations; their growth rate is independent of silica concentration once the limiting concentration is exceeded.

BOD5 and COD: No COD or BOD impact on effluents.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Classification: Disposed material is not a Hazardous waste.
Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and permits.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT UN Status: This material is not regulated hazardous material for transportation.
Identification: Not applicable.
Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

HMIS (U.S.A.): Health Hazard: 1  Reactivity: 0
Fire Hazard: 0  Personal Protection:
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.): Health: 1  Reactivity: 0
Flammability: 0  Specific hazard:
Protective Equipment: Chemical goggles, Body-covering protective clothing and gloves.

Section 16: Other Information References:

Prepared by: Nichapa K.  Rev.04 1 August 2017

OECD SIDS: Soluble Silicate, International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS): Chemical Safety Information from Intergovernmental Organization (INCHEM), France 20-23 April 2004


Soluble Silicate: Chemical, toxicological, ecological and legal aspects of production, transport, handling and application, European Chemical Industry Council, Belgium. Feb 2013


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