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.
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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
POISION SCHEDULE : NONE ALLOCATED

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION AND PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE : DARK PURPLE TO BRONZE CRYSTAL WITH NO COLOUR

BOILING POINT : DECOMPOSES AT APPROXIMATELY 240° C
VAPOUR PRESSURE : PRACTICALLY ZERO
SPECIFIC GRAVITY : 2.70 AT 15° C
FLASH POINT : ASSIST COMBUSTION
FLAMIBILITY LIMITES : NO DATA
SOLUBILITY IN WATER : 6.4 Kg / 100 ml @ 20° C
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 1qg. 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 font 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 bum 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 crams 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 effected 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: 5mg/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 out side 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 respirator 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