



Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Potassium Carbonate

Company Information: APAC Chemical Corporation
150 N. Santa Anita Ave. Suite 850
Arcadia, CA 91006

Emergency telephone: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
Non-Emergency telephone: 866-849-2722

Recommended use Mineral nutrient additive for the feed industry

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard class and label elements of the substance according to GHS (the 4th revised Edition):

HAZARD CLASS

Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity- single exposure	Category 3

SIGNAL

Warning

HAZARD STATEMENTS

Cause serious eye irritation
Causes skin irritation
May cause respiratory irritation

PICTOGRAM



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Prevention	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/spray. Wash hand thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	IF ON SKIN (or hair): take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage	IF IN EYES: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Components</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>% by Weight</u>	<u>Units</u>
Potassium Carbonate	584-08-7	99	%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If in eyes:	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Get immediate medical attention. If the physician is not immediately available, eye irrigation should be continued for an additional 15 minutes. If it is necessary to transport the patient to a physician and the eye needs to be bandaged, use a dry sterile cloth pad and cover both eyes.
If on skin:	Immediately wipe excess material off skin with a dry cloth; then wash skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Clean contaminated clothing and shoes before re-use or discard if they cannot be thoroughly cleaned.
If inhaled:	Remove victim from immediate source of exposure and assure that the victim is breathing. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen, if available. If victim is not breathing, administer CPR (cardio-pulmonary resuscitation). Seek immediate medical attention.
If swallowed:	If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-3 glasses of water to drink and do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Do not leave victim unattended. To prevent aspiration of swallowed product, lay victim on side with head lower than waist. Vomiting may occur. If vomiting occurs and the victim is conscious, give water to further dilute the chemical.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

No antidote is available. Treat victim functionally according to symptoms.

INHALATION:

Short term exposure: skin irritation

Inhaling dust can irritate mucous membrane and cause cough. Pain and irritation in nose.

Destruction of skin-deep mucous membrane can occur.

Long term exposure:

No data on serious effects.

Long term inhalation of alkali substances can hurt nasal septum.

SKIN:

Short term exposure: skin irritation and burn

Direct contact with skin cause severe irritation and skin deep destruction.

Skin burn occur depending on period of time of contact.
Long term exposure: same as short term exposure
May cause eczema, dermatitis and formation of ulcer.

EYES: Short term exposure: irritation
Contact with dust causes irritation.
Pain and slight vision irregularity will occur.
Concentrated alkali causes conjunctiva edema and damage on cornea
Long term exposure: same as short term exposure

INGESTION: Short term exposure: vomit, diarrhea and stomachache
Lethal dose of potassium carbonate is 20g.
Ingestion causes severe pain, vomit, diarrhea and coenesthesia.

Long term exposure:
No data on sever effects.
May show the same symptom as short tem exposure.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point: N/A
Hazardous products of combustion: Pyrolysis product may contain hazardous carbon oxide.

Extinguishing media: Powder extinguisher, carbon dioxide, water, general foam. Use minute water sprinkle, fog or regular foam in case of big fire.
Prohibited extinguisher: N/A

Fire & explosion risk: No risk of fire explosion in general condition.

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Do not inhale harmful steam. Stan facing opposite direction from wind.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Use personal protection recommended in section 8.

Spills/leaks: Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Avoid generating dusty conditions.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Wear personal protection recommended in section 8. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest or inhale.

Storage

Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated coo and dark area away from moisture. Keep away from water. Storage with food, feed and pharmaceutical chemical is prohibited. Do not store with volatile organic compounds, may cause discoloration.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection:	Wear safety glasses and chemical goggles or face shield to prevent dust or scatterer. Have eye flushing equipment available.
Hand protection:	Wear chemical resistant gloves.
Body protection:	Wear suitable long sleeved protective clothing.
Respiratory protection:	Full face dustproof mask. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use approved respiratory protection equipment when airborne exposure is excessive.
Exposure Standard:	No Work Exposure Standard has been set by the Industrial Safety Health Hygienic Law, OSHA, ACGIH or NIOSH.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical condition:	Solid
Shape:	Hygroscopicity
Color:	Colorless or white
Odor:	Odorless
Mol. Wt.:	138.21
Molecular formula:	K ₂ CO ₃
Vapor density:	N/A
Vapor pressure:	N/A
Evaporation rate:	N/A
Boiling point:	N/A
Melting point:	1636°F (891°C)
Freezing point:	N/A
Specific gravity(water=1):	2.428
Hydrogen ion(pH):	11.0 (0.02 mol/l)
Water solubility:	112% @20°C
Volatility:	No
Intoxication limit:	N/A

NOTE: These physical data are typical values based on material tested but may vary from sample to sample. Typical values should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis of any specific lot or as specifications for the product.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Polymerization reaction: No report on hazardous polymerization on normal temperature and pressure.
When reacted with water, it radiates heat.

Conditions to Avoid: heat, flame, spark, other ignition unit. Hazardous gas can be accumulated in closed space. It is possible to ignite or explode when contacted with inflammable.

Acid – possibility of emitting heat.

Carbon – possibility of explosion when heated.

Trifluoride chlorine – possibility of rapid reaction and explosion.

Magnesium – formation of explosive compound when heated.

Calcium oxide – can form KOH with water or sweat.

Hazardous substance produced when decomposed: On thermal decomposition, poisonous carbonate can be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Irritation: N/A

Toxicity:

LD50: 1870 mg/kg, Oral – rat

LD50: 2570 mg/kg, Oral – mouse

Mutational data: RTECS SESQUIHYDRATE: N/A

Others:

Carcinogenesis: No regulation in the Industrial Safety & Health Act

Local impact: corrosive agent – inhalation, skin, eyes

Degree of acute toxicity: general toxicity by ingestion

Mutagenic data: Usable

Case that exposure can increase hazard level: Abnormality in respiratory organ

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Data:

Freshwater Fish Toxicity:

LC₅₀ Bluegill sunfish 230 mg/l/96 hr

LC₅₀ Rainbow trout 68 mg/l/96 hr

LC₅₀ Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) < 510 mg/l/96 hr

Fate and Transport:

Biodegradation: this material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation.

Persistence: this material is believed not to persist in the environment.

Bioaccumulative Potential: this material is believed not to bioaccumulate.

Additional ecological information: may increase pH of waterways and adversely affect aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Comply with Article 12 of the Waste Control Act, Article 6 of the Enforcement Ordinance thereof, and Article 6 of the Enforcement Rules thereof.

Comply with the Water Control Environment Preservation Act for Water System Permissible Discharge Amount.

Dilute with large amount of water before neutralizing. Large amount of heat will be emitted while diluting or neutralizing.

Neutralize with a weak acid (hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, etc.)

Reuse spills if possible.

Do not bury in the ground.

Prevent spills from spreading to outside and follow the relevant law.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification & control according to Dangerous Article Shipping & Storage Rules of the Vessel Safety Act: N/A

Caution on transportation: N/A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA - regulated
Acute – regulated
Reactivity - regulated

16. OTHER INFORMATION

References: Not available.
Other Special Considerations: Not available.
Completion date: 1/14/2016

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