

Material Safety Data Sheets

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Potassium Carbonate
Other Names	Dipotassium carbonate; Pearl Ash; Potash
Uses	Used in cleaning agents and additives, dishwashing and laundry detergents; photochemical; filler; laboratory chemical; pH-regulating/buffering agent; Food/feed additive.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	K_2CO_3
Chemical Name	Carbonic acid, dipotassium salt
Product Description	No Data Available
Company	Arman sina.co
Contact Information	info@armansina.com www.armansina.com

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Categories	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Risk Phrases	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.
Safety Phrases	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dusts or mists. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice. Take off contaminated clothing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

Symbol



3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Potassium carbonate	K ₂ CO ₃	584-08-7	>=99.5 %
Water	H ₂ O	7732-18-5	<=0.5 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Eye	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical advice/attention. *Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap, if available). If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. Dike fire-control water for later disposal. Avoid getting water inside containers.
Flammability Conditions	Non-combustible; material itself does not burn.
Extinguishing Media	If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic/corrosive fumes. Containers may rupture or explode when heated.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Thermal decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Potassium oxides.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
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	Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Collect material (sweep or vacuum up) and seal in properly labelled containers for disposal (see SECTION 13).
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. If appropriate, cover with inert absorbent to prevent dusting.
Decontamination	Wash area down with excess water. Prevent runoff into drains.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills. Protect container from physical damage. Protect from water/moisture (hygroscopic). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.
Container	Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	No specific exposure standards are available for Potassium carbonate. For dusts from solid substances without specific occupational exposure standards: - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m ³ (measured as inhalable dust). - New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m ³ ; TWA = 3 mg/m ³ (respirable dust).
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available.
Engineering Measures	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. 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.
Personal Protection Equipment	- Respiratory protection: Under conditions of frequent use or heavy exposure, respiratory protection may be needed. Recommended: Dust mask/particulate respirator. For emergency or unknown concentration, self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied-air respirator, with full face-piece (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Wear primary eye protection, such as splash-resistant safety goggles, with a secondary protection face-shield. - Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Overalls, safety shoes.
Special Hazards Precautions	No information available.
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands with soap and water after handling. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Granules
Odour	Odourless
Colour	Colourless or white
pH	11 (0.02 M soln.)
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	Decomposes
Melting Point	891 ° C
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Soluble in water
Specific Gravity	2.428 (Water = 1)
Flash Point	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	No Data Available
Density	No Data Available
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	138.20
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	No Data Available
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	No information available.
Potential for Dust Explosion	No information available.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No information available.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No information available.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Non-combustible; material itself does not burn.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic/corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Potassium oxides.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	No information available.
Chemical Stability	This material is stable under recommended storage at normal temperature and pressure.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid generating dust. Protect from water/moisture. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with oxidants, acids, nitrates, chlorine, aluminium, fluorine, magnesium, silicone, chlorine trifluoride, powdered metals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic/corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Potassium oxides.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	- Acute toxicity: Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and severe stomach/digestive system irritation and burns. - Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. - Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation. - Respiratory/skin sensitisation: No structural flags for sensitisation are present. - Germ cell mutagenicity: Not considered to be genotoxic. - Carcinogenicity: Not considered carcinogenic. - Reproductive toxicity: Does not show specific reproductive or developmental toxicity. - STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation. - STOT (repeated exposure): Systemic toxicity is not expected. May cause lung effects after long-term exposure to dust of high concentrations. - Aspiration toxicity: No information available.
Acute	
Ingestion	Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rats: >2,000 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS].
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Aquatic toxicity: - LC50, Fish (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>): 68 mg/L (96 h). - EC50, Crustacea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>): 430 mg/L (48 h).
Persistence/Degradability	No information available.
Mobility	No information available.
Environmental Fate	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Bioaccumulation Potential	No information available.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	No information available.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport

Proper Shipping Name	Potassium Carbonate
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
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

Proper Shipping Name	Potassium Carbonate
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
EMS	No Data Available
Marine Pollutant	No
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

Proper Shipping Name	Potassium Carbonate
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
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

15. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision 2

Key/Legend

< Less Than
 > Greater Than
 atm Atmosphere
 CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
 cm² Square Centimetres
 CO₂ Carbon Dioxide
 COD Chemical Oxygen Demand
 deg C (° C) Degrees Celcius
 deg F (° F) Degrees Farenheit
 g Grams
 g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre
 g/l 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/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre
 lb 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.
 ltr or L Litre
 m³ Cubic Metre
 mbar Millibar
 mg Milligram
 mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours
 mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram
 mg/m³ 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