

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Potassium Bicarbonate

Other Names Potassium acid carbonate; Potassium hydrogencarbonate

Uses Chemical basic material; Industrial use; Acidity regulator; Fire extinguishers.

Chemical Family No Data Available

KHCO3 **Chemical Formula**

Chemical Name Carbonic acid, monopotassium salt

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation Location Telephone Redox Ltd

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Australia

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Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park

40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia

Emergency Contact Details

Chemcall

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation Location Telephone Poisons Information Centre Westmead NSW 1800-251525

131126

Australia 1800-127406 +64-4-9179888

+64-4-9179888 Chemcall Malaysia

Chemcall New Zealand 0800-243622

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CHEMTREC USA & Canada 1-800-424-9300 CN723420

+1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

National Poisons Centre

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Redox Ltd Corporate Office Sydney Australia 2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia

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Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Signal Word None

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Potassium bicarbonate	KHCO3	298-14-6	<=100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Do not induce

vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye

irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. I skin irritation

occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms

persist, get medical advice/attention.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

*Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: None known.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Dike fire-control water for later disposal.



Flammability Conditions Non-combustible; Material does not burn.

Extinguishing Media If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction.

*Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Not considered to be a fire hazard. Not considered to be an explosion hazard.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire or heat may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, Potassium oxides.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only

provide limited protection.

Flash Point

No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit

No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit

No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature

No Data Available
Hazchem Code

No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust

and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up ProceduresCarefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container for disposal (see SECTION 13).

Containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Decontamination After cleaning, flush away traces with water. **Environmental Precautionary** Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Measures

Evacuation Criteria

Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as

required (see SECTION 8). Avoid excessive heat.

Storage Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Protect against physical

damage. Hygroscopic - Protect from moisture/humidity. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep

away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

*Storage temperature: +2 °C - 25 °C.

Container Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values. For dusts from solid substances without specific

occupational exposure standards:

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m3 (measured as inhalable dust).

- New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m3; TWA = 3 mg/m3 (respirable dust).

Exposure Limits No Data Available



Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or for conditions of use where

exposure to dust or mist is apparent. Recommended: Dust mask/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Tightly sealed goggles.

- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Protective gloves, e.g. Nitrile rubber.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Clean, body

covering clothing.

Special Hazards Precaustions No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, before breaks and after work.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid

Appearance Crystalline powder

Odour Odourless
Colour White

pH 8.0 - 8.6 50 g/L at 20 °C

Vapour PressureNo Data AvailableRelative Vapour DensityNo Data AvailableBoiling PointNo Data AvailableMelting PointDecomposesFreezing PointNo Data Available

Soluble in water (362 g/L) - Insoluble in alcohol 25°C

No Data Available

Specific GravityNo Data AvailableFlash PointNo Data AvailableAuto Ignition TempNo Data AvailableEvaporation RateNo Data AvailableBulk DensityNo Data AvailableCorrosion RateNo Data Available

Decomposition Temperature >100 °C

Particle Size

Density2.17 g/cm3Specific HeatNo Data Available

Molecular Weight100.12 g/molNet Propellant WeightNo Data AvailableOctanol Water CoefficientNo Data Available

Partition CoefficientNo Data AvailableSaturated Vapour ConcentrationNo Data AvailableVapour TemperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data Available

Volatile Percent

No Data Available

VOC Volume

No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion No information available.



Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or

Non-combustible; Material does not burn.

Contribute to Fire Intensity

Fire or heat may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, Potassium oxides.

Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours

Release of Invisible Flammable

No information available.

Vapours and Gases

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information Violent reaction with strong acids, with formation of Carbon dioxide.

Chemical Stability Product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid generating dust. Avoid excessive heat. Protect from moisture/humidity.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with acids.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Potassium oxides.

Hazardous Polymerisation Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

Information on toxicological effects:

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Serious eye damage/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- STOT (single exposure): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. - STOT (repeated exposure): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Aspiration toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if consumed in large amounts.
- Eye contact: Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
- Skin contact: May cause irritation.
- Inhalation: May cause irritation.

Chronic effects: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):

- LD50, Rabbit: >2,000 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].

Inhalation Acute toxicity (Inhalation):

- LC50, Rat: >4.88 mg/L dust (4.5 h) [Supplier's SDS].

None



Carcinogen Category

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

LC50, Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 1,300 mg/L (96 h) [Supplier's SDS].
 EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 630 mg/L (48 h) [Supplier's SDS].

Persistence/Degradability Methods for the determination of biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances. In aquatic ecosystems,

Potassium hydrogencarbonate will rapidly dissociate to potassium cation and inorganic carbon species; These are

naturally-occurring ions in the environment [ECHA].

Mobility High water solubility and very low vapour pressure indicate that potassium hydrogencarbonate will be found

predominantly in the aquatic environment [ECHA].

Environmental Fate Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation PotentialNo potential for bioaccumulation. The substance does not accumulate in lipophilic tissues of living organisms. In animal

and plant organisms, the mass balance of carbonate and potassium will be regulated by physiological mechanisms to

ensure appropriate cell concentrations for natural life processes [ECHA].

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal

facility and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Processing, use or contamination of this product may

change the waste management options.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contaminate packaging: Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Potassium Bicarbonate
Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available

Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping NamePotassium BicarbonateClassNo Data Available



Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name

Class

No Data Available

Subsidiary Risk(s)

No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping NamePotassium BicarbonateClassNo Data AvailableSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data AvailableUN NumberNo Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Potassium Bicarbonate Class No Data Available Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available **UN Number** No Data Available Hazchem No Data Available **Pack Group** No Data Available **Special Provision** No Data Available **EMS** No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name Potassium Bicarbonate



Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code Not Hazardous

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Listed

Canada (NDSL) Not Listed

China (IECSC) Listed

Europe (EINECS) 206-059-0

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Listed

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Listed

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined



Taiwan (NCSR) Listed

USA (TSCA) Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

POBICA1000, POBICA1001, POBICA1002, POBICA1003, POBICA1004, POBICA1005, POBICA1006, POBICA1007, **Related Product Codes**

POBICA1008, POBICA1009, POBICA1010, POBICA1011, POBICA1012, POBICA1013, POBICA1500, POBICA1540,

POBICA1570, POBICA1575, POBICA1580, POBICA1700, POBICA1701, POBICA1702, POBICA1703, POBICA1710, POBICA1715,

POBICA1770, POBICA1775, POBICA1800, POBICA1801, POBICA1802, POBICA1900, POBICA1910, POBICA1950, POBICA2000, POBICA2100, POBICA2200, POBICA2300, POBICA2400, POBICA2500, POBICA2600, POBICA2700, POBICA2800, POBICA2900, POBICA3000, POBICA4000, POBICA4100, POBICA5000, POBICA5100, POBICA6000

Revision

04 Jun 2023 **Revision Date** Key/Legend < Less Than > Greater Than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square Centimetres CO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHq Inch of Mercury inH20 Inch of Water

K Kelvin kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre m³ Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health **NOHSC** National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal



ppb Parts per Billion
ppm Parts per Million
ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours
psi Pounds per Square Inch
R Rankine
RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value
tne Tonne
TWA Time Weighted Average
ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours
UN United Nations
wt Weight

