Material Safety Data Sheet / Safety Data Sheet
Potassium Permanganate

Section 1: Chemical Product Identifier and Synonyms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name:</th>
<th>Potassium Permanganate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN Number:</td>
<td>UN 1490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS Number:</td>
<td>7722-64-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonym:</td>
<td>Potassium Manganate (VII), Condy’s Crystals, Permaganate of Potash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Formula:</td>
<td>KMnO4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS Number:</th>
<th>% By Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potassium Permanganate</td>
<td>7722-64-7</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicology Data On Ingredients: Potassium Permanganate LD50: Not Available. LC50: Not Available

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:
Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). Possibly corrosive to eyes and skin. The amount of tissue damage depends on length of contact. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering. Inhalation of dust will produce irritation to gastro-intestinal or respiratory tract, characterized by burning, sneezing and coughing. Severe over-exposure can produce lung damage, choking, unconsciousness or death. Prolonged exposure may result in skin burns and ulcerations. Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, liver, skin, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated skin exposure can
produce local skin destruction, or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degree of respiratory irritation or lung damage.

### Section 4: First Aid Measures

**Eye Contact:**
Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

**Serious Skin Contact:**
Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Inhalation:**
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

**Serious Inhalation:**
Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Ingestion:**
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

**Serious Ingestion:**
Not available.
**Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Flammability of the Product:</strong></th>
<th>Non-flammable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Auto-Ignition Temperature:</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flash Points:</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammable Limits:</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Products of Combustion:</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:</strong></td>
<td>organic materials, metals, combustible materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:</strong></td>
<td>Explosive in presence of organic materials, of metals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact:</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge:</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:</strong></td>
<td>Spontaneously flammable on contact with ethylene glycol. Potassium Permanganate being conveyed through propylene tube ignited the tube. When solid hydroxylamine is brought into contact with solid potassium permanganate, there is produced immediately a with flame. Potassium permanganate decomposes hydrogen trisulphide so rapidly that sufficient heat is liberated to ignite the trisulphide. When Antimony or arsenic and solid potassium permanganate are ground together, the metals ignite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:</strong></td>
<td>Take care in handling as explosions may occur if it is brought in contact with organic or other readily oxidizable substances, either in solution or in dry state. Explosive in contact with sulphuric acid or hydrogen peroxide. Potassium permanganate + acetic acid or acetic anhydride can explode if permanganate is not kept cold. Explosions can occur when permanganates come on contact with benzene, carbon disulphide, diethyl ether, ethyl alcohol, petroleum, or organic matter. Contact with glycerol p. 3 may produce explosion. Crystals of potassium permanganate explode vigorously when ground with phosphorous. A mixture of .5% potassium permanganate + ammonium nitrate explosive caused an explosion 7 hrs. later. Addition of Potassium permanganate + dimethylformamide to give a 20% solution led to an explosion after 5 min. During a preparation of chlorine by addition of the concentrated acid (Hydrochloric acid) to solid potassium permanganate, a sharp explosion occurred on one occasion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

**Small Spill:**
Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container.

**Large Spill:**
Oxidizing material. Corrosive solid. Stop leak if without risk. Do not get water inside container. Avoid contact with a combustible material (wood, paper, oil, clothing...). Keep substance damp using water spray. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapours. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

**Precautions:**
Keep locked up.. Keep container dry. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from combustible material.. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as combustible materials, organic materials, acids.

**Storage:**
Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Separate from acids, alkalis, reducing agents and combustibles.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:**
Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

**Personal Protection:**
Splash goggles. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

**Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:**
Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

**Exposure Limits:** Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical state and appearance:** Solid.

**Odour:** Not available.

**Taste:** Sweetish, astringent

**Molecular Weight:** 158.03 g/mole

**Colour:** Purple.

**pH (1% soln/water):** Not available.

**Boiling Point:** Not available.

**Melting Point:** Decomposes

**Critical Temperature:** Not available.

**Specific Gravity:** 2.7 (Water = 1)

**Vapour Pressure:** Not applicable.

**Vapour Density:** Not available.

**Volatile:** Not available.

**Odour Threshold:** Not available.

**Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.:** Not available.

**Ionicity (in Water):** Not available.

**Dispersion Properties:** See solubility in water, methanol, acetone.

**Solubility:** Easily soluble in methanol, acetone. Partially soluble in cold water, hot water. Soluble in Sulphuric Acid
### Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

**Stability:** The product is stable.

**Instability Temperature:** Not available.

**Conditions of Instability:** Incompatible materials.

**Incompatibility with various substances:** Highly reactive with organic materials, metals, acids. Reactive with reducing agents, combustible materials.

**Corrosivity:** Not Available

**Special Remarks on Reactivity:** It is a powerful oxidizing agent. Incompatible with reducing agents, acids, formaldehyde, ammonium nitrate, dimethylformamide, glycerol, combustible materials, alcohols, arsenites, bromides, iodides, charcoal, organic substances, ferrous or mercurous salts, hypophosphites, hyposulphites, sulphites, peroxides, oxalates, ethylene glycol, Manganese salts in air oxidize the toxic sulphur dioxide to more toxic sulphur trioxide. Can react violently with most metal powders, ammonia, ammonium salts, phosphorous, many finely divided organic compounds (materials), flammable liquids, acids, sulphur.

**Special Remarks on Corrosivity:** Not available.

**Polymerization:** Will not occur.

### Section 11: Toxicological Information

**Routes of Entry:** Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

**Toxicity to Animals:** Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 1090 mg/kg [Rat]. Lowest Published Lethal Dose: LDL[Woman] - Route: Oral; Dose: 100 mg/kg LDL[Human] - Route: Oral; Dose: 143 mg/kg

**Chronic Effects on Humans:** MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

**Other Toxic Effects on Humans:** Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (corrosive), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

**Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:** Not available.

**Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:** May cause adverse reproductive effects (Male and Female fertility) based on animal data. May affect genetic material (mutagenetic) based on animal data.

**Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:** Not available.
Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are as less toxic than the original product.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Information

Waste Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 5.1: Oxidizing material.

Identification: Potassium Permanganate UN Number: UN1490 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Marine Pollutant

Section 15: Regulatory Information


Section 16: Other Information

The information supplied in this Safety Data Sheet is designed only as guidance for the safe use, storage and handling of the product. This information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of publication however no guarantee is made to its accuracy. This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials. The author will not be held liable for any damage or injury caused by this product and does not obviate the requirement for end users to carry out their own workplace and specific use risk assessment.

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