Safety Data Sheet
MURIATE OF POTASH

Whitfert Fertilisers, 54 Beach Street, Kwinana WA 6167
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Identification of the Material & Supplier

Product Name:	Muriate of Potash
Other Names:	MOP, Potash, Potassium Chloride
Recommended Use:	Fertilizer, animal nutrition supplement.

Hazards Identification

Hazards Classification	MOP is not classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria
Risk Phrase	MOP is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code

Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Identity	Potassium Chloride	
Proportion of Ingredients	Potassium as K	50%
CAS Number	7747-40-7	

First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Immediately flush with fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyes open while flushing with water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin Contact	Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush skin with fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Use soap if available or follow by flushing with soap and water. Do not reuse contaminated clothing without laundering. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	If victim is conscious and alert, give 2 to 4 cups of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention immediately.

Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability	MOP is non flammable and does not support combustion.
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Not applicable.
Hazards from Combustion Products	None. Product can be used to smother fires.
Hazchem Code	None allocated.

Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures	Isolate the area and deny entry to nonessential personnel. Emergency responders and/or clean up personnel should wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment.
Methods and Materials for Containment & Cleanup	Prevent from entering drains or waterways. Collect material promptly. Minimise dust generation during clean up operation.

Handling & Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Avoid contact with alkalis, hypochlorites, oxidizing agents, ammonium nitrate, nitrites, permanganates, metallic powders and strong acids.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated location. Prevent product from getting wet as it will cause caking and handling problems.
Storage Incompatibilities	Contact with hot nitric acid may cause evolution of toxic nitrosyl chloride. Contact with other strong acids may produce corrosive and toxic hydrogen

chloride gas. Keep away from oxidizing agents, nitrites, permanganates, metallic powders and strong acids.

Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

National Exposure Controls	No specific official limit. ACGIH recommended value for inhalable particulate TLV/TWA: 10mg/m^3
Engineering Controls	Use in well ventilated areas. Avoid dusty areas.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear gloves, long sleeve shirt and long trousers to prevent skin contact. In dusty areas use a P2 respirator and wear chemical safety glasses to prevent eye contact.

Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Red or white crystalline salt. Saline taste.
Odour	Odourless
pH of 10% Solution	5.4-10
Vapour Pressure	Approximately zero
Boiling Point	Sublimes at 1500°C
Melting Point	772 to 776°C
Solubility	Soluble in water (23.8g/100mL at 20°C). Insoluble in acetone or alcohol.
Specific Gravity	1.98
Bulk Density	1.1t/m^3

Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures
Reactivity	Reactive with alkalis, hypochlorites, oxidizing agents, permanganates, metallic powders and strong acids. Contact with hot nitric acid may cause evolution of toxic nitrosyl chloride. Contact with other strong acids may produce corrosive and toxic hydrogen choride gas. Mildly corrosive to aluminum, zinc, copper, iron and mild steel.
Incompatible Materials	Incompatible with bromine trifluoride, bromine trichloride, potassium dichromate with sulphuric acid, and hot nitric acid.
Decomposition Products	None known

Toxicological Information

Health Effects	Low toxicity. If handled according to instructions there is no danger to humans. There is no known effect from chronic exposure to MOP. Inhalation of dust may cause irritation to the nose and upper respiratory tract. Prolonged skin contact may cause some irritation, including redness and itching. Eye contact may cause irritation, redness and pain. Ingestion of large amounts may give rise to gastro-intestinal irritation with symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, irregular heartbeats, dehydration and hypertension.
Toxicity Data	LD50 (ingestion): 2,600mg/kg (rat)

Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not listed in list I or list II of the EC Directive 04.05.1976 concerning the drainage of dangerous substances into water supplies.
Mobility	May leach into groundwater if released to soil. Will not evaporate readily.
Persistence & Degradability	Unknown
Bioaccumulative Potential	Unknown

Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods & Containers	Dispose of on a farm, or authorized waste facility in accordance with statutory requirements.

Transport Information

UN Number	None allocated
UN Proper Shipping Name	None allocated
Class & Subsidiary Risk	None allocated
Packing Group	None allocated
Hazchem Code	None allocated

Regulatory Information

Australian Regulatory Information	A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP). All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Other Information

Key/Legend

NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Authority
SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons
ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
ES-TWA	Exposure Standard – Time weighted average
ES-STEL	Exposure Standard – Short term exposure level
ES-Peak	Exposure Standard – Peak level
LDLo	The lowest dose in an animal study in which lethality occurred.
LD50	Lethal dose 50. The single dose of a substance that causes death of 50% of an animal population from exposure other than inhalation
t/m^3	Tonnes per cubic metre
mg/m^3	Milligrams per cubic metre
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram
pH	Hydrogen ion concentration on a scale of 0-14

Disclaimer

The information contained in this SDS is offered in good faith as accurate but does not purport to be all-inclusive. Health and safety precautions in this SDS may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of any material for a specific purpose, adopt such precautions as may be necessary and comply with all applicable laws and regulations.
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