

[[EN](#) - [FI](#) - [HU](#)]

POTASSIUM NITRATE	ICSC: 0184
Peer-Review Status: 15.10.2001 Validated	
Saltpete	
CAS #: 7757-79-1 RTECS #:	Formula: KNO ₃
TT3700000	Molecular mass: 101.1
UN #: 1486	
EINECS #: 231-818-8	

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID / FIRE-FIGHTING
FIRE	Not combustible but enhances combustion of other substances. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO contact with combustible substances or reducing agents.	In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.
EXPLOSION	Risk of fire and explosion on contact with reducing agents.		
EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!	
Inhalation	Cough. Sore throat.	Use local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Redness.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Wear safety goggles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Blue lips, fingernails and skin. Dizziness. Laboured breathing. Confusion. Convulsions. Diarrhoea. Headache. Nausea. Unconsciousness.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention .

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Sweep spilled substance into plastic or glass containers. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.	EC Classification UN Classification UN Hazard Class: 5.1; UN Pack Group: III GHS Classification

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
NFPA Code: