

### SECTION-1: Identification of the substance / mixture and the company / undertaking

<b>Catalogue Number</b>	CS-DV-03515
<b>Product Name</b>	Calcium Silicate
<b>CAS No.</b>	1344-95-2
<b>Category</b>	Inorganics
<b>Synonyms</b>	Calcium Silicate Pure; Calcium monosilicate
<b>Brand</b>	Clearsynth Labs Ltd.
<b>Identified uses</b>	Laboratory Chemicals
<b>Uses advised against</b>	Not available
<b>Company</b>	Clearsynth Labs Ltd. Mumbai, India
<b>Emergency Phone #</b>	+91-22-245045900
<b>REACH No.</b>	Not available

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Disclaimer:** This is sample MSDS. Please email [sales@clearsynth.com](mailto:sales@clearsynth.com) for more details.

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture-Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)

#### 2.2 Label Elements

**Signal Word:** Warning



#### Hazard Statement(s)

Code	Statement
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	Not available

#### Precautionary Statement(s)

Code	Statement
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264+P265	Not available
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present.
P319	Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P337+P317	If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substance

Component : Calcium Silicate

CAS Number : 1344-95-2

Molecular Formula : CaO3Si

Molecular Weight : 116.16

Parent Chemical : .

Synonyms : Calcium Silicate Pure; Calcium monosilicate

Concentration : Not available

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### SECTION 4: First-aid measures

##### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General advice: Remove from exposure. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
- Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, get medical attention.
- Skin contact: Wash with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if feeling unwell.

##### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

- Dust may cause mechanical irritation to eyes, skin, and respiratory tract.
- Additional information: Not available.

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

- Treat symptomatically.
- Special treatment: Not available.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

##### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: Not available.

##### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Product is not expected to be flammable.
- Hazardous combustion products: Not available.

##### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear.
- Avoid generating and breathing dust.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

##### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust.
- Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

##### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Avoid release to the environment. Additional information: Not available.

##### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Sweep up or vacuum using equipment fitted with HEPA filtration where possible.
- Place in suitable, closed container for disposal.
- Avoid dry sweeping that generates airborne dust.

##### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- See Section 8 for personal protective equipment and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

### SECTION-7: Handling and storage

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

##### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Avoid dust formation and accumulation.
- Provide adequate ventilation.
- Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact.

##### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Store in tightly closed container in a dry, well-ventilated place.
- Protect from moisture.

- Incompatible materials: Not available.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

- Occupational exposure limits: Not available.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

- Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation or general ventilation to minimize dust exposure.
- Personal protective equipment (PPE):
- Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side shields or chemical safety goggles.
- Skin protection: Protective gloves and protective clothing as appropriate.
- Respiratory protection: If dust is generated and ventilation is inadequate, use a suitable particulate respirator.
- Hygiene measures: Wash hands after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Test	Result
Appearance	No data available
IR spectrum	No data available
pH	No data available
Solubility	No data available

Property	Value
a) Physical State	No data available
b) Color	No data available
c) Odor	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Vapour Pressure	No data available
f) Viscosity	No data available
g) Initial Boiling Point and boiling range	No data available
h) Melting Point / Freezing Point	No data available

Property	Value
i) Auto Ignition Temperature	No data available
j) Flash Point	No data available
k) Explosion Limit, Lower	No data available
l) Explosion Limit, Upper	No data available
m) Decomposition Temperature	No data available
n) Loss on Drying	No data available
o) Relative Density	No data available
p) Solubility (in DMSO)	No data available
q) Oxidizing Properties	No data available

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

##### 10.1 Reactivity

- Not available.

##### 10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

##### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Not available.

##### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Dust generation.
- Moisture (as applicable).

##### 10.5 Incompatible materials

- Not available.

##### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Not available.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

- Acute toxicity: No acute symptoms expected. No acute symptoms expected.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: No data available.
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No data available.
- Respiratory or skin sensitization: No data available.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available.
- Carcinogenicity: A4; Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. /Calcium silicate (synthetic nonfibrous)/ There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of wollastonite. There is inadequate evidence in experimental

animals for the carcinogenicity of wollastonite. Overall evaluation: Wollastonite cannot be classified as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3).

- Reproductive toxicity: No data available.
- STOT-single exposure: No data available.
- STOT-repeated exposure: /SURVEILLANCE/ Forty-nine workers (mean exposure 25 years) in a Finnish limestone-wollastonite mine and mill were examined. Their work histories and symptoms of chronic bronchitis were recorded. The chest radiographs were classified according to the classification of the International Labour Office (1980); a radiographic follow-up from 1981 to 1990 was included. Spirometry and diffusion capacity were measured. Four workers underwent high-resolution computed tomography (HRCT) and bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL). Lung tissue specimens were available for 2 workers. Mineral fibers and asbestos bodies were analyzed from the BAL fluid and lung tissue specimens, which were also analyzed for lung fibrosis. RESULTS: Two workers (4%) had small irregular lung opacities (ILO 1/0), 1 worker (2%) ILO 0/1 of the s/t type. HRCT revealed no parenchymal fibrosis in the 2 workers with the ILO 1/0 classification. Of the 9 workers (18%) with pleural plaques, 5 had been exposed to asbestos. Multivariate logistic regression analyses revealed no association of plaques with the duration of wollastonite or asbestos exposure. Wollastonite fibers or bodies were not found in any of the 4 workers who underwent BAL, nor in either of the workers whose lung tissue specimens were available. /SURVEILLANCE/ Medical and environmental surveys were conducted at a wollastonite mine and mill in 1976 and in 1982. Health testing included chest radiography, spirometry, and a questionnaire. Workers at a nearby electronics plant were also examined in 1982 for a comparison of lung function and respiratory symptoms. Both wollastonite and control workers showed significant smoking effects for chronic respiratory symptoms, but differences between the groups were not detected. Pneumoconiosis was found in 3% (3/108) of the wollastonite workers in 1982, but none showed a significant progression from their 1976 radiographs. The lung function tests of the 108 wollastonite workers examined in 1982 showed dust related changes in FEV1, FEV1/FVC ratio, and peak flow rate which were independent of age, height, and smoking habit ( $p < 0.01$ ). For non-smokers alone, only the FEV1/FVC ratio declined significantly with dust-years of exposure ( $p < 0.01$ ). The comparison of lung function in 1982 between a high dust exposed subgroup of wollastonite workers and the control population showed a significantly lower FEV1/FVC ratio and peak flow rate in the study group ( $p < 0.05$ ). Analysis of 1976-82 changes in pulmonary function showed that wollastonite workers with higher dust exposure had a significantly greater decline in peak flow over the period than workers with lower exposures ( $p < 0.01$ ).
- Aspiration hazard: No data available.

Likely routes of exposure

- No data available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- No acute symptoms expected.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- Not available.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

- Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- Not available.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

- Not available.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

- Not available.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

##### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
- Avoid generating dust during disposal.
- Do not discharge to drains.
- Waste code: Not available.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### SECTION 14: Transport information

- UN number: Not available.
- UN proper shipping name: Not available.
- Transport hazard class(es): Not available.
- Packing group: Not available.
- Environmental hazards: Not available.
- Special precautions for user: Not available.
- Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not available.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

##### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

- Regulatory status/inventories: Not available.

##### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

- Not available.

### SECTION 16: Other information

#### SECTION 16: Other information

- Product name: Calcium Silicate

- CAS No.: 1344-95-2
- Catalog No.: CS-DV-03515
- Synonyms: Calcium Silicate Pure; Calcium monosilicate
- Supplier: Clearsynth Labs Ltd., Mumbai, India
- Emergency phone: +91-22-245045900

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