

SAFETY DATA SHEET – Potassium Chloride (White Potash)

Section I – Product and Company Identification



Energy Services Group, Inc.
Customer Service 1 (844) 322-2243

Energy Services Group, Inc.
2726 Lovington Highway
Hobbs, NM 88240
(575) 392-4905

**EMERGENCIES: (817) 244-9700 or (806) 752-6731
(800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)**

HEALTH EMERGENCIES: CONTACT YOUR LOCAL POISON CENTER

Common Names: Granular White Potash, Standard White Potash	Formula: KCl	Synonym: Muriate of Potash	Use: Fertilizer, Crop Nutrient, Industrial and Animal Feed
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Section II – Hazard Identification

	GHS07	Hazard	Category	Hazard Code	Health Hazard Statement
Classification of the substance or mixture:		Eye Irritation	2A	H319	Can cause serious eye irritation.
		Skin Irritation	3	H316	Can cause mild skin irritation.
		Respiratory Irritation	3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
		Ingestion	5	H303	May be harmful if swallowed
Label Elements:		Hazard Statements	H315 H320	Causes skin and eye irritation (especially in open wounds).	
			H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	
			H303	May be harmful if swallowed.	
	Signal Word: WARNING	Precautionary Statements	P280	Wear protective clothing (see Section VII).	
		P305 P351 P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.		
NFPA				HMIS	
Carcinogenicity Lists:	IARC Monograph: No NTP: No OSHA: No				

Section III – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name(s)	CAS No.	Exposure Limits								% by Weight
		OSHA PEL		TLV - TWA		STEL		CEIL		
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
Potassium Chloride	7447-40-7	15 / 5*		10**						95-99.8
Sodium Chloride	7647-14-5	15 / 5*		10**						0.1-4

May contain up to 0.25% base lubrication oil and/or 0.03% neutralized primary aliphatic amines.

**Total Dust / Respirable dust

*Based on ACGIH nuisance dust limits.

Section IV – First Aid Measures

Eyes:	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Flush with water, including under upper & lower lids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention/advice if pain and Irritation persists.
Skin:	Wash thoroughly with water. Obtain medical advice/attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion:	A large body load may cause vomiting, diarrhea, cramps, tingling in hands and feet, weak pulse, and circulatory disturbances. Administer water if patient is conscious. Ingesting potash will usually cause purging of the stomach by vomiting. Get Medical attention.
Inhalation:	If individual is experiencing respiratory discomfort or irritation. Remove to fresh air. If discomfort or irritation persists, get medical attention/advice.

Section V – Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point:	<u>None</u>	Auto-ignitioTemperature:	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit:	Not Applicable	Upper Explosive Limit:	Not Applicable
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	When subjected to extremely high temperatures, it may release small quantities of chlorine gas.		
Extinguishing Media:	As required for surrounding fire. Potash is non-flammable and does not support combustion.		
Special Firefighting Procedures and Equipment:	Positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus is required for all firefighting activities involving hazardous materials. Full structural firefighting (bunker) gear is the minimum acceptable attire. The need for proximity, entry, flashover and/or special chemical protective clothing (see Section 8) needs to be determined for each incident by a competent firefighting safety professional. Water used for fire suppression and cooling may become contaminated. Discharge to sewer system(s) or environment may be restricted, requiring containment and proper disposal of water.		

Section VI – Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:	Sweep up and use as fertilizer if non-contaminated.
Large Spill:	Collect with appropriate equipment. If on a hard surface, sweep up residue with brooms. If on soil, remove and collect the top 5 cm of soil.
Release Notes:	Potash is highly soluble and can be quickly diluted below the toxic level by relatively large amounts of water. Potash which has entered a small non-permanent pond should be removed by pumping the pond dry. If spill could potentially enter any waterway, including intermittent dry creeks, contact the local authorities. If in the U.S., contact the US COAST GUARD NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER toll free number, 800-424-8802. In case of accident or road spill notify: CHEMTREC IN USA AT 800-424-9300.
Comments:	See Section XIII for disposal information and Section XV for regulatory requirements. Large and small spills may have a broad definition depending on the user's handling system. Therefore, the spill category must be defined at the point of release by technically qualified personnel.

Section VII – Handling and Storage

Ventilation:	Local exhaust to reduce dust concentrations below recommended levels.
Handling:	Avoid generating dust by excessive or unnecessary movement.
Storage:	Store in a dry location. Avoid contact with aluminum or carbon steel to minimize corrosion

Section VIII – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:	May be necessary to minimize dust levels.
Personal Protection:	
Eye Protection:	Use tight-fitting safety goggles in areas of high dust concentration.
Protective Clothing:	Gloves, long sleeve shirts and long pants. Launder work clothing regularly
Respiratory Protection:	Minimum NIOSH approved N95 filter type dust respirators until engineering controls are implemented.
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:	Optional

Section IX – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance/Color/Odor: White granules to 4mm in size. Granules may have a slight oily odor.	
Melting Point/Range: 778°C	Boiling Point: 1500°C(sublimates)
Solubility in Water: 99.5 – 99.999% ; 34.2 g/100ml @20°C	Boiling Point/Range: 1420 - 1500°C
Specific Gravity: 2.0 (H ₂ O = 1)	Vapor Pressure (mmHg): Not Applicable
Vapor Density: Not Applicable	Molecular Weight: 74
Bulk Density: 70-72 lbs/ft ³	% Volatiles: < 0.5
pH: 8 – 9 (solution)	Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable
Viscosity: Not applicable	

