

255 Norman. Lachine (Montreal), Que H8R 1A3

Material Safety Data Sheet

EMERGENCY NUMBERS:

(USA) CHEMTREC: 1(800) 424-9300 (24hrs) (CAN) CANUTEC: 1(613) 996-6666 (24hrs) (USA) Anachemia: 1(518) 297-4444 (CAN) Anachemia: 1(514) 489-5711

WHMIS	Protective Clothing	TDG Road/Rail
WHMIS CLASS: B-6 E		TDG CLASS: 4.3
		PIN: UN2257 PG: I

Product name	POTASSIUM	CI#	Not available.
C1 1 1 1 1			
Chemical formula	К	CAS#	7440-09-7
Synonyms	Kalium, AC-7559, 71668	Code	AC-7559
		Formula weight	39.10
Supplier	Anachemia Canada. 255 Norman. Lachine (Montreal), Que H8R 1A3	Supersedes	
Material uses	For laboratory use only.		

Section II. Ingredients			
Name	CAS#	%	TLV
1) POTASSIUM	7440-09-7	98-100	Not established by ACGIH

oxicity	values	of the	POTASSIUM
			IN ITO A DEDI

hazardous ingredients INTRAPERITONEAL (LD50): Acute: 700 mg/kg (Mouse).

Section III. Physic	cal Data	POTASSIUM	page 2/4
Physical state and appearance / Odor	Solid. (Silvery-white metal. Odorless.)		
pH (1% soln/water)	Not available.		
Odor threshold	Not available.		
Percent volatile	0% at 21°C		
Freezing point	63°C		
Boiling point	760°C		
Specific gravity	0.86 (Water = 1)		
Vapor density	Not available.		
Vapor pressure	8 mm of Hg (@ 432°C)		
Water/oil dist. coeff.	Not available.		
Evaporation rate	Not available.		
Solubility	Reacts violently with water.		

Section IV. Fire	Section IV. Fire and Explosion Data		
Flash point	Not available.		
Flammable limits	Not available.		
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.		
Fire degradation products	Oxides of potassium. Potassium hydroxide.		
Fire extinguishing procedures	Use only dry chemical powder, dry soda ash, dry sand or dry lime. Do not use water, foam, carbon dioxide or halocarbons (ex; carbon tetrachloride). Wear adequate personal protection to prevent contact with material or its combustion products. Self contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. If without risk, move undamaged containing vessels or packages from fire area.		
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Dangerous fire and explosion risk. Flammable solid. Moisture reactive material. Reacts violently in contact with water or moisture to form flammable/ explosive hydrogen gas. May spontaneously ignite in air. May ignite in moist air. Do not allow water to get inside container because of violent reaction. Catches fire if exposed to air. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished. Forms explosive peroxides on prolonged storage. Readily forms explosive peroxides on contact with air. Molten material is spontaneously flammable in air. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.		

Section V. To	oxicological Properties
Routes of entry	Inhalation and ingestion. Eye contact. Skin contact. Skin absorption.
Effects of Acute Exposure	Harmful by ingestion, inhalation or skin absorption. Highly corrosive. Produces flammable hydrogen and poisonous/corrosive potassium hydroxide on contact with water. May cause kidney damage.
Eye	Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage including blindness. Causes severe burns and loss of vision. May cause permanent damage.
Skin	Dusts are extremely corrosive to the skin and rapidly cause severe chemical burns. Moisture on the skin, such as from perspiration, will accelerate tissue damage. Causes burns which may be delayed.
Inhalation	Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Inhalation may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Symptoms of exposure may include burning sensation, coughing, laryngitis, dyspnea, headache, nausea, and vomiting. May cause delayed lung injury.
Ingestion	Burns in mouth, pharynx and gastrointestinal tract. May be fatal. May cause hyperkalemia and cardiotoxicity. LD50: ORAL-RAT 365 mg/kg (KOH).

Section V. Toxicological Properties

POTASSIUM

page 3/4

Effects of Chronic Overexposure

May cause inflammation, ulceration, dermatitis, conjunctivitis, gastrointestinal disturbances and severe burns. See acute effects. The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, lungs, mucous membranes. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Carcinogenic effects: Not available. Mutagenic effects: Not available. Teratogenic effects: Not available. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicity of this substance has not been fully investigated.

First Aid Measures
Immediate first aid is needed to prevent eye damage. Washing within 1 minute is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with copious quantities of water for at least 15 minutes holding lids apart to ensure flushing of the entire surface. Seek immediate medical attention. DO NOT use an eye ointment.
Immediate first aid is needed to prevent skin damage. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water and soap for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek immediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.
Keep patient warm and quiet. Remove patient to fresh air. Administer approved oxygen supply if breathing is difficult Administer artificial respiration or CPR if breathing has ceased. Seek immediate medical attention.
DO NOT induce vomiting. If conscious, wash out mouth with water. Have conscious person drink several glasses o water or milk. Seek immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomitus, rinse mouth and administer more water.

