

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1:

PRODUCT AND COMPANYIDENTIFICATION

Potassium Carbonate, Anhydrous

Product Name: Potassium Carbonate Anhydrous, APC

Identified Uses: Manufacturing

Distributor: Level 7 Chemical, Inc. 253 Sturgis Rd Conway, AR 72034 1-855-927-1777

24-hour Emergency Phone:CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300SECTION 2:HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Signal Word: Warning

Pictogram(s):



	Hazard Statements
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary Statements	
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
	if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

5/16/2018

SECTION 3:

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ONINGREDIENTS

Synonyms:	
CHEMICAL NAME:	Potassium Carbonate
TRADE NAME:	APC, Carbonate of Potash
SYNONYMS:	PotCarb, Pearl Ash, Anhydrous Potassium Carbonate, APC
C.A.S:	584-08-7
WHMIS:	E
CHEMICAL FORMULA:	K ₂ CO ₃
CHEMICAL FAMILY:	Alkali

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures:

It is a severe irritant of the eyes, skin, nose and throat. Ingestion of large amounts is corrosive, and may result in circulatory collapse and death. Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

Irritating to nose, throat and respiratory tract. May cause coughing, sneezing and difficulty breathing. If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give humidified air. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Brush off any loose material. Wash off with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Give water as tolerated. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

SECTION 5	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
Flash Point:	Non-combustible.
Extinguishing Media:	Suitable for surrounding fire.
Auto Ignition Temp:	Non-combustible.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	If carbon dioxide is released, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus.
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:	High temperatures due to fire or mixing with acids can cause this material to decompose releasing carbon dioxide gas.
Additional Information:	If there is evidence that product decomposition has occurred, atmospheric tests should be run for carbon dioxide and oxygen content. Excessive quantities of carbon dioxide can cause suffocation of personnel in the immediate area.

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Environmental Precautions:

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/ aquatic environment.

Containment and Cleaning:

Reclaim and reuse as much as possible. Shovel up dry spills and place in sealable containers for recovery or disposal. Remainder of spill may normally be washed to the sewer providing environmental control limits are not affected. Avoid skin contact with wetted material.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be taken for handling and storage:

Wear appropriate protective equipment to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Control dust and mist generation. When diluting or preparing a solution, add to water in small amounts to avoid boiling and splattering. Label and close containers when not in use.

Storage Procedures:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area in airtight containers. Material is hygroscopic and will absorb moisture and carbon dioxide from atmosphere. Area should have a caustic-resistant floor and approved drainage system. Store away from incompatible materials (potassium cyanate, boric acid). Reaction with acids may generate heat and carbon dioxide.

SECTION 8:

EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Principal Component: Potassium Carbonate

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Regulatory Limits:

Component	OSHA Final PEL TWA	OSHA Final PEL STEL	REL 8hr TWA
Inhalable Particulate			2 mg/m [°]

Exposure Controls:	
Eye Protection:	Goggles where dust contact may be encountered.
Respiratory Protection:	A NIOSH-approved particulate respirator or dust filter mask
	should be worn if dust is present.
Other Protection:	Usually not required.
Ventilation Recommended:	Provide local exhaust ventilation where dust or mist may be
	generated.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear protective clothing to minimize skin contact. When potential for contact with dry material exists, wear disposable coveralls suitable for dust exposure, such as Tyvek. Contaminated clothing should be removed and laundered before reuse.

SECTION 9:

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance	White powder
Odor	No data available
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	11-13 at 138 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F)
Melting point	899°C (1,650°F)
Initial boiling point	Non-combustible
Flash point	Non-combustible
Auto-ignition Temp	Non-combustible
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non-combustible
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Non-combustible
Relative density (water = 1)	2.428 at 19°C
Molecular Weight	138.2
Bulk Density	75-83 lbs/ft ³
Vapor Density	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Solubility in water	112g (in 100ml water @ 20°C)
Viscosity	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available

CTION 10:	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid:	Cross contamination with other chemicals. Do not allow dust to blow freely into the environment. Material exposed to conditions of high moisture, or water, will form high pH sludges or liquids.
Incompatibility:	Magnesium, acids and excessive heat. Large quantities of CO generated in an enclosed area will result in displacement of oxygen and may cause suffocation of personnel.
Hazardous decomposition p	products: Carbon dioxide is generated when reacted with acids or exposed to high temperatures. When heated to decomposition may emit toxic K ₂ O fumes.
Polymerization:	Hazardous polymerization WILL NOT occur.
CTION 11:	TOXICOGICAL INFORMATION
Information on likely ro	utes of exposure:
Ingestion:	Ingestion of this material may cause oral, esophageal, glott redness, irritation, ulceration, edema, and stomach and

intestinal irritation and burns. Ingesting large quantities may

cause ulceration, vomiting, shock, and death.

