



Material Safety Data Sheets

Revision

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1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Potassium Iodide

Other Names Hydriodic Acid, Potassium Salt; Iodic Acid, Potassium Salt; POTASSIUM IODIDE (KI); Potide

Code No No Data Available Uses No Data Available **Chemical Family** No Data Available

Chemical Formula

Chemical Name Potassium lodide **Product Description** No Data Available Arman sina.co Company

info@armansina.com www.armansina.com **Contact Information**

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Categories

Risk Phrases May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Safety Phrases Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Symbol



3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Potassium Iodide	KI	7681-11-0	100.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately

Eye Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get

medical attention immediately

Skin Wipe off excess material from skin then immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove

contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean

shoes before reuse.

Inhaled Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical

attention immediately.

Advice to Doctor Avoid contact with this product while helping the victim; keep the victim warmed. Symptomatic treatment should

include, above all, measured of support as correction of hydro electrolytic and metabolic disturbances and respiratory

failure.

Medical Conditions Aggravated

by Exposure

No information available on medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this product.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: After inhalation, the victim may present cough and shortness of breath. On ingestion, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting. Contact with the eyes and skin, may cause,

redness and pain. In case of skin allergy, redness, itching and rash may occur.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move

fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.

Flammability Conditions Product is not combustible

Extinguishing Media Product is not combustible, compatible with all extinguishing media, such as dry chemical, water spray, carbon

dioxide, etc.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Product is a non-flammable solid.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

May produce toxic fumes as iodides in a fire.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment.

Personal Protective Equipment Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting

clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves).

Flash Point

No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit

No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit

No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature

No Data Available
Hazchem Code

No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Apply ventilation or exhaust system. Moisten area to prevent dusting. Do not touch damage containers or spilled

material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid inhalation and contact with skin and eyes. Use proper

personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Clean Up Procedures

Use a vacuum cleaner to collect residue or another method that does not generate dust. Place the material into

appropriate containers and remove to a safe place. Dispose in accordance with local regulation about residues.

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so. Isolate the danger area.

Decontamination Clean the area.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Prevent from entering into soil, waterways and groundwater.

Evacuation Criteria Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Handle in a well-ventilated area or with adequate general/local ventilation system. Use personal protective equipment

as indicated on Section 8. Avoid inhaling product dust. Wash hands before eating and do not eat, drink, or smoke in

workplace. Contaminated clothing shall be changed before reuse.

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Inspect regularly for

deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Avoid heat. This product is not classified dangerous for transport according to The Australian

Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods By Road and Rail.

Container Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer. Use plastic bag for packaging.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No exposure standard has been established for this product by the Australian Safety and Compensation Council

(ASCC). However, the exposure standard for dust not otherwise specified is 10mg/m3 (for inspirable dust) and

3mg/m3 (for respirable dust).

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available on biological limit values for this product.

Engineering Measures Provide general ventilation combined with local exhaust ventilation, in case of generation of mist product. Safety

shower and eye bath available near work site. Engineering controls measures are the most effective way of reducing

product exposure.

Personal Protection Equipment RESPIRATOR: Use respiratory protective equipments against dust. In cases of high potential of exposure use a

supplied-air respirator, full facepiece, operated in positive-pressure mode. Respirator can be used in combination with a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), full facepiece, operated in positive-pressure mode, should be used

too. (AS1715/1716).

EYES: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible.

Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area. (AS1336/1337).

HANDS: Wear protective gloves (AS2161).

CLOTHING: Wear clean body-covering clothing and safety footwear (AS3765/2210).

Work Hygienic Practices No Data Available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid

Appearance Crystals

Odour Odourless

Colour White

pH 7.0 - 9.0 50g/L Water Solution

Vapour Pressure No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density No Data Available

Boiling Point 1330°C
Melting Point 686°C

Freezing Point No Data Available

Solubility Soluble in water and ethanol

Specific Gravity

Ro Data Available

Flash Point

No Data Available

Auto Ignition Temp

No Data Available

Evaporation Rate

Bulk Density

No Data Available

Corrosion Rate

No Data Available

Decomposition Temperature No Data Available Density 3.1 Relative Density Specific Heat No Data Available Molecular Weight No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available Octanol Water Coefficient No Data Available Particle Size No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** n-octanol/water: 0.04 **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available Vapour Temperature No Data Available Viscosity No Data Available Volatile Percent 0% @ 21 deg C **VOC Volume** No Data Available **Additional Characteristics** No Data Available Potential for Dust Explosion No Data Available Fast or Intensely Burning No Data Available Characteristics Flame Propagation or Burning No Data Available

Rate of Solid Materials

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

Fire

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

No Data Available

No Data Available

Reactions That Release Gases or No Data Available

Vapours

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No Data Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. On long exposure to air becomes yellow due to release of

indine

Conditions to Avoid Air, moisture, light and incompatibles.

Materials to Avoid Alkaline metals, ammoniac, halogen-halogen compounds, hydrogen peroxide, oxidants and fluor.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Toxic fumes (iodides)

Hazardous Polymerisation Does not suffer polymerization.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information LD50 (oral, rats) = 2779mg/kg.

Germ cell mutagenicity: There are no relevant data from germ cell mutagenicity.

Carcinogenicity: It s not classified by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity: There are no relevant data from reproductive toxicity.

STOT-single exposure: May cause gastrointestinal disturbances with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. STOT-repeated exposure: May cause iodism (eyelids swelling, sneezing, skin rash and vomiting).

 $\label{thm:continuous} \textbf{Aspiration hazard: There is no data from aspiration hazard. Product is solid.}$

Ingestion May cause gastrointestinal disturbances with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Eyelrritant May cause mechanical eye irritation with redness and pain.

Inhalation There is no data from aspiration hazard. Product is solid.

SkinIrritant May cause mechanical skin irritation with redness and pain. Epidemiological data shows that a small quantity of the

product may cause skin sensitization. The symptoms include redness, itching and skin rash.

Carcinogen Category No Data Available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity There are not known data regarding ecotoxicity.

Persistence/Degradability It is expected low persistence and high degradability.

Mobility Not determinate.

Environmental Fate Avoid contaminating waterways, drains and sewers.

Bioaccumulation Potential Does not have bioaccumulative potential.

logKow = 0.04

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of in accordance with all local regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in

accordance with Local Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility. Keep the

product remains in their original containers and properly sealed. Disposal should be performed as established for the

product.

Contaminated packaging: Do not reuse empty containers. These may contain residues of the product and must be kept closed and sent for destruction in the appropriate place. In some cases the packaging should be returned to the

registering company or supplier.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice. The treatment and disposal should be

evaluated specifically for each product. Can be deposited in landfills, sent to an appropriate incineration or other

means of disposal provided they meet the requirements of local law.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport

Proper Shipping Name POTASSIUM IODIDE

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG

POTASSIUM IODIDE **Proper Shipping Name** No Data Available Class Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available **UN Number** No Data Available No Data Available Hazchem **Pack Group** No Data Available **Special Provision** No Data Available **EMS** No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Air Transport IATA

Proper Shipping Name POTASSIUM IODIDE Class No Data Available Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available **UN Number** No Data Available Hazchem No Data Available **Pack Group** No Data Available **Special Provision** No Data Available

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15. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

< Less Than Key/Legend > Greater Than

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm Square Centimetres CO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand

Degrees Celcius Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin kg Kilogram

kg/m Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre m Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH2O Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission **OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development**

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations wt Weight