

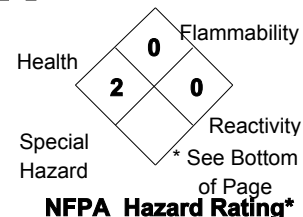
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Manufactured by:

SURFLEX
SERIES

**Anderson
Chemical Company**

325 SOUTH DAVIS AVENUE
LITCHFIELD, MINNESOTA 55355
(320) 693-2477



Product Name: Silverware Presoak Blue

24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE #: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Revised: 12/6/2010 Imt
Supersedes: 4/25/2003

I. IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name And Synonyms:

Not applicable

DOT Shipping Name

Disodium trioxosilicate, mixture

Chemical Family:

Alkaline

DOT Hazard Class & I.D. Number

Corrosive Material UN3253

PG

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II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS NO.	%	TLV	PEL	Toxic	Hazard
Sodium Metasilicate, pentahydrate	6834-92-0	15	none	none	NA	Irritant to eyes and mucous membranes.
Sodium Tripolyphosphate	7758-29-4		NE	NE	NA	Eye irritant.
Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8		NE	NE	NA	Irritant to eyes, skin, and mucous membranes.
Trade Secret	TSRN 7205		NE	NE	NA	Eye irritant.
Trade Secret	TSRN 4715		NE	NE	NA	May cause severe eye irritation, burn. Skin irritant.

**Toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR §372).

NA: Not applicable
NE: Not established

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: Not applicable
Specific Gravity: Not applicable
Appearance: Blue powder

Form: Solid
Solubility In Water: Complete
Odor: April Fresh

pH, 1% Soln.: 11.7

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flashpoint: Not Applicable

Extinguishing Media: Not combustible. Use extinguishing method suitable for surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Although this product is not combustible, if a fire occurs in the near vicinity, good firefighting practice dictates the use of self-contained breathing apparatus and other protective gear.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: If the container breaks, the material should be handled with care as it is corrosive. Direct contact with water can cause an exothermic reaction.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Carcinogenic: The raw materials used in this product are not considered to be a carcinogen by ACGIH and OSHA

Effects Of Over-exposure: Corrosive to eyes, skin, and digestive tract. Causes eye and skin burns. Dust corrosive to respiratory tract. Corrosive to mouth, esophagus, and stomach. May cause permanent eye damage.

Emergency And First Aid Procedures: Eyes: Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes. Lift upper and lower eyelids for complete rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Flush with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists after rinsing, get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Give water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to a semicomatose, comatose, convulsing or unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing difficulty occurs or persists, get medical attention.

* NFPA/HMIS Degree or Hazard: 4 = Extreme; 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Slight; 0 = Insignificant.

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HMIS A. Safety Glasses B. Safety Glasses, Gloves C. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Apron D. Face Shield, Gloves, Apron E. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Dust Respirator F. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Apron, Dust Respirator G. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Vapor Respirator H. Splash Goggles, Gloves, Apron, Vapor Respirator I. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Vapor and Dust Respirator J. Splash Goggles, Gloves, Apron, Vapor and Dust Respirator K. Air Line, Hood or Mask, Gloves, Full Suit, Boots X. Ask your supervisor for guidance.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability - Unstable: **Stable: x**
Conditions To Avoid: Dusty conditions, extreme heat and humidity.

Incompatibility: Avoid strong oxidizing agents. Reacts with strong acids, generating heat and carbon dioxide. May react with ammonium salt solutions. Flammable hydrogen gas (Materials to Avoid) may be produced on contact with aluminum, tin, lead, and zinc. Carbon monoxide may be produced on contact with reducing sugars.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may include toxic phosphorus oxide, sodium oxide, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Small spills can be diluted with a large amount of water and flushed to sanitary sewer. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. For large spills, sweep up and reuse if possible. Avoid the generation of dust. In case of contact with water, prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers and ditches which lead to natural waterways. Dilute remaining residue with water and neutralize.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose according to federal, state and local regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection is not required for normal use. If dust level is high, wear NIOSH approved respirator.

Ventilation: General mechanical and/or local ventilation to prevent release of dust into the work environment.

Protective Gloves: Rubber or chemical resistant.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields

Protective Clothing: Wear protective clothing appropriate to use conditions.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing:

Avoid direct or prolong contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust. Do not ingest. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Do not store with incompatible materials. Wash hands before eating, drinking, using tobacco and applying make-up. Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco in areas where this product is stored.

Other Precautions Safety showers, eyewash stations, and sinks should be maintained in work area.

X. REVISED INFORMATION

MSDS Status: II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS: Added Right to Know trade secret information.