Stability	Unstable. Keep dry and away from air. Readily forms explosive peroxides on contact with air. Conditions to avoid: High temperatures, sparks, open flames, all other sources of ignition, moisture, air, contamination.
Hazardous decomp. products	Potassium hydroxide.
Incompatibility	Reacts violently or explosively with: water, acetylene, acids, alcohols, boric acid, halocarbons, halogens, non-metals (P, C, S Se, Te, etc), metals (Hg, Al, etc), hydrogen halides, peroxides, interhalogens, metal halides, metal oxides, nitroger compounds (picric acid, ammonium salts, nitrobenzene, hydrazine, nitrates, nitrites, nitric acid, etc), non-metal halides non-metal oxides, organosulfur compounds, oxalyl dihydrides, oxidizing agents, sulfuric acid, lead sulfate, maleic anhydride ethylene oxide, nitryl fluoride, oxychlorides, dichlorine oxide, benzene, carbon disulfide, dimethyl sulfoxide, organic materials phosgene, chlorocuprates, iodates, boron trifluoride, teflon, halogenated hydrocarbon, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxyger chlorinated solvents, phosphorus pentoxide, metal hydroxides, silicates, sulfites, sulfates, carbonates, phosphates, nitroge dioxide.
Reaction Products	Reacts violently with water especially when water is added to the product. Oxidizes on contact with air. Readily forms explosive peroxides on contact with air. Contact with other material may form shock, heat or friction sensitive mixtures. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Protective Clothing in Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves. case of spill and leak

Spill and leak

Evacuate the area. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Sweep up and place in container for disposal. Avoid raising dust. Keep dry! DO NOT get water inside container. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. DO NOT empty into drains. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Use non-sparking tools.

Waste disposal

According to all applicable regulations. Harmful to aquatic life at very low concentrations. Can be dangerous if allowed to enter drinking water intakes. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water supplies, lakes, streams, ponds, or rivers.

storage and Handling

Storage should be under argon or kerosene. Do not store under halogenated hydrocarbons. Store in a cool place away from heated areas, sparks, and flame. Store in a well ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials. Do not add any other material to the container. Do not wash down the drain. Do not breathe dust. Keep away from combustible material. Keep in a tightly closed container and manipulate in moisture free atmosphere (Flush with argon). Manipulate under an adequate fume hood. Use explosion proof equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Do not use handling equipment or containers composed of magnesium, aluminum or their alloys. Follow procedures specified in the National Fire Protection Association Codes and Standards for handling potassium. Store and handle under argon. Protect from moisture. Do not allow water to get inside container because of violent reaction. May catch fire if manipulated in presence of moisture. Empty containers may contain a hazardous residue. Handle and open container with care. Minimize dust generation and exposure - use dust mask or appropriate protection. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. This product must be manipulated by qualified personnel. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash well after use. In accordance with good storage and handling practices. Do not allow smoking and food consumption while

Section IX. Protective Measures

Protective clothing

Face shield and splash goggles. Impervious gloves, apron, coveralls, and/or other resistant protective clothing. Sufficient to protect skin. If use conditions generate dusts, wear a NIOSH-approved respirator appropriate for those emission levels. Appropriate respirators may be a full facepiece or a half mask air-purifying cartridge respirator with particulate filters, a self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode, or a supplied-air respirator. Do not wear contact lenses. Make eye bath and emergency shower available. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location.

Engineering controls

Local mechanical exhaust ventilation capable of minimizing dust emissions at the point of use. Do not use in unventilated

Section X. Other Information

Special Precautions or Reactive flammable solid! Corrosive! Dangerously reactive material! Do not allow contact with water. Corrosive effects on the skin and eyes may be delayed, and damage may occur without the sensation or onset of pain. Strict adherence to first aid measures following any exposure is essential. Do not breathe dust. Avoid all contact with the product. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Use in a chemical fume hood. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Use non-sparking tools. Contact with other material may cause fire and/or explosion. Contact with other material may form shock, heat or friction sensitive mixtures. Air and moisture sensitive. May ignite on contact with water or moist air. Reacts violently with water, liberating highly flammable gases. Never add water to this product. May form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage. Readily forms explosive peroxides on contact with air. Store and handle under argon. Potassium readily forms hazardous oxides at room temperature even under oil. Storage should be under argon or kerosene. Do not attempt to cut the material if the surface is other than silver or black in appearance because a potentially explosive condition could exist Handle and open container with care. Container should be opened only by a technically qualified person. RTECS NO: TS6460000 (Potassium).



NFPA

Prepared by MSDS Department/Département de F.S..

Validated 17-Dec-2009

Telephone# (514) 489-5711

While the company believes the data set forth herein are accurate as of the date hereof, the company makes no warranty with respect thereto and expressly disclaims all liability for reliance thereon. Such data are offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification.