



Section 1 Chemical Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NAME: CAIROX® Potassium permanganate, KMnO₄

TRADE NAME:

CAIROX® Potassium permanganate

SYNONYMS:

Permanganic acid potassium salt

Potassium permanganate

Chameleon mineral Condy's crystals

Permanganate of potash

USES OF SUBSTANCE: Potassium permanganate is an oxidant recommended for applications that require a

strong oxidant.

COMPANY NAME (US):

CARUS CORPORATION

COMPANY ADDRESS:

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INFORMATION:

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countries)

Revision Date: June 2007

Section 2 Hazardous Ingredients

MATERIAL OR COMPONENT CAS NO. EINECS HAZARD DATA

Potassium Permanganate

7722-64-7 231-760-3

>97.5% PEL/C 5 mg Mn per cubic meter of

TLV-TWA 0.2 mg Mn per cubic meter of air

HAZARD SYMBOLS:







RISK PHRASES:

- Contact with combustibles may case fire.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- 50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment.

SAFETY PHRASES:

- This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- Avoid releases to the environment. Refer to special instructions / Safety data sheet. 61



Section 3 Hazards Identification

1. EYE CONTACT

Potassium Permanganate is damaging to eye tissue on contact. It may cause severe burns that result in damage to the eye.

2. SKIN CONTACT

Contact of solutions at room temperature may be irritating to the skin, leaving brown stains. Concentrated solutions at elevated temperature and crystals are damaging to the skin.

3. INHALATION

Acute inhalation toxicity data are not available. However, airborne concentrations of potassium permanganate in the form of dust or mist may cause damage to the respiratory tract.

4. INGESTION

Potassium permanganate, if swallowed, may cause severe burns to mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach.

Section 4 First Aid Measures

1. EYES

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes holding lids apart to ensure flushing of the entire surface. Do not attempt to neutralize chemically. Seek medical attention immediately. **Note to physician**: Soluble decomposition products are alkaline. Insoluble decomposition product is brown manganese dioxide.

2. SKIN

Immediately wash contaminated areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash clothing and decontaminate footwear before reuse. Seek medical attention immediately if irritation is severe or persistent.

3. INHALATION

Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, resuscitate and administer oxygen if readily available. Seek medical attention immediately.

4. INGESTION

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. If person is conscious, give large quantities of water. Seek medical attention immediately.



Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

NFPA* HAZARD SIGNS

Health Hazard 1 = Materials which under fire conditions would give off irritating combustion

products. (less than 1 hour exposure)

Materials that on the skin could cause irritation.

Flammability Hazard 0 = Materials that will not burn.

Reactivity Hazard 0 = Materials which in themselves are normally stable, even under fire exposure

conditions, and which are not reactive with water.

Special Hazard OX = Oxidizer

*National Fire Protection Association 704 (USA)

FIRST RESPONDERS: Wear protective gloves, boots, goggles, and respirator. In case

of fire, wear positive pressure breathing apparatus. Approach

incident with caution.

FLASHPOINT None

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS Lower: Nonflammable Upper: Nonflammable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use large quantities of water. Water will turn pink to purple if in contact with potassium permanganate. Dike to contain. Do

not use dry chemicals, CO₂ Halon® or foams.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES If material is involved in fire, flood with water. Cool all affected

containers with large quantities of water. Apply water from as far a distance as possible. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus

and full protective clothing.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION Powerful oxidizing material. May decompose spontaneously if

exposed to heat (150°C / 302°F). May be explosive in contact with certain other chemicals (Section 10). May react violently with finely divided and readily oxidizable substances. Increases

burning rate of combustible material.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid dust formation. Avoid inhalation and contact with eyes and skin. Personnel should wear protective clothing suitable for the task. Remove all ignition sources and incompatible materials before attempting clean up.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Do not flush into sanitary sewer system or surface water. If accidental release into the environment occurs, inform the responsible authorities. Keep the product away from drains, sewers, surface and ground water and soil.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Clean up spills immediately by sweeping or shoveling up the material. Do not return spilled material to the original container – transfer to a clean metal drum. To clean contaminated surfaces or floors, flush with abundant quantities of water into sewer, if permitted by federal, state, and local regulations - if not, collect water and treat chemically (Section 13).



