# OTTO CHEMIE PVT LTD

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-----ISO 9001: 2015----

#### **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

1.Identification

1.1GHS Product identifier Potassium nitrite, 98% Code P 2389

2. Hazard identification

2.1Classification of the substance or mixture

Oxidizing solids, Category 2 Acute toxicity - Oral, Category 3

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

2.2GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)







Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s) H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer

H301 Toxic if swallowed H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

Response

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and

other ignition sources. No smoking.

P220 Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye

protection/face protection.

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/doctor/\u2026

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth. P391 Collect spillage.

Storage P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

Disposal 2.3Other hazards which do not result in classification

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
POTASSIUM NITRITE	POTASSIUM NITRITE	7758-09-0	none	100%

4.First-aid measures

4.1Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.

In case of skin contact

First rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, then remove contaminated clothes and rinse again.

In case of eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Rinse mouth. Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Refer for medical attention .

4.2Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 140 [Oxidizers]: Inhalation, ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with vapors or substance may cause severe injury, burns or death. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

4.3Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Maintain an open airway and assist ventilation if necessary. Administer supplemental oxygen. Treat hypotension with supine positioning, intravenous crystalloid fluids, and a low dose -pressor if needed. Monitor vital signs and ECG for 4 to 6 hours. Symptomatic methemoglobinemia may be treated with methylene blue. ... Administer activated charcoal. Gastric emptying is not necessary for small ingestions if activated charcoal can be given promptly. Hemodialysis and hemoperfusion are not effective. Severe methemoglobinemia in infants not responsive to methylene blue therapy may require exchange transfusion. /Nitrates and Nitrites/

# 5.Fire-fighting measures

5.1Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Evacuation: If fire becomes uncontrollable - consider evacuation of one-half (1/2) mile radius

5.2Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 140 [Oxidizers]: These substances will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. Some may decompose explosively when heated or involved in a fire. May explode from heat or contamination. Some will react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels). May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Containers may explode when heated. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. (ERG, 2016)

5.3Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

6.1Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2Environmental precautions

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT absorb in saw-dust or other combustible absorbents.

6.3Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep spilled substance into containers. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. Do NOT absorb in saw-dust or other combustible absorbents. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. (Extra personal protection: P3 filter respirator for toxic particles).

## 7. Handling and storage

7.1Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Fireproof. Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from combustible substances, reducing agents and acids. Dry. Well closed. Keep well closed.

## 8.Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique(without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

Thermal hazards

no data available

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state white to yellow crystals

Colour White or slightly yellow granules or rods

Odour no data available Melting point/ freezing point 350\u000baC (dec.)(lit.) Boiling point or initial boiling 537\u00b0C (explodes)

point and boiling range

Flammability Not combustible but enhances combustion of other substances.

Many reactions may cause fire or explosion. Gives off irritating or

toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

Lower and upper explosion no data available

limit / flammability limit

Flash point no data available
Auto-ignition temperature no data available
Decomposition temperature no data available

pH 6,0-9,0 (5\u00a0% solution)

Kine matic viscosity no data available

Solubility 281 G/100 CC OF WATER @ 0 DEG C; 413 G/100 CC OF

WATER @ 100 DEG C

Partition coefficient n-

no data available

octanol/water (log value)

Vapour pressure no data available Density and/or relative 1.92 g/cm3

density

Relative vapour density no data available Particle characteristics no data available

10.Stability and reactivity 10.1Reactivity no data available

10.2Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not combustible but enhances combustion of other substances ... /Potassium nitrite/ is a strong oxidant and reacts with combustible and reducing materials causing fire and explosion hazard.POTASSIUM NITRITE is an oxidizing agent. Mixtures with phosphorus, tin(II) chloride or other reducing agents may react explosively [Bretherick 1979 p. 108-109]. Contamination by ammonium compounds can initiate spontaneous decomposition. The resulting heat may ignite surrounding combustible material. Reacts with acids to form toxic nitrogen dioxide gas. Mixing with liquid ammonia forms dipotassium nitrite, which is very reactive and easily explosive [Mellor 2, Supp. 3:1566 1963]. Melting together with an ammonium salt leads to a violent explosion [Von Schwartz 1918 p. 299]. A mixture with potassium cyanide may cause an explosion. When a little ammonium sulfate is added to fused potassium nitrite, a vigorous reaction occurs attended by flame [Mellor 2:702. 1946-47].

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5Incompatible materials

Addition of ammonium sulfate to the fused /potassium/ nitrite causes effervescence and ignition.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition of compound starts at 350\u00b0C.

#### 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Řabbit oral 108 mg anion/kg /Nitrite ion/ Inhalation: LC50 Mouse inhalation 85 g/cu m/2 hr

Dermal: no data available Skin corrosion/irritation no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available Carcinogenicity no data available

Reproductive toxicity no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available Aspiration hazard no data available

12. Ecological information

12.1Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5Other adverse effects

no data available

## 13. Disposal considerations

13.1Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems. Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

IATA: 5.1

IATA: II

IATA: yes

#### 14. Transport information

14.1UN Number

ADR/RID: UN1488 IMDG: UN1488 IATA: UN1488

IMDG: 5.1

IMDG: II

IMDG: yes

14.2UN Proper Shipping Name ADR/RID: POTASSIUM NITRITE IMDG: POTASSIUM NITRITE IATA: POTASSIUM NITRITE 14.3Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 5.1

14.4Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: II

14.5Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: yes 14.6Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

## 15. Regulatory information

15.1Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
POTASSIUM NITRITE	POTASSIUM NITRITE	7758-09-0	none
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			
EC Inventory	//		Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			

### Section 16: Other Information

This safety data sheet should be used in conjunction with technical sheets. It does not replace them. The information given is based on our knowledge of this product, at the time of publication. It is given in good faith. The attention of the user is drawn to the possible risks incurred by using the product for any other purpose other than that for which it was intended. This does not in any way excuse the user from knowing and applying all the regulations governing his activity. It is the sole responsibility of the user to take all precautions required in handling the product. The aim of the mandatory regulations mentioned is to help the user to fulfill his obligations regarding the use of hazardous products.