

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
Synonyms KCL • MURIATE OF POTASH • POTASH • SYLVITE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses DRILLING FLUID ADDITIVE • FERTILISER • INHIBITOR

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name NEWPARK DRILLING FLUIDS (AUSTRALIA) LTD
Address 11 Alacrity Place, Henderson, WA, 6166, AUSTRALIA
Telephone +61 8 9410 8200
Fax +61 8 9410 8299
Website <http://www.newpark.com>

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 1800 127 406 (Australia); +64 4 917 9888 (International)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

2.2 GHS Label elements

No signal word, pictograms, hazard or precautionary statements have been allocated.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE	7447-40-7	231-211-8	>97%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Adverse effects not expected from this product under normal conditions of use.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (potassium oxides, chlorides) when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Avoid generating dust.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

No exposure standards have been entered for this product.

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

PRODUCT NAME POTASSIUM CHLORIDE

PPE

Eye / Face	At high dust levels, wear dust-proof goggles.
Hands	With prolonged use, wear PVC or rubber or cotton gloves.
Body	With prolonged use, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	At high dust levels, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	WHITE SOLID
Odour	ODOURLESS
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	1413°C
Melting point	773°C
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	2.0
Solubility (water)	340 g/L @ 20°C
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Potassium chloride is not in general strongly reactive. Violent reaction with BrF₃ and with a mixture of sulfuric acid potassium permanganate mixture (NTP, 1992). Reacts with concentrated sulfuric acid to generate fumes of hydrogen chloride. Incompatible with oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (potassium oxides, chlorides) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May be harmful if swallowed in large quantities. Additional toxicity data for potassium chloride: LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 620 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Intravenous): 117 mg/kg (mouse) LDLo (Ingestion): 20 mg/kg (man) LDLo (Intraperitoneal): 900 mg/kg (guinea pig) LDLo (Intravenous): 77 mg/kg (guinea pig)
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PRODUCT NAME POTASSIUM CHLORIDE

LDLo (Subcutaneous): 2120 mg/kg (frog)
TDLo (Ingestion): 60 mg/kg/days (woman)

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE	2600 mg/kg (rat)	--	--

Skin	Not classified as a skin irritant. Contact may result in mild irritation and rash.
Eye	Contact may cause discomfort, lacrimation and redness.
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
Mutagenicity	No evidence of mutagenic effects.
Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenic effects.
Reproductive	No relevant or reliable studies were identified.
STOT - single exposure	Acute potassium poisoning via ingestion is rare as a large single dose usually induces vomiting, and potassium is rapidly excreted by the body, however this product does have the potential to cause cardiovascular disorders.
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.
Aspiration	Not relevant.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

In short-term acute toxicity tests with fish, daphnia and algae the following results were found (lowest test result values): Ictalurus punctulatus 48h-LC50 = 720 mg/l; Daphnia magna: 48h-LC50 = 177 mg/l; Nitzschia linearis: 120 h-EC50 = 1337 mg/l. A chronic reproductive test with the invertebrate Daphnia magna gave a LOEC of 101 mg/l. All the studies compiled on the acute and chronic aquatic toxicity were > 100 mg/L. Thus it is concluded that KCl is not hazardous to freshwater organisms. Taking into considerations the background concentrations of KCl in seawater (380 mg/l K⁺ and 19,000 mg/l Cl⁻), it is concluded that there is no reason for further investigations of KCl on marine species. The low concern for the environment is supported by the absence of a bioaccumulation potential for the substance.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability does not pertain to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No impact if small amount is released to the soil.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal	Collect and place in sealable containers and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

PRODUCT NAME POTASSIUM CHLORIDE

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule	A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Classifications	Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).
Inventory listings	AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PRODUCT NAME POTASSIUM CHLORIDE**Abbreviations**

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth
Western Australia 6005
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794
Email: info@rmt.com.au
Web: www.rmtglobal.com

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