Section 7 Handling and Storage

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling potassium permanganate. Do not eat, drink or smoke when working with potassium permanganate. Wear proper protective equipment. Remove clothing, if it becomes contaminated.

VENTILATION REQUIREMETNS

Provide sufficient mechanical and/or local exhaust to maintain exposure below the TLV/TWA.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE

Store in accordance with NFPA 430 requirements for Class II oxidizers. Protect containers from physical damage. Store in a cool, dry area in closed containers. Segregate from acids, peroxides, formaldehyde, and all combustible, organic, or easily oxidizable materials including antifreeze and hydraulic fluid.

Section 8 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

In cases where overexposure to dust may occur, the use of an approved NIOSH-MSHA dust respirator or an air supplied respirator is advised. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to control dust

<u>EYE</u>

Faceshield, goggles, or safety glasses with side shields should be worn. Provide eyewash in working area.

GLOVES

Rubber or plastic gloves should be worn.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Normal work clothing covering arms and legs, and rubber, or plastic apron should be worn.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE AND ODOR Dark purple solid with metallic luster, odorless

BOILING POINT, 760 mm Hg

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)

Not applicable

Not applicable

SOLUBILITY IN WATER % BY SOLUTION 6% at 20°C (68°F) and 20% at 65°C (149°F)

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME Not volatile EVAPORATION RATE Not applicable

MELTING POINT Starts to decompose with evolution of oxygen (O₂) at temperatures above 150°C (302°F). Once initiated, the

decomposition is exothermic and self sustaining.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY 2.7 at 20°C (68°F)

BULK DENSITY Approximately 1.45 - 1.6 kg/1

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1) Not applicable OXIDIZING PROPERTIES Strong oxidizer



Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY	Under normal conditions, the material is stable. Contact with incompatible materials or heat (150°C / 302°F) could result in violent exothermic chemical reaction.			
CONDITIONS TO AVOID				
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS	Acids, peroxides, formaldehyde, anti-freeze, hydraulic fluids and all combustible organic or readily oxidizable inorganic materials including metal powders. With hydrochloric acid, chlorine gas is liberated.			
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	When involved in a fire, potassium permanganate may liberate corrosive fumes.			
CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	Material is not known to polymerize.			

Section 11 Toxicological Information

1. ACUTE TOXICITY

INGESTION:

LD 50 oral rat: 780 mg/kg male (14 days); 525 mg/kg female (14 days).

Harmful if swallowed. ALD: 10g. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, sore throat, stomach-ache and eventually lead to a perforation of the intestine. Liver and kidney injuries may occur.

SKIN CONTACT:

LD 50 dermal no data available.

The product may be absorbed into the body through the skin. Major effects of exposure: severe irritation, brown staining of skin.

INHALATION:

LC 50 inhalation: No data available.

The product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation. Major effects of exposure: respiratory disorder, cough.

2. CHRONIC TOXICITY

No known cases of chronic poisoning due to permanganates have been reported. Prolonged exposure, usually over many years, to heavy concentrations of manganese oxides in the form of dust and fumes may lead to chronic manganese poisoning, chiefly involving the central nervous system.

3. CARCINOGENICITY

Potassium permanganate has not been classified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, NIOSH, OSHA, NTP, or IARC.

4. MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Potassium permanganate solution will cause further irritation of tissue, open wounds, burns or mucous membranes.



Section 12 Ecological Information

ENTRY TO THE ENVIRONMENT

Permanganate has a low estimated lifetime in the environment, being readily converted by oxidizable materials to insoluble MnO₂.

BIOCONCENTRATION POTENTIAL

In non-reducing and non-acidic environments, MnO₂ is insoluble and has a very low bioaccumulative potential.

AQUATIC TOXICITY

The toxicity data for potassium permanganate is given below:

Rainbow trout, 96 hour LC₅₀: 1.8 mg/L Bluegill sunfish, 96 hour LC₅₀: 2.3 mg/L Milk fish (Chanos Chanos)/ 96 hour LC₅₀: >1.4 mgl

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

Offer surplus and non-recyclable product or solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Reduce potassium permanganate in aqueous solutions with sodium thiosulfate, a bisulfite or ferrous salt solution. The bisulfite or ferrous salt may require some dilute sulfuric acid (10% w/w) to promote reduction. Neutralize with sodium carbonate to neutral pH, if acid was used. Decant or filter and deposit sludge in approved landfill. Where permitted, the sludge may be drained into sewer with large quantities of water. Contact Carus Chemical Company for additional recommendations.

