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Material Safety Data Sheet

Potassium Amil Xanthate

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name : Potassium Amil Xanthate

Synonyms : PAX

Company Identification : Tradeasia International Pte Limited

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Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent
2720-73-2	PAX	100

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin and eye irritation. Dust is irritating to respiratory tract. See "Other Health Effects" Section. Heating of solid xanthate or aging or heating of solutions will cause formation of Carbon Bisulfide. Upon exposure of solid xanthates to moisture and/or heat, decomposition results and spontaneous combustion can occur. Contact of solid xanthate with moist air has resulted in ignition. (4) Emits a flammable gas upon contact with water or water vapour. Can decompose at high temperatures forming toxic gases. Powdered material may form explosive dustair mixtures. Contents may develop pressure on prolonged exposure to heat.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation: Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis),
ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.
Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.
Eye Contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, give a glass of water to drink. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek immediate medical assistance. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Coarse water spray, fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 1Y
Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Substance liable to spontaneous combustion. Avoid all ignition sources. In common with many organic chemicals, may form flammable dust clouds in air. For precautions necessary refer to Safety Data Sheet "Dust Explosion Hazards".
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so,
remove containers from the path of fire. Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of carbon disulfide . Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions: Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours/dust. DO NOT allow material to get wet. Air-supplied masks are recommended to avoid inhalation of toxic material. Vacuum solid spills instead of sweeping. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Use non-sparking tools.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Keep out of reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep dry - reacts with water, may lead to drum rupture. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Control Parameters: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace

Exposure Standard(s) for decomposition product(s): Carbon disulfide: 8hr TWA = 31 mg/m3 (10 ppm), Sk As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants. TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week. `Sk' (skin) Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur. These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls: Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of decomposition product(s) is/are controlled below quoted Exposure Standards. Avoid generating and breathing in dusts. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing dust mask. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): The selection of PPE is dependant on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Orica Personal Protection Guide No. 1, 1998: F - OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state: Pellets or Flakes

Colour: Green or Yellowish

Odour: Irritating

Solubility: Soluble in water.

Specific Gravity: 0.75-0.80

Melting Point/Range (°C): >=270

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Reacts exothermically on dilution with water.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of use. Hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from surrounding air.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Can react with water producing carbon disulfide.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid dust generation. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid exposure to moisture.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with oxidising agents , combustible materials , acids , water , phosgene or sulphur chlorides .

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon disulfide. Carbonyl sulfide.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, convulsions and loss of consciousness. Death may occur if large amounts are ingested.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation. Will liberate carbon disulfide upon contact with moist skin. Carbon disulfide can be absorbed through the skin with resultant adverse effects.

Inhalation: Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of coordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. Breathing in high concentrations may result in an irregular heart beat and prove suddenly fatal.

Acute toxicity: Oral LD50 (rat): 765 mg/kg

Chronic effects: No information available for the product

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods: Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise flammable nature.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 3342

Transport Hazard Class: 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: XANTHATES

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 1Y

Marine Transport: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 3342

Transport Hazard Class: 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: XANTHATES

IMDG EMS Fire: F-A

IMDG EMS Spill: S-J

Air Transport Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 3342

Transport Hazard Class: 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: XANTHATES

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Classification: This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classification of the substance or mixture: Self-heating substances and mixtures - Category 2

Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4

Acute Dermal Toxicity - Category 4

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Hazard Statement(s): H252 Self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire. H302+H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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