Inhalation: Skin contact: Eye contact:	Inhalation of this material may cause upper airway irritation, cough, redness of mouth and upper airways Causes skin redness/irritation. Eye exposure may cause severe irritation and redness to the eye lids, conjunctiva. Untreated, prolonged eye contact can cause permanent and severe eye damage
Information on toxicological effect	ets:
Acute toxicity:	This material when applied to the skin of guinea pigs did not elicit any dermal sensitization reaction.
IDLH:	None
Germ cell mutagenicity:	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity:	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.
Chronic effects:	No data available.
Product Species Test Results: Rat - Oral LD ₅₀ : Rabbit - Dermal LD ₅₀ :	1,870 mg/kg >2,000 mg/kg
SECTION 12: EC	OLOGICAL INFORMATION
	ULUGICAL INFURMATION
Aquatic toxicity:	May increase pH of waterways and adversely affect aquatic
Aquatic toxicity:	May increase pH of waterways and adversely affect aquatic life. LC ₅₀ Bluegill sunfish: 230 mg/l, 96 hr LC ₅₀ Rainbow trout: 68 mg/l, 96 hr
Aquatic toxicity:	May increase pH of waterways and adversely affect aquatic life. LC ₅₀ Bluegill sunfish: 230 mg/l, 96 hr LC ₅₀ Rainbow trout: 68 mg/l, 96 hr LC ₅₀ Fathead minnow: 940 mg/l,246 hr
Aquatic toxicity:	May increase pH of waterways and adversely affect aquatic life. LC ₅₀ Bluegill sunfish: 230 mg/l, 96 hr LC ₅₀ Rainbow trout: 68 mg/l, 96 hr LC ₅₀ Fathead minnow: 940 mg/l,246 hr LC ₅₀ Ceriodaphnia dubla (water flea): 630 mg/l, 24 hr
Aquatic toxicity: Fish toxicity:	May increase pH of waterways and adversely affect aquatic life. LC ₅₀ Bluegill sunfish: 230 mg/l, 96 hr LC ₅₀ Rainbow trout: 68 mg/l, 96 hr LC ₅₀ Fathead minnow: 940 mg/l,246 hr LC ₅₀ Ceriodaphnia dubla (water flea): 630 mg/l, 24 hr LC ₅₀ Ceriodaphnia dubla (water flea): 630 mg/l, 48 hr
Aquatic toxicity: Fish toxicity: Persistence and degradability:	May increase pH of waterways and adversely affect aquatic life. LC ₅₀ Bluegill sunfish: 230 mg/l, 96 hr LC ₅₀ Rainbow trout: 68 mg/l, 96 hr LC ₅₀ Fathead minnow: 940 mg/l,246 hr LC ₅₀ Ceriodaphnia dubla (water flea): 630 mg/l, 24 hr LC ₅₀ Ceriodaphnia dubla (water flea): 630 mg/l, 48 hr This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation
Aquatic toxicity: Fish toxicity:	May increase pH of waterways and adversely affect aquatic life. LC ₅₀ Bluegill sunfish: 230 mg/l, 96 hr LC ₅₀ Rainbow trout: 68 mg/l, 96 hr LC ₅₀ Fathead minnow: 940 mg/l,246 hr LC ₅₀ Ceriodaphnia dubla (water flea): 630 mg/l, 24 hr LC ₅₀ Ceriodaphnia dubla (water flea): 630 mg/l, 48 hr This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation This material is believed not to bioaccumulate. Potassium
Aquatic toxicity: Fish toxicity: Persistence and degradability:	May increase pH of waterways and adversely affect aquatic life. LC ₅₀ Bluegill sunfish: 230 mg/l, 96 hr LC ₅₀ Rainbow trout: 68 mg/l, 96 hr LC ₅₀ Fathead minnow: 940 mg/l,246 hr LC ₅₀ Ceriodaphnia dubla (water flea): 630 mg/l, 24 hr LC ₅₀ Ceriodaphnia dubla (water flea): 630 mg/l, 48 hr This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation This material is believed not to bioaccumulate. Potassium carbonate is very soluble in water. Therefore the substance
Aquatic toxicity: Fish toxicity: Persistence and degradability:	May increase pH of waterways and adversely affect aquatic life. LC ₅₀ Bluegill sunfish: 230 mg/l, 96 hr LC ₅₀ Rainbow trout: 68 mg/l, 96 hr LC ₅₀ Fathead minnow: 940 mg/l,246 hr LC ₅₀ Ceriodaphnia dubla (water flea): 630 mg/l, 24 hr LC ₅₀ Ceriodaphnia dubla (water flea): 630 mg/l, 48 hr This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation This material is believed not to bioaccumulate. Potassium
Aquatic toxicity: Fish toxicity: Persistence and degradability:	May increase pH of waterways and adversely affect aquatic life. LC ₅₀ Bluegill sunfish: 230 mg/l, 96 hr LC ₅₀ Rainbow trout: 68 mg/l, 96 hr LC ₅₀ Fathead minnow: 940 mg/l,246 hr LC ₅₀ Ceriodaphnia dubla (water flea): 630 mg/l, 24 hr LC ₅₀ Ceriodaphnia dubla (water flea): 630 mg/l, 48 hr This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation This material is believed not to bioaccumulate. Potassium carbonate is very soluble in water. Therefore the substance does not accumulate in lipophilic tissues of living
Aquatic toxicity: Fish toxicity: Persistence and degradability: Bioaccumulative potential: Mobility in soil:	May increase pH of waterways and adversely affect aquatic life. LC ₅₀ Bluegill sunfish: 230 mg/l, 96 hr LC ₅₀ Rainbow trout: 68 mg/l, 96 hr LC ₅₀ Fathead minnow: 940 mg/l,246 hr LC ₅₀ Ceriodaphnia dubla (water flea): 630 mg/l, 24 hr LC ₅₀ Ceriodaphnia dubla (water flea): 630 mg/l, 48 hr This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation This material is believed not to bioaccumulate. Potassium carbonate is very soluble in water. Therefore the substance does not accumulate in lipophilic tissues of living organisms.

Reclaim and reuse as much as possible. Shovel up dry spills and place in sealable containers for recovery or disposal. Remainder of spill may normally be washed to the sewer providing environmental control limits are not affected. Avoid skin contact with wetted material. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14:

SECTION 15

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shipping: Usual Shipping Containers: Usual Shelf Life: Storage/Transport Temperatures:

Suitable Storage: Materials/Coatings: Unsuitable: Pneumatic trucks or rail cars, drums, bags, supersacks. Indefinite if kept dry (life of containers). Ambient.

Moisture proof containers - plastics, metal, cloth, paper. Porous containers.

D.O.T. Information: Not regulated

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods: Not regulated

REGU

REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components Not regulated.

SARA 311/312 Hazards EPCRA reporting quantities: TQ:10,000 pounds (100% K₂CO₃ basis).

Massachusetts Right To Know Components No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components Potassium Carbonate CAS#: 584-08-7

New Jersey Right To Know Components Potassium Carbonate CAS#: 584-08-7

California Prop. 65 Components This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

OSHA PSM TPQ: Not listed.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): CAS# 584-08-7 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation Liability Act: (CERCLA) Not regulated.

SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Rating: Health hazard: 2 Chronic Health Hazard: Flammability: 0 Physical Hazard: 0

NFPA Rating: Health hazard: 2 Fire Hazard: 0 Reactivity Hazard: 0

This information is drawn from recognized sources believed to be reliable. We make no guarantees nor assume any liability in connection with this information. The user should be aware of changing technology, research, regulations, and analytical procedures that may require changes herein. The above data is supplied upon the condition that persons will evaluate this information and then determine its suitability for their use. Only U.S.A. regulations apply to the above.

Version 1.0 For the new GHS SDS Standard	Revision Date: 2/9/2015
Version 1.1Graphics updated	Revision Date: 3/9/2015
Version 1.2 Updates to Section 9	Revision Date: 6/2/2015
Version 1.3 Update to Sections 3,9	Revision Date: 7/30/2015
Version 1.4 Update to Sections 2,7,15	Revision Date: 10/5/2015
Version 1.5 Update to Sections 1	Revision Date: 4/15/2016
Removed Version, Updated Formatting	Revision Date: 5/16/2018