

Material Safety Data Sheet

Potassium chlorate

ACC# 19300

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Potassium chlorate

Catalog Numbers: AC208860000, AC208860010, AC418190000, AC418190050, AC418195000, S77360, S773601, S773602, NC9524200, NC9607330, NC9779748, P210-500, P212-100, P212-500

Synonyms: Berthollet's Salt; Salt of Tarter; Chlorate of Potash; Chloric Acid, Potassium Salt.

Company Identification:

Fisher Scientific
1 Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information, call: 201-796-7100

Emergency Number: 201-796-7100

For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300

For International CHEMTREC assistance, call: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
3811-04-9	Potassium chlorate	99-100	223-289-7

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: white solid.

Danger! Explosive when mixed with combustible material. Strong oxidizer. Contact with other material may cause a fire. May cause severe eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation with possible burns. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. May be harmful if swallowed. May cause blood abnormalities. May cause cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood). May cause kidney damage.

Target Organs: Blood, kidneys.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: May cause conjunctivitis. May cause permanent corneal opacification.

Skin: Contact with skin causes irritation and possible burns, especially if the skin is wet or moist. May cause severe irritation and possible burns.

Ingestion: May cause methemoglobinemia, cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), convulsions, and death. Methemoglobinemia is characterized by dizziness, drowsiness, headache, shortness of breath, cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), rapid heart rate and chocolate-brown colored blood. May cause burns to the gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, possibly with blood.

Inhalation: Dust is irritating to the respiratory tract. May cause methemoglobinemia, cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), convulsions, tachycardia, dyspnea (labored breathing), and death. May cause acute pulmonary edema, asphyxia, chemical pneumonitis, and upper airway obstruction caused by edema.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause methemoglobinemia, which is characterized by chocolate-brown colored blood, headache, weakness, dizziness, breath shortness, cyanosis (bluish skin due to deficient oxygenation of blood), rapid heart rate, unconsciousness and possible death.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin: Get medical aid immediately. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

Inhalation: Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to Physician: For methemoglobinemia, administer oxygen alone or with Methylene Blue depending on the methemoglobin concentration in the blood.

Antidote: Methylene blue, alone or in combination with oxygen is indicated as a treatment in nitrite induced methemoglobinemia.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Strong oxidizer. Contact with other material may cause fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Use water with caution and in flooding amounts. Some oxidizers may react explosively with hydrocarbons(fuel). Containers may explode when heated.

Extinguishing Media: Contact professional fire-fighters immediately. For small fires, do NOT use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, halon or foams. USE WATER ONLY. For large fires, flood fire area with water from a distance. Contact with water or steam may produce toxic and flammable

vapors.

Flash Point: Not applicable.

Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Explosion Limits, Lower:Not available.

Upper: Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 0; Instability: 1; Special Hazard: OX

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Remove all sources of ignition. Do not use combustible materials such as paper towels to clean up spill.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid contact with clothing and other combustible materials. Do not get on skin or in eyes. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Do not store near combustible materials. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep away from reducing agents.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Potassium chlorate	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Potassium chlorate: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear a chemical apron. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: Wear a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid
Appearance: white
Odor: odorless
pH: Not available.
Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.
Vapor Density: Not applicable.
Evaporation Rate: Not applicable.
Viscosity: Not applicable.
Boiling Point: Not applicable.
Freezing/Melting Point: 356 deg C
Decomposition Temperature: 400 deg C
Solubility: Not available.
Specific Gravity/Density: 2.52
Molecular Formula: KClO₃
Molecular Weight: 122.5495

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, dust generation, combustible materials, reducing agents.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Reducing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Chlorine, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, oxygen, oxides of potassium.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:
CAS# 3811-04-9: FO0350000
LD50/LC50:
CAS# 3811-04-9:
Oral, rat: LD50 = 1870 mg/kg;

Carcinogenicity:
CAS# 3811-04-9: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: No information found
Teratogenicity: No information found

Reproductive Effects: No information found

Mutagenicity: No information found

Neurotoxicity: No information found

Other Studies:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No data available. No information available.

Environmental: Harmful to aquatic environments.

Physical: No information available.

Other: No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	POTASSIUM CHLORATE	POTASSIUM CHLORATE
Hazard Class:	5.1	5.1
UN Number:	UN1485	UN1485
Packing Group:	II	II

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 3811-04-9 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 3811-04-9: immediate, delayed, fire.

Section 313 No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 3811-04-9 can be found on the following state right to know lists: New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts.

California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

XN O N

Risk Phrases:

R 20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.

R 9 Explosive when mixed with combustible material.

R 51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases:

S 13 Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 27 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions /safety data sheets.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 3811-04-9: 2

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 3811-04-9 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of C, D2B.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 12/12/1997

Revision #6 Date: 3/15/2007

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.