acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium chlorate ≥99,7 %, crystalline

article number: 7959 date of compilation: 2016-10-07 Version: GHS 4.0 en Revision: 2024-03-03

Replaces version of: 2022-06-10

Version: (GHS 3)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **Potassium chlorate** ≥99,7 %, crystalline

Article number 7959

CAS number 3811-04-9

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for private purposes (household).

Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet 1.3

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

sheet:

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.14	Oxidising solid	1	Ox. Sol. 1	H271
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

2.2 Label elements

Page 1 / 14 Australia (en)



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium chlorate ≥99,7 %, crystalline

article number: 7959

Labelling

Signal word **Danger**

Pictograms

GHS03, GHS07



Hazard statements

H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled H302+H332

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection P280

Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing P283

Precautionary statements - response

IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty P306+P360

of water before removing clothes

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due P371+P380+P375

to the risk of explosion

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 **Substances**

Name of substance Potassium chlorate

Molecular formula KCIO₃

122.6 g/mol Molar mass

CAS No 3811-04-9

Australia (en) Page 2 / 14



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium chlorate ≥99,7 %, crystalline

article number: 7959



SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Vomiting, Localised redness, Cough, Gastrointestinal complaints, Irritant effects

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Explosive when mixed with combustible material. Oxidising property. Non-combustible.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Hydrogen chloride (HCl)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Australia (en) Page 3 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium chlorate ≥99,7 %, crystalline

article number: 7959



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe dust.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid dust formation.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits. Keep away from combustible material.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage. Keep/store away from clothing/combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

Consideration of other advice:

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

Australia (en) Page 4 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium chlorate ≥99,7 %, crystalline

article number: 7959



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			i	WES

Notation

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Inhalable fraction Ceiling-C

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified) STEL

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 **TWA**

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Human health values

Relevant DNE	Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels					
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time		
DNEL	0.7 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		
DNEL	5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels End-Threshold **Organism Environmental com-Exposure time** point level partment 1.15 ^{mg}/_l **PNEC** aquatic organisms freshwater short-term (single instance) 1.15 ^{mg}/_I **PNEC** aquatic organisms short-term (single instance) marine water 115 ^{mg}/₁ **PNEC** sewage treatment plant aquatic organisms short-term (single instance) (STP) 4.14 mg/kg **PNEC** aquatic organisms freshwater sediment short-term (single instance) 4.14 mg/kg **PNEC** aquatic organisms marine sediment short-term (single instance) 3.83 ^{mg}/_{kg} **PNEC** terrestrial organisms soil short-term (single instance)

8.2 **Exposure controls**

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Australia (en) Page 5 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium chlorate ≥99,7 %, crystalline

article number: 7959

Skin protection



hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

>0,3 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P2 (filters at least 94 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state solid

Form crystalline

Colour white

Odour odourless

Melting point/freezing point 356 °C (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

Flammability

non-combustible

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined

Australia (en) Page 6 / 14

400 °C (dec.)



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium chlorate ≥99,7 %, crystalline

article number: 7959

Flash point not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature >400 °C

pH (value) 5.6 (in aqueous solution: 73 ^g/_l, 20 °C)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility $69.9 \, ^{9}l_{l}$ at 20 °C 555 $^{9}l_{l}$ at 100 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -2.9 (pH value: 0, 20 °C) (ECHA)

Vapour pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density $2.34 \, {}^{9}/_{\text{cm}^3}$ at 23 °C (ECHA)

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Bulk density $1,200 - 1,400 \, \text{kg/m}^3$

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Oxidising property.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

There is no additional information.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Explosive properties,

=> Aluminium, Combustible materials, Fluorine, Arsenic, Ammonium compounds, Ethanol, Germanium, Potassium, Magnesium, Metal, Organic materials, Kerosene, Phosphorus, Sulphur, **Violent reaction with:** Ammonia (NH3), Chromium, Hydrogen iodide (HI), Sulphur dioxide (SO2), Alkali metal, Alcohol, Carbon, Nitrate, Reducing agents, Sulphuric acid, Nitric acid and nitrous acid

Australia (en) Page 7 / 14



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium chlorate ≥99,7 %, crystalline

article number: 7959



10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >400 °C. Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	>5,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA
inhalation: dust/ mist	LC50	>5.1 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Australia (en) Page 8 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium chlorate ≥99,7 %, crystalline

article number: 7959



Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

abdominal pain, nausea

• If in eyes

slightly irritant but not relevant for classification

• If inhaled

cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties

• If on skin

Data are not available.

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)					
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time	
LC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h	
EC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h	
ErC50	1.9 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h	

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	ECHA	3 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Process of degradability Process Degradation rate Time carbon dioxide generation 1 % 28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-2.9 (pH value: 0, 20 °C) (ECHA)

Australia (en) Page 9 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium chlorate ≥99,7 %, crystalline

article number: 7959

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H5.1 Oxidizing

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN 1485
IMDG-Code UN 1485
ICAO-TI UN 1485

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGPOTASSIUM CHLORATEIMDG-CodePOTASSIUM CHLORATEICAO-TIPotassium chlorate

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 5.1

Australia (en) Page 10 / 14



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium chlorate ≥99,7 %, crystalline

article number: 7959

IMDG-Code 5.1 5.1 ICAO-TI

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG ΙΙ IMDG-Code II ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 1485 Class 5.1

Environmental hazards

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Packing group II Danger label(s)

Fish and tree

Special provisions (SP)

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

E2 UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 kg

UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 1Y

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name POTASSIUM CHLORATE

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1485, POTASSIUM CHLORATE, 5.1, II, MARINE

POLLUTANT

Marine pollutant **YES** (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 5.1, "Fish and tree"



Special provisions (SP)

E2 Excepted quantities (EQ)

Australia (en) Page 11 / 14





acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium chlorate ≥99,7 %, crystalline

article number: 7959

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 kg

EmS F-H, S-Q

Stowage category A

Segregation group 4 - Chlorates

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Potassium chlorate

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1485, Potassium chlorate, 5.1, II

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 5.1



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 2,5 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed

Australia (en) Page 12 / 14



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium chlorate ≥99,7 %, crystalline

article number: 7959



Country	ntry Inventory Status		
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)	
VN	NCI	substance is listed	

Legend

AIIC
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR
CCLENCS
Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI
ECSI
ECSU
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ
National Inventory of Chemical Substances
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory INSIQ INGLIGIAL INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES
KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Talwar Chemical Substances Inventory

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 1Y	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control

Australia (en) Page 13 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium chlorate ≥99,7 %, crystalline

article number: 7959



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Australia (en) Page 14 / 14