

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

YEAR OF ISSUE 2008

YEAR OF REVISED ISSUE 2009

COMPANY DETAILS:

COMPANY : **ORGANIC INDUSTRIES PVT. LTD.**
S/163, GIDC DAHEJ TAL: VAGRA
DIST: BHARUCH -392130

TELEPHONE NO : **+91 2461 252021/ 252022/252023**

FAX NO : **+91 2461 252020**

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

PRODUCT NAME : **POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE**

OTHER NAME : **PERMANGANIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT**

PRODUCT CODE : **C364**

U.N NO : **U N 1490**

DANGEROUS GOODS

CLASS : **5.1**

SUBSIDIARY RISK : **NON ALLOCATED**

HAZCHEM CODE : **2Y**

POISON SCHEDULE : **NONE ALLOCATED**

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION AND PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE : **DARK PURPLE TO BRONZE CRYSTAL WITH NO COLOUR**

BOILING POINT : **DECOMPOSES AT APPROXIMATELY 240⁰ C**

VAPOUR PRESSURE : **PRACTICALLY ZERO**

SPECIFIC GRAVITY : **2.70 AT 15⁰ C**

FLASH POINT : **ASSIST COMBUSTION**

FLAMIBLITY LIMITES : **NO DATA**

SOLUBILITY IN WATER : **6.4 Kg / 100 ml @ 20⁰C**

PROPORTION : **100%**

HEALTH HAZARDOUS INFORMATION

HEALTH EFFECTS:

Acute: Target organs, respiratory system, central nervous system, blood
Kidneys

Swallowed: The fatal oral dose is estimated to be about 1g. Death may occur from up to one month from time of poisoning. Swelling and irritation of the tissues in the mouth and throat, nausea and vomiting may occur after swallowing solid permanganate or concentrated solution. A high pitched noisy breathing (stidor) ,slow pulse, shock and fall of blood pressure can occur. Liver and kidney damage may develop.

Eye: strong solution and crystal may cause sever eye damage. Usually where the chemical touches the eye, a hardened, ulcer-like, dark brown colored injury develops. Swelling of the eye lids and the tender tissues surrounding the eye and bleeding can occur With prolonged contact, cloudiness and brown discoloration of the front part of cornea can result, recovery is usually complete but in severe cases, permanganate damage such as dense, white cloudiness of the cornea may occur. Dilute solution are mildly irritating.

Skin : concentrated solution and the solid are highly corrosive. Contact with the skin can produce a burn with a thick, brownish- purple area of the dead tissue. Dilute solution cause mild irritation.

Inhaled: high concentration of potassium permanganate dust may cause irritation of the nose throat and difficult breathing. Extreme exposures could result in build up of fluids in the lungs that might be fatal in severe cases. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema, such as difficult breathing, may not appear until several hours.

Chronic: chronic intake of manganese compound by ingestion can result in harmful effects on the central nervous system. Symptoms could include difficult in walking, weakness or cramps in the legs, trouble with memory and judgment and unstable emotions.

First Aid

Swallowed: never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconsciousness having victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Have victim drink 240-300 ml of water if vomiting occurs naturally,

Have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Repeat administration of water.

Obtain medical attention. Quickly transfer victim to an emergency facility.

Eye : immediately flush the contaminated eyes with lukewarm gently flowing water for 20 minutes holding the eye lid open take care not to rinse the contaminated water into the non affected eye. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain attention immediately.

Skin : Avoid direct contact with lukewarm, gently running water at least for 20 min, running water remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical treatment immediately

First aid: eye bath, safety shower.

Facilities

Advice to

Doctor

Precautions for use

Exposure for stranded : $5\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ as manganese dust, and compounds

Engineering control : use local exhaust ventilation and process enclosure if necessary, to control air borne and mist. Use a corrosion resistant separate from other exhaust ventilation system. Exhaust directly to the outside. Locate dust collector outside or where permitted by regulation provide dust collector with explosion vents. do not use combustible or organic materials such as wood in the construction of ventilation system and the other engineering controls.

Personal protection : respiratory protection: none required where ventilation system exists. If air borne concentration exceeds TLV, a dust / mist respiratory a breathing apparatus is advised.

- Eye protection** : chemical safety goggles. A face shield may be Necessary.
- Skin protection** : Impervious gloves, coveralls, boots & or other Resistant protective clothing.
- Flammability** : Not combustible but assist combustion of Other substances

OTHER INFORMATION

- Incompatibilities** : organic material combustible materials, strong Reducing agents, strong acids,
- (Material to avoid)** : peroxides, chemically active metals.
- Animal toxicity data** : Ld50 (oral-rat)-1090mg/kg
Ld50 (scu-mouse)-500mg/kg