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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

POTASSIUM PYROSULPHATE LR

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1. Product Identification

Synonyms: Diphosphoric Acid Tetrapotassium Salt; potassium hydrogen sulfate, fused; disulfuric acid, dipotassium salt
CAS No.: 7790-62-7

Product Coad: P0170700500

Molecular Weight: 254.33
Chemical Formula: K2S2O7

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Potassiulm Pyrosulfate	7790-62-7	90 - 100%	Yes

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview DANGER! CORROSIVE. LIQUID AND MIST CAUSE SEVERE BURNS TO ALL BODY TISSUE. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR CONTACTED WITH SKIN. HARMFUL IF INHALED. AFFECTS TEETH. CANCER HAZARD. STRONG INORGANIC ACID MISTS CONTAINING SULFURIC ACID CAN CAUSE CANCER. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Potential Health Effects

Inhalation: Corrosive. Effects should be less severe than from exposure to higher concentrations of sulfuric acid. Symptoms may include irritation of the nose and throat, labored breathing, as well as lung edema, damage to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.
Ingestion: Corrosive. Effects should be less severe than from exposure to higher concentrations of sulfuric acid. Symptoms may include severe burns of the mouth, throat, and stomach. Circulatory collapse with clammy skin, weak and rapid pulse, shallow respirations, and scanty urine may follow ingestion or skin contact. Circulatory shock is often the immediate cause of death. May cause sore throat, vomiting, diarrhea.
Skin Contact: Corrosive. Effects should be less severe than from exposure to higher concentrations of sulfuric acid. Symptoms may include redness, pain, and burns to the skin. Circulatory collapse with clammy skin, weak and rapid pulse, shallow respirations, and scanty urine may follow ingestion or skin contact. Circulatory shock is often the immediate cause of death.
Eye Contact: Corrosive. Effects should be less severe than from exposure to higher concentrations of sulfuric acid. Symptoms may include blurred vision, redness, pain, and burns to eye tissue. Concentrated solutions can cause blindness.
Chronic Exposure: Long term exposure to mist or vapors may cause damage to teeth. Chronic exposure to mists containing sulfuric acid is a cancer hazard.
Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures given apply to concentrated solutions. Exposures to dilute solutions may not require these extensive first aid procedures.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.
Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Excess acid on skin can be neutralized with a 2% solution of bicarbonate of soda. Call a physician immediately.
Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with gentle but large stream of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Call a physician immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire: Not combustible, but substance is a strong oxidizer and its heat of reaction with reducing agents or combustibles may cause ignition.

Explosion: Contact with most metals causes formation of flammable and explosive hydrogen gas.

Fire Extinguishing Media:
Dry chemical, foam, water or carbon dioxide. Concentrated solutions are water reactive.
Special Information: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Structural firefighter's protective clothing is ineffective for fires involving this material. Stay away from sealed containers.

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6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Keep unnecessary and unprotected people away from area of spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Spills: Pick up and place in a suitable container for reclamation or disposal, using a method that does not generate dust. Do not flush to the sewer. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

7. Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. When opening metal containers, use non-sparking tools because of the possibility of hydrogen gas being present. Isolate from incompatible substances. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:
For sulfuric acid: For Sulfuric Acid:
-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):
1 mg/m3 (TWA).
-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):
1 mg/m3 (TWA), 3 mg/m3 (STEL)
Ventilation System:
A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. 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. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.
Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):
If the exposure limit is exceeded, a full facepiece respirator with an acid gas cartridge and dust/mist filter may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
Skin Protection:
Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.
Eye Protection:
Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: White needle-like crystals or colorless fused pieces.
Odor: No information found.
Solubility: Miscible in water.
Specific Gravity: 2.28
pH: Strong acid

% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F): 0

Boiling Point: No information found.
Melting Point: 325C (617F)
Vapor Density (Air=1): No information found.
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): No information found.
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): No information found.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:
Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Oxides of sulfur and potassium.
Hazardous Polymerization:
Will not occur.
Incompatibilities:
Potassium chlorate, potassium perchlorate, potassium permanganate, sodium, lithium, bases, organic material, halogens, metal acetylides, oxides and hydrides, metals (yields hydrogen gas), strong oxidizing and reducing agents and many other reactive substances.
Conditions to Avoid:
Heat, incompatibles.

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11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Data:
For sulfuric acid: Oral rat LD50: 2140 mg/kg; inhalation rat LC50: 510 mg/m3/2H; standard Draize, eye rabbit, 250 ug (severe); investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.
Carcinogenicity:
Cancer Status: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid" as a known human carcinogen, (IARC category 1). This classification applies only to mists containing sulfuric acid and not to sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions.

	---NTP Carcinogen---		
Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Potassiulm Pyrosulfate (7790-62-7)	No	No	None

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate: For Concentrated Sulfuric Acid: When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by wet deposition. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by dry deposition.
Environmental Toxicity: For sulfuric acid:LC50 Flounder 100 to 330 mg/l/48 hr aerated water/Conditions of bioassay not specified; LC50 Shrimp 80 to 90 mg/l/48 hr aerated water /Conditions of bioassay not specified; LC50 Prawn 42.5 ppm/48 hr salt water /Conditions of bioassay not specified.
This material may be toxic to aquatic life.

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

Not regulated.

15. Regulatory Information

--------\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\----------

Ingredient	TSCA	EC	Japan	Australia
Potassiulm Pyrosulfate (7790-62-7)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

--------\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\----------

		--Canada--		
Ingredient	Korea	DSL	NDSL	Phil.
Potassiulm Pyrosulfate (7790-62-7)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

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--------\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\----------

	-SARA 302-		-SARA 313-	
Ingredient	RQ	TPQ	List	Chemical Catg.
Potassiulm Pyrosulfate (7790-62-7)	No	No	No	No

--------\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\----------

	-RCRA-	-TSCA-
Ingredient	CERCLA	261.33 8(d)
Potassiulm Pyrosulfate (7790-62-7)	No	No No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: No

SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: No Pressure: No

Reactivity: No (Mixture / Solid)
Australian Hazchem Code: No information found.
Poison Schedule: No information found.
WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: **3** Flammability: **0** Reactivity: **0**
Label Hazard Warning: DANGER! CORROSIVE. LIQUID AND MIST CAUSE SEVERE BURNS TO ALL BODY TISSUE. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR CONTACTED WITH SKIN. HARMFUL IF INHALED. AFFECTS TEETH. CANCER HAZARD. STRONG INORGANIC ACID MISTS CONTAINING SULFURIC ACID CAN CAUSE CANCER. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Label Precautions: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.Do not breathe mist.Keep container closed.Use only with adequate ventilation.Wash thoroughly after handling.
Label First Aid: In all cases call a physician immediately. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before re-use. Excess acid on skin can be neutralized with a 2% bicarbonate of soda solution. If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Product Use:
Laboratory Reagent.

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In accordance with REACH Regulation (CE) Nº 1907/2006 and with CLP Regulation (CE) Nº 1272/2008

DISCLAIMER:

- **SUVCHEM** Products are to be used as Lab Chemicals for R&D only. Not for drug, medicinal, household or other uses.
- **SUVCHEM** shall not be responsible for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.
- **SUVCHEM** provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product.

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