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Material Safety Data Sheet

Potassium Iodide Trituration 1% MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Potassium Iodide Trituration 1%

Catalog Codes: SLP4666

CAS#: Mixture.

RTECS: Not applicable.

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Calcium sulfate, anhydrous; Cellulose; Potassium Iodide

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: Potassium Iodide Trituration 1%

Chemical Name: Not applicable.

Chemical Formula: Not applicable.

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Calcium sulfate, anhydrous	7778-18-9	88-92
Cellulose	9004-34-6	7-11
Potassium Iodide	7681-11-0	1-3.5

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Potassium Iodide LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:** Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Potassium Iodide]. **TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Classified Reproductive system/toxin/ female, Development toxin [POSSIBLE] [Potassium Iodide]. Repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate medical condition.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: May be combustible at high temperature.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not available.

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Some metallic oxides.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Non-flammable in presence of shocks, of oxidizing materials, of reducing materials, of combustible materials, of organic materials, of metals, of acids, of alkalis, of moisture.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Damp cellulose can be a significant fire hazard since it may undergo spontaneous combustion. Fire and explosions may occur from reactions involving pentafluoride, acetic acid and cellulose. Contact between cellulose and sodium nitrite at elevated temperatures results in vigorous burning from decomposition reaction. (Cellulose)

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Contact with diazomethane causes an exotherm which may lead to detonation. Many metal oxo-compounds (nitrates, oxides, and particularly sulfates) and sulfides are reduced violently or explosively (undergo a thermite reaction) on heating an intimate mixture with aluminum powder to a suitably high temperature to initiate the reaction. (Calcium sulfate, anhydrous) Fire and explosions may occur from reactions involving pentafluoride, acetic acid and cellulose. Contact between cotton and fluorine may result in violent explosion. Excess dust generation may create explosion hazard [Cellulose].

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

Large Spill:

Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage**Precautions:**

Keep locked up.. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 25°C (77°F).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**Engineering Controls:**

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection: Safety glasses. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

Calcium sulfate, anhydrous TWA: 10 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Inhalation TWA: 5 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation TWA: 10 STEL: 20 (mg/m³) from British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits [Canada] Inhalation Total. TWA: 3 (mg/m³) from British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits [Canada] Inhalation Respirable. Cellulose TWA: 10 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Inhalation Total. TWA: 10 (mg/m³) from British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limit [Canada] Inhalation Total. TWA: 3 from British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limit [Canada] Inhalation Respirable. TWA: 5 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation Respirable. TWA: 15 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation Total. TWA: 10 STEL: 20 (mg/m³) [United Kingdom (UK)] Inhalation Total. TWA: 4 (mg/m³) [United Kingdom (UK)] Inhalation Respirable.3 Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid.

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable.

Color: Not available.

pH (1% soln/water): Not applicable.

Boiling Point: Not available.

Melting Point: 1450°C (2642°F) based on data for: Calcium sulfate, anhydrous. Weighted average: 1348.47°C (2459.2°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: Weighted average: 2.65 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties:

Is not dispersed in cold water, hot water. See solubility in methanol, acetone.

Solubility:

Soluble in methanol. Partially soluble in acetone. Insoluble in cold water, hot water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Moisture, incompatible materials (Calcium sulfate, anhydrous)

Incompatibility with various substances:

Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids. Slightly reactive to reactive with reducing agents, organic materials, metals.

Corrosivity: Not available

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Hygroscopic. Incompatible with Diazomethane, aluminum, magnesium, phosphorous, and water Contact with diazomethane causes an exotherm with may lead to detonation. Reacts with water to form gypsum and Plaster of Paris. Excess Phosphorous Red will burn admixed with Calcium Sulfate + potassium nitrate-calcium silicide mixture if primed at high temperature. Many metal oxo-compounds (nitrates, oxides, and particularly sulfates) and sulfides are reduced violently or explosively (undergo a thermite reaction) on heating an intimate mixture with aluminum powder to a suitably high temperature to initiate the reaction. (Calcium sulfate, anhydrous) Moisture Sensitive. Light Sensitive. Air Sensitive. Air causes decomposition to iodine. Reacts violently with strong oxidizers, bromotrifluorides, chlorotrifluorides, fluorine perchlorate, metallic salts. Attacks metals in moist environments. Also incompatible with salts of alkaloids, chloral hydrate, calomel (mercurous chloride), potassium chlorate, tartaric and other acids, oxidants, diazonium salts, charcoal, ozone, strong reducers, alkali metals, metals (brass, aluminum magnesium, zinc, cadmium, copper, tin, nickel, steel), metallic salts, organic materials, light. (Potassium Iodide)

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg [Rat]. (Cellulose). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Cellulose).

Chronic Effects on Humans:

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Potassium Iodide]. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Development toxin [POSSIBLE] [Potassium Iodide].

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

Can cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects based on animal data. May affect genetic material based on animal data (Potassium Iodide)

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation. Eyes: Causes eye irritation with out any adverse effects. May cause conjunctivitis. Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation. Symptoms may include coughing, rhinitis, laryngitis, pharyngitis, reactions of tracheal and bronchial membranes, sneezing, pneumonia, impaired of sense of smell and taste, bleeding from the nose, and labored breathing after excessive inhalation. Ingestion: May cause digestive tract irritation. Because it hardens quickly after absorbing moisture, its ingestion may result in obstruction, particularly of the pylorus. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. (Calcium sulfate, anhydrous)

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations**Waste Disposal:**

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Not a DOT controlled material (United States).

Identification: Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information**Federal and State Regulations:**

Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Calcium sulfate, anhydrous; Cellulose Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Cellulose Pennsylvania RTK: Calcium sulfate, anhydrous; Cellulose Minnesota: Calcium sulfate, anhydrous; Cellulose Massachusetts RTK: Calcium sulfate, anhydrous; Cellulose TSCA 8(b) inventory: Calcium sulfate, anhydrous; Cellulose; Potassium Iodide

Other Regulations: Not available. or of its ingredients

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

DSCL (EEC):**HMIS (U.S.A.):**

Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 1

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 1

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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