

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

**Potassium fluoride dihydrate**

Revision Date:2025-02-01 Revision Number:1

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****Product identifier**

Product name : Potassium fluoride dihydrate  
CBnumber : CB0344173  
CAS : 13455-21-5  
EINECS Number : 627-039-1  
Synonyms : potassium fluoride dihydrate,potassium fluoride dihydrate, puratronic

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

**Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 010-86108875

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

**Precautionary statements**

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P309 IF exposed or if you feel unwell:

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.  
Continuerinsing.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

**Hazard statements**

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H311 Toxic in contact with skin

H301 Toxic if swallowed

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: Potassium fluoride dihydrate
Synonyms	: potassium fluoride dihydrate, potassium fluoride dihydrate, puratronic
CAS	: 13455-21-5
EC number	: 627-039-1
MF	: FH4KO2
MW	: 94.13

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician. First treatment with calcium gluconate paste.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hydrogen fluoride, Potassium oxides

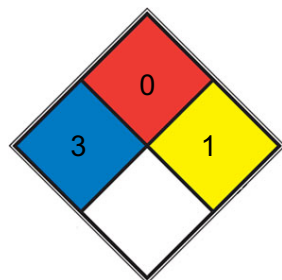
### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### Further information

No data available

### NFPA 704



**HEALTH 3** Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), hexafluorosilicic acid)

**FIRE 0** Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

**REACT 1** Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. [propene](#))

**SPEC.**

**HAZ.**

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

### Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Hygroscopic. Do not store in glass

## Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

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# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## control parameter

### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

## Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face particle respirator type N99 (US) or type P2 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

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# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

## Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	white crystalline
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 41 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	156 °C at 1013 hPa
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	2,454 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

#### Other safety information

No data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

No data available

#### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### Conditions to avoid

Reacts dangerously with glass.

#### Incompatible materials

Strong acidsglass

#### Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Hydrogen fluoride, Potassium oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Mouse lymphocyte

Mutation in mammalian somatic cells.

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

#### Reproductive toxicity

##### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

##### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

#### Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia.

Coma., Salivation, Nausea, Vomiting, Fever, Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

No data available

### Persistence and degradability

No data available

### Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### Mobility in soil

No data available

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### Other adverse effects

No data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN number

ADR/RID: 1812 IMDG: 1812 IATA: 1812

### UN proper shipping name

	ADR/RID: POTASSIUM FLUORIDE, SOLID IMDG: POTASSIUM FLUORIDE, SOLID	
	IATA: Potassium fluoride, solid	
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	ADR/RID: 6.1 IMDG: 6.1	IATA: 6.1
14.4	Packaging group	
	ADR/RID: III IMDG: III	IATA: III
14.5	Environmental hazards	
	ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no	IATA: no
14.6	Special precautions for user	
	No data available	

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

### Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Not Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Not Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Not Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

EC Inventory:Not Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Not Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Not Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

【1】 CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

【2】 ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

【3】 ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

【4】 eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

[http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

【5】 ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

【6】 Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

【7】 HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

【8】 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

【9】 IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability



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