

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

**Sodium fluorosilicate**Revision Date:2026-05-31 Revision Number:1

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**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****Product identifier**

Product name : Sodium fluorosilicate  
CBnumber : CB7423572  
CAS : 16893-85-9  
EINECS Number : 240-934-8  
Synonyms : Sodium Fluorosilicate,Sodium silicofluoride

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

**Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 010-86108875

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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

**Precautionary statements**

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Hazard statements**No data available

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**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients****Substance**

Product name : Sodium fluorosilicate  
Synonyms : Sodium Fluorosilicate,Sodium silicofluoride

CAS	: 16893-85-9
EC number	: 240-934-8
MF	: F6Na2Si
MW	: 188.06

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first-aid measures

#### General advice

Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of

HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or

Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure. First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.

#### In case of skin contact

First treatment with calcium gluconate paste. In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician immediately.

#### In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses.

#### If swallowed

If swallowed: give water to drink (two glasses at most). Seek medical advice immediately.

In exceptional cases only, if medical care is not available within one hour, induce vomiting (only in persons who are wide awake and fully conscious), administer activated charcoal (20 - 40 g in a 10% slurry) and consult a doctor as quickly as possible.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

### 4.4 Notes to physician

No data available

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hydrogen fluoride

Sodium oxides silicon oxides

Not combustible.

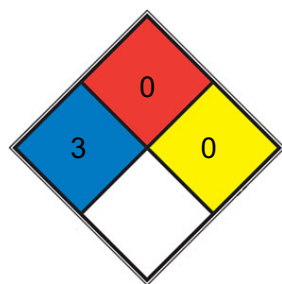
Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

## NFPA 704



**HEALTH 3** Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), hexafluorosilicic acid)

**FIRE 0** Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

**REACT 0** Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium,[N2](#))

**SPEC.**

**HAZ.**

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid generation and inhalation of dusts in all circumstances. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

### **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

Avoid generation of dusts.

### **6.4 Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

#### **Advice on safe handling**

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture.

#### **Hygiene measures**

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

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

#### **Storage conditions**

Tightly closed. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

#### **Storage class**

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **8.1 Control parameters**

#### **Ingredients with workplace control parameters**

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

### **8.2 Exposure controls**

#### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

#### **Personal protective equipment**

##### **Eye/face protection**

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses

##### **Skin protection**

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN 16523-1 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell,

Internet: [www.kcl.de](http://www.kcl.de)).

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 L

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 L

### Body Protection

protective clothing

### Respiratory protection

required when dusts are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

### Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

a) Physical state	powder
b) Color	white
c) Odor	odorless
d) Melting point/freezing point	No data available
e) Initial boiling point and boiling range	620 °C[at 101 325 Pa]
f) Flammability (solid, gas)	The product is not flammable.
g) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
h) Flash point	No data available
i) Autoignition temperature	No data available
j) Decomposition temperature	No data available
k) pH	3.0 - 4.0 at 50 g/l at 20 °C
l) Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
m) Water solubility	0.65 g/l at 17 °C - insoluble
n) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	No data available
o) Vapor pressure	0.01Pa
p) Density	2.68 g/mL at 25 °C - lit.
Relative density	2.68 g/mL at 25 °C(lit.)

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q) Relative vapor density	No data available
r) Particle characteristics	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available
Solubility	insoluble in ethanol

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## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

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# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## 10.1 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

## 10.2 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

## 10.3 Conditions to avoid

no information available

## 10.4 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

## 10.5 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

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# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rabbit - 125 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rat - 125 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Mouse - 70 mg/kg

Remarks: Peripheral Nerve and Sensation:Flaccid paralysis without anesthesia (usually neuromuscular blockage).

Behavioral:Ataxia.

Behavioral:Muscle contraction or spasticity.

LC50 Inhalation - 4 h - 0.51 mg/l - dust/mist (Acute toxicity estimate)

LD50 Dermal - 300 mg/kg

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 437)

#### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

#### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

#### **Carcinogenicity**

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

### **11.2 Additional Information**

RTECS: VV8410000

Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia.

A dose of about 1 gram can cause:, Nausea, burning sensation, sores in the mouth, Lesions of the:, Throat., sores in the digestive tract,

Tremors, Convulsions, Shock., Death may result from ingestion of two to five grams., Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:,

Increased:, bone density, calcium deposits in the ligaments, new bone growth, Vomiting,

Diarrhea, Abdominal pain, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus - 49 mg/l - 96 h

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No data available

### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

No data available

### **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

### **12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties**

No data available

## 12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

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# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

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# SECTION 14: Transport information

## 14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 2674

IMDG: 2674

IATA-DGR: 2674

## 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: SODIUM FLUOROSILICATE

IMDG: SODIUM FLUOROSILICATE

IATA-DGR: Sodium fluorosilicate

## 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1

IMDG: 6.1

IATA-DGR: 6.1

## 14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: III

IMDG: III

IATA-DGR: III

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no

IMDG Marine pollutant: no

IATA-DGR: no

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

Based on chemical properties, choose appropriate tools and conditions of transport.

Transporting tools shall be equipped with appropriate and sufficient firefighting equipment and emergency leaking installations. If transporting by road, please go along the specified route.

## 14.7 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulatory information

Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals : Listed

Other regulations

Please pay attention on the waste treatment should also comply with local regulations requirement.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

DOT: US Department of Transportation

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

#### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.