3:1, 4:1 Potassium Chloride/Potassium Fluoride

MSDS Number: P5776 --- Effective Date: 12/08/96

1. Product Identification

Synonyms: None

CAS No.: Not applicable to mixtures.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable to mixtures.

Chemical Formula: KCl, KF Product Codes: 5613, 5615

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Potassium Chloride Potassium Fluoride	7447-40-7 7789-23-3	75% 25%	Yes Yes

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Emergency Overview

DANGER! MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. AFFECTS RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, HEART, SKELETON, CIRCULATORY SYSTEM, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND KIDNEYS. CAUSES IRRITATION AND BURNS TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. IRRITATION AND BURN EFFECTS MAY BE DELAYED. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.

J.T. Baker SAF-T-DATA^(tm) Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating: 3 - Severe (Poison) Flammability Rating: 0 - None Reactivity Rating: 1 - Slight Contact Rating: 1 - Slight

Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES; LAB COAT; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES

Storage Color Code: Blue (Health)

Potential Health Effects

If inhaled or swallowed, this compound can cause fluoride poisoning. Early symptoms include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and weakness. Later effects include central nervous system effects, cardiovascular effects and death. The predominant hazards for this product are based upon the hazards for anhydrous potassium fluoride.

Inhalation:

May cause irritation and burns to the respiratory tract, symptoms may include coughing, sore throat, and labored breathing. May be absorbed through inhalation of dust; symptoms may parallel those from ingestion exposure. Irritation and burning effects may not appear immediately.

Ingestion:

May cause salivation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain, followed by weakness, tremors, shallow respiration, cardopedal spasm, convulsions, and coma. May cause brain and kidney damage. Death may be caused by respiratory paralysis. Affects heart and circulatory system.

Skin Contact:

Causes severe irritation and possibly burns to the skin. May be absorbed through the skin. Effects may not appear immediately.

Eye Contact:

Causes irritation. May be extremely irritating with possible burns to eye tissue and permanent eye damage may result.

Chronic Exposure:

Chronic exposure may cause mottling of teeth and bone damage (osteosclerosis) and fluorosis. Symptoms of fluorisis include brittle bones, weight loss, anemia, calcified ligaments, general ill health and joint stiffness.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

Populations that appear to be at increased risk from the effects of fluoride are individuals that suffer from diabetes insipidus or some forms of renal impairment.

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures should be pre-planned for fluoride compound emergencies.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

Ingestion:

Administer milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or milk of magnesia. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

Skin Contact:

Wipe off any excess material from skin and then immediately flush skin with large amounts of soapy water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before re-use. Apply bandages soaked in magnesium sulfate. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with gentle but large stream of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Call a physician immediately.

Note to Physician:

For large exposures, systemic effects (hypocalcemia and hypomagnesia) may occur.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire:

Not considered to be a fire hazard.

Explosion:

Not considered to be an explosion hazard.

Fire Extinguishing Media:

Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire. Water spray will also reduce fumes and irritant gases.

Special Information:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Spills: Pick up and place in a suitable container for reclamation or disposal, using a method that does not generate dust.

7. Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Separate from acids and alkalis. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 2.5 mg(F)/m3 (TWA) -ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 2.5 mg(F)/m3 (TWA)

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded, a half-face dust/mist respirator may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece dust/mist respirator may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency, or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection:

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eve Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: White powder. Odor: Odorless. Solubility: KCl: 28 g/100 g water @ 0C (32F); KF: 92 g/100 g water @ 18C (45F). **Specific Gravity:** KCl (1.98), KF (2.48) No information found. % Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F): **Boiling Point:** KCl: sublimes @ 1500C (2730F); KF: 1505C (2739). **Melting Point:** KCl: 772C (1422F); KF: 846C (1555F). Vapor Density (Air=1): No information found.

No information found.

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): No information found.

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Oxides of the contained metal and halogen, possibly also free, or ionic halogen.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:

Bromine trifluoride; strong bases; potassium permanganate + sulfuric acid; contact with acids liberates hydrogen fluoride; solutions are corrosive to ceramic and glass

Conditions to Avoid:

Moisture and incompatibles.

11. Toxicological Information

. . . .

KCl- Oral rat LD50: 2600 mg/kg; eye rabbit (standard Draize): 500 mg/24-hr, mild; investigated as a mutagen KF- Oral rat LD50: 245 mg/kg

\Cancer Lists\			
	NTP	Carcinogen	
Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Potassium Chloride (7447-40-7)	No	No	None
Potassium Fluoride (7789-23-3)	No	No	None

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

No information found.

Environmental Toxicity:

No information found.

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name: POTASSIUM FLUORIDE, MIXTURE

Hazard Class: 6.1 UN/NA: UN1812 Packing Group: III

Information reported for product/size: 200LB

International (Water, I.M.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: POTASSIUM FLUORIDE, SOLID, MIXTURE

Hazard Class: 6.1 UN/NA: UN1812 Packing Group: III

Information reported for product/size: 200LB

International (Air, I.C.A.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: POTASSIUM FLUORIDE, SOLID, MIXTURE

Hazard Class: 6.1 UN/NA: UN1812 Packing Group: III

Information reported for product/size: 200LB

15. Regulatory Information

Ingredient		TSCA		Japan	Australia
Potassium Chloride (7447-40-7) Potassium Fluoride (7789-23-3)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes
\Chemical Inventory Status - Part	2\				
Ingredient			DSL		Phil.
Potassium Chloride (7447-40-7) Potassium Fluoride (7789-23-3)		Yes	Yes	No No	Yes
\Federal, State & International ReIngredient	-SARA RQ	302- TPQ	Lis	SAR st Che	A 313 mical Catg
Potassium Chloride (7447-40-7) Potassium Fluoride (7789-23-3)	No No				
	No egulati CERCL	No .ons -	No Part 2 -RCRA 261.3		No SCA- (d)

Australian Hazchem Code: 2Z

Poison Schedule: No information found.

WHMIS:

This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0

Label Hazard Warning:

DANGER! MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. AFFECTS RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, HEART, SKELETON, CIRCULATORY SYSTEM, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND KIDNEYS. CAUSES IRRITATION AND BURNS TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. IRRITATION AND BURN EFFECTS MAY BE DELAYED. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.

Label Precautions:

Do not breathe dust. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Label First Aid:

In all cases call a physician immediately. First Aid procedures should be pre-planned for fluoride compound emergencies. If swallowed, administer milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or milk of magnesia. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing difficult, give artificial respiration. In case of skin contact wipe off any excess material then immediately flush skin with large amounts of soapy water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before re-use. Apply bandages soaked in magnesium sulfate. In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with gentle but large stream of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally.

Product Use:

Laboratory Reagent.

Revision Information:

Mixture. New 16 section MSDS format, all sections have been revised.

Disclaimer

Baker, Inc. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. MALLINCKRODT BAKER, INC. MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS. ACCORDINGLY, MALLINCKRODT BAKER, INC. WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM USE OF OR RELIANCE UPON THIS INFORMATION.

Strategic Services Division

Phone Number: (314) 539-1600 (U.S.A.)