Section X – Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Stable
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur
Conditions to Avoid:	None
Materials to Avoid (Incompatibilities):	Strong Oxidizing Agents, Strong Acids & Protect From Moisture.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None

Section XI Toxicological Information

Significant Routes of Exposure:	Eyes, skin, inhalation, ingestion
Toxicity to Animals:	Oral LD50 (mouse, rat): 1500 – 2600 mg/kg
Acute Inhalation Toxicity:	No data available
Acute Toxicity: Other Routes:	No data available
Acute Dermal Toxicity:	No data available
Repeated Dose Toxicity:	No data available
Eye & Skin Irritation/Corrosion:	No data available
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:	Not expected to be toxic by dermal exposure as defined by OSHA
	Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity: No data available
	Bacterial Genetic Toxicity In-Vitro Gene Mutation: (Saccaromyces cerevisiae) - Mitotic recombination: NOAEL = 300 mM.
	Non-Bacterial Genetic Toxicity In-Vitro Chromosomal Aberration: No data available
	Toxicity to Reproduction: No data available
	Carcinogenicity: No data available
Other Effects on Humans:	Large doses by mouth can cause gastrointestinal irritation, purging, weakness and circulatory disturbances. Potassium chloride used as a dietary supplement in food for human consumption is generally recognized as safe (GRAS).
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on	Not reported to be carcinogenic mutagenic, teratogenic or allergenic.
Special Remarks on Other Effects on	None

Section XII – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	Acute Toxicity to Fish:	96 hour LC 50 (rainbow trout) 2010mg/L
	Chronic Toxicity to Fish:	No data available
	Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:	48 hour EC50 (crustacean/daphnia) 337 mg/L (Physaheterostropha) - 96 hrs - LC50 = 940 mg/L.
	Chronic Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:	No data available
	Toxicity to Aquatic Plants:	72 hour ErC 50 (aquatic plants) 2500 mg/L. NEOL (aquatic plants) 0.6 g/L. ((Nitzschia linearis)diatom) - 5 days- 120 hour TLm = 1,337 ppm KCl; (Scendesmus subspicatus) 72 hour - EC50 = 2,500 mg/L. (Chlorella vulgaris) - 3 – 4 months - NOEC = 600 mg KCl/L, LOEL = 700 mg KCl/L.
	Toxicity to Bacteria:	No data available
	Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms:	No data available
	Toxicity to Terrestrial	No data available
Environmental Fate:	Stability in Water:	Dissolves in water and disassociates into K and Cl ions. Ions maybe absorbed by plants or by animals ingesting water containing potash.
	Stability in Soil:	Binds to clay particles.
	Transport and Distribution:	1.51 x 10 ⁻⁸ % to air; 45.2% to water; 54.7% to soil; 0.0755% to sediment
Toxicity:	Non-toxic to aquatic organisms as defined by USEPA	
Degradation	Chloride and potassium ions.	

Section XIII – Disposal Considerations

Product Disposal:	Uncontaminated product may be used as fertilizer. Otherwise, dispose according to Federal State or Provincial regulations in a landfill approved to receive potash.
General Comments:	Because of its solubility, potash should not be disposed of in a location where run-off will escape.

Section XIV – Transportation Information

	USDOT	TDG - Canada
Proper Shipping Name:	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Hazard Class:		
Identification Number:		
Packing Group (Technical Name)		
Labeling/Placarding:		
Authorized Packaging:		
Notes:		

Section XV – Regulatory Information

UNITED STATES:	
SARA Hazard Category:	This product has been reviewed according to the EPA Hazard Categories promulgated under Section 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories: Fire: <u> No </u> Pressure Generating: <u> No </u> Reactivity: <u> No </u> Acute: <u> No </u> Chronic: <u> No </u> 40 CFR Part 355 – Extremely Hazardous Substances: 40 CFR Part 370 – Hazardous Chemical Reporting: All intentional ingredients listed on the TSCA inventory.
SARA Title III Information:	This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Title III(EPCRA) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

	Chemical	CAS No.	Percent by Weight	CERCLA RQ (lbs.)	SARA (1986) Reporting		
					311	312	313
	Potassium Chloride	7447-40-7	95-99.8	NA	No	No	No
	Sodium Chloride	7647-14-5	0.1-4	NA	No	No	No

CERCLA/Superfund, If this product contains components subject to substances designated a **CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ)** **40 CFR Parts 117,302: Substances**, it will be designated in the above table with the **RQ** value in pounds. If there is a release of **RQ Substance** to the environment, notification to the National Response Center, Washington D.C. (1-800-424-8802) is required.

Section XVI – Other Information

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health 1 Fire 0 Reactivity 0 Special Hazards

0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = High 4 = Extreme

Comments:

Reason for Revision:

- Changed the SDS format to meet the GHS requirements of the revised 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

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OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires that information be provided to employees regarding the hazards of chemicals by means of a hazard communication program including labeling, safety data sheets, training and access to written records. We request that you, and it is your legal duty to, make all information in this Safety Data Sheet available to your employees.

End of Safety Data Sheet