Packaging materials must be triple rinsed to remove all potassium permanganate prior to re-cycling or disposal.

Section 14 Transport Information

r			
USA (land, D.O.T.)	Proper Shipping Name:	49 CFR172.101Potassium Permanganate	
	Hazard Class:	49 CFR172.101Oxidizer	
	ID Number:	49 CFR172.101UN 1490	
	Packing Group:	49 CFR172.101II	
	Division:	49 CFR172.1015.1	
European Labeling in	ID Number:	UN 1490	
accordance Road/Rail	ADR/RID Class	5.1	
Transport (ADR/RID)	Description of Goods:	Potassium Permanganate	
	Hazard Identification No	5 0	
European Labeling in	Proper Shipping Name:	Potassium Permanganate	
accordance with EC	Hazard Class:	Oxidizer	
directive (Water, I.M.O.)	ID Number:	UN 1490	
	Packing Group:	II	
	Division:	5.1	
	Marine Pollutant:	No	



Section 14 Transport Information (contd.)

European Labeling in accordance with EC directive (Air, I.C.A.O.)

Proper Shipping Name:

Potassium Permanganate

Hazard Class:

Oxidizer

ID Number:

UN 1490

Packing Group: Division:

II 5.1

Section 15 Regulatory Information

EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

MARKINGS ACCORDING TO EU GUIDELINES:

The product has been classified and marked in accordance with EU directives/ordinances on hazardous materials.

CHEMICAL NAME

CAS NO.

EINECS

UN NUMBER

Potassium Permanganate

7722-64-7

231-760-3

UN 1490

CODE LETTER AND HAZARD DESIGNATION OF THE PRODUCT:



Oxidizer



Harmful



Dangerous to the Environment

RISK PHRASES:

- 8 Contact with combustibles may case fire.
- 22 Harmful if swallowed.
- 50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment.

SAFETY PHRASES:

- This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- Avoid releases to the environment. Refer to special instructions / Safety data sheet.



Section 15 Regulatory Information (contd.)

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

CHEMICAL INVENTORY STATUS - PART 1

<u>Ingredient</u> <u>CA</u> Potassium Permanganate 772

7722-64-7

<u>ISCA</u> <u>I</u> Ves V Japan Australia

CHEMICAL INVENTORY STATUS -- PART 2 --- CANADA---

Ingredient

CAS. NO.

Korea DS

DSL NDSL PHIL

Potassium Permanganate

7722-64-7

No

Yes

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR, Canada) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

FEDERAL, STATE & INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS – PART 1

Ingredient
Potassium Permanganate

Potassium Permanganate

<u>CAS. NO.</u> 7722-64-7 RO TPO N/A N/A SARA 313 List Chemic

Chemical Catg.

C, D2B

Yes (Manganese compounds)

FEDERAL, STATE & INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS - PART 2

7722-64-7

Ingredient Potassium Permanganate	<u>CAS. NO.</u> 7722-64-7	CERCLA Yes (RQ =100 lbs)	RCRA D001	TSCA 8(d) No	
Ingredient	CAS. NO.	CWC TSCA 12(b)	<u>CDTA</u>	SARA	
Potassium Permanganate	7722-64-7	No No		<u>311/312</u> 4545 Kg	
Ingredient Potassium Permanganate	<u>CAS. NO.</u> 7722-64-7	Acute Chronic Fire Yes Yes Yes			<u>Pure/Liquid</u> Pure
Ingredient	CAS. NO.	Australian Hazchem C	ode Poiso		VHMIS



Section 16 Other Information

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

MSHA Mine Safety and Health Administration

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NTP National Toxicology Program

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
C Ceiling Exposure Limit

TLV-TWA Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average

CAS Chemical Abstract Service

EINECS Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (European)

Chithambarathanu Pillai (S.O.F.)
June 2007

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