Safety Data Sheet

For Compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI Z400.1-1998

Section 1: Identification

Product Name Potassium Iodide USP Granular
Commercial Name Not available.
Product Use Used in X-ray films, LCD manufacturing, nylon stabilizer, trace mineral in animal feeds.
Restrictions On Use Not available.

Product Code 30-1393

Company
PCCA
9901 South Wilcrest
Houston, TX 77099
Phone: 1-800-331-2498
Fax: 1-800-874-5760

In case of emergency contact:
CHEMTREC (24hr) 1-800-424-9300

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

OSHA Haz Com: CFR 1910.1200 Not available.

Signal Word DANGER

Hazard Statement(s) Causes damage to organs (thyroid gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Pictogram(s) or Symbol(s)



Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Storage Not available.
Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture Substance
Components Potassium Iodide
% By Weight 100
CAS# 7681-11-0
Molecular Weight 166 g/mole
Chemical Formula KI
Synonym(s) Potide, potassium salt; Iodic acid

Mixtures

Name	CAS#	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	LC50/LD50
Potassium Iodide	7681-11-0	100	Not available.	Potassium Iodide LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available. Lowest Published Lethal Dose: LDL [Mouse] - Route: Oral; Dose: 1862 mg/kg LDL [Rabbit] - Route: Oral; Dose: 916 mg/kg

PCCA

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Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Inhalation	If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin Contact	Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists
Eye Contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persist
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately.
Symptoms/Effects	
Acute	Endocrine system effects
Delayed	Endocrine system effects

Immediate Medical Attention

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water. Foam. Dry chemical or CO2. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Not applicable.

Products of Combustion

No applicable

Firefighters Special Equipment and Precautions

Use water spray to cool unopened containers. As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. For personal protection see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contaminationnal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground

Section 7: Handling and Storage

As a general rule, when handling USP Reference Standards, avoid all contact and inhalation of dust, mists, and/or vapors associated with the material. Clean equipment and work surfaces with suitable detergent or solvent after use. After removing gloves, wash hands and other exposed skin thoroughly. Store in tight container as defined in the USP-NF. This material should be handled and stored per label instructions to ensure product integrity

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits	Potassium iodide TWA 0.01 ppm Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor
Engineering Controls	Airborne exposure should be controlled primarily by engineering controls such as general dilution ventilation, local exhaust ventilation, or process enclosure. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred to general exhaust because it can control the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion into the work area. An industrial hygiene survey involving air monitoring may be used to determine the effectiveness of engineering controls. Effectiveness of engineering controls intended for use with highly potent materials should be assessed by use of nontoxic surrogate materials. Local exhaust ventilation such as a laboratory fume hood or other vented enclosure is recommended, particularly for grinding, crushing, weighing, or other dust-generating procedures

Personal Protection	Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with sideshields are recommended. Face shields or goggles may be required if splash potential exists or if corrosive materials are present. Approved eye protection (e.g., bearing the ANSI Z87 or CSA stamp) is preferred. Maintain eyewash facilities in the work area Skin protection: Chemically compatible gloves. For handling solutions, ensure that the glove material is protective against the solvent being used. Use handling practices that minimize direct hand contact. Employees who are sensitive to natural rubber (latex) should use nitrile or other synthetic nonlatex gloves. Use of powdered latex gloves should be avoided due to the risk of latex allergy. For handling of laboratory scale quantities, a cloth lab coat is recommended. Where significant quantities are handled, work clothing may be necessary to prevent take-home contamination Where respirators are deemed necessary to reduce or control occupational exposures, use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection and have an effective respirator program in place (applicable U.S. regulation OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessar Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	White solid crystals
Odor	Not available.
Odor Threshold	Not available.

Melting Point	681 " C (1257.8 BF)	**pH**	Not available.
Freezing Point	Not available.	**Vapor Pressure**	< 0.0000001 kPa at 25 °C
Boiling Point/Range	1323 *C (2413.4 »F)	**Vapor Density**	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	**Viscosity**	Not available.
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.	**Evaporation Rate**	Not available.
Flash Point	Not applicable.	**Autoignition temperature**	Not available.
Flammability	Not available.	**Flammability or Explosive Limits:**	
		Lower	Not available.
		Upper	Not available.

Solubility(ies)	very soluble in water
Other	

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport
Chemical Stability	Material is stable under normal conditions
Hazardous Polymerization	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use
Conditions to Avoid	none known
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizers. Diazo compounds. Diisopropyl peroxydicarbonate. Bromine trifluoride. Chlorine trifluoride. Fluorine perchlorate. Mercuric chloride. . Potassium chlorate. Metallic salts. Tartaric amd othe acids
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Not available.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

RTECS TT2975000

Acute Toxicity
LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Slightly hazardous in case of skin May cause skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
May cause eye irritation

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
May cause respiratory tract irritation

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Knowledge about mutagenicity is incomplete.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive Toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Routes of Entry
Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact. Eye contact.

Symptoms Related to Exposure
Gastrointestinal disturbances. Skin lesions. Hives. Fever. Swelling. Hyperthyroidism. Thyroiditis

Potential Health Effects
Hazardous in case of ingestion

Target Organ(s) Not available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
Fish LC50 Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 896mg/l, 96 hours.

Persistance and Degradability
Not available.

Bioaccumulative Potential
Not available.

Mobility in Soil
Not available.

Other Adverse Effects
Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal
Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions) Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal

Disposal of Container
Not available.

Other Considerations
Not available.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification
Not a DOT controlled material (United States). This material is not classified dangerous good according to international transportation regulations (ADR/RID-IMDG-ICAO/IATA).

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311 and 312). Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are: NONE Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires submission of annual report release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (used for SARA 313). This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are: NONE;Pensylvania Right-To-Know, Hazardous substance List, Hazardous Substances and Special hazardous Substances on the list must be identified when present in products. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are: NONE Massachusetts Right-To-Know, Substance List (MSL) Hazardous Substances and Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances on the MSL must be identified when present in products. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are: NONE Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center of release of quantities of Hazardous Substances equal or greater than the reportable quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 302.4. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are: NONE;California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Potassium Iodide

Other

WHMIS CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic (Canada) effects (VERY TOXIC).;DSCL (EEC) R36- Irritating to eyes.;Gloves.;Lab coat.;Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.;Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

USP Reference Standards are sold for chemical test and assay purposes only, and NOT for human consumption. The information contained herein is applicable solely to the chemical substance when used as a USP Reference Standard and does not necessarily relate to any other use of the substance described, (i.e. at different concentrations, in drug dosage forms, or in bulk quantities). USP Reference Standards are intended for use by persons having technical skill and at their own discretion and risk. This information has been developed by USP staff from sources considered reliable but has not been independently verified by the USP. Therefore, the USP Convention cannot guarantee the accuracy of the information in these sources nor should the statements contained herein be considered an official expression. NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE is made with respect to the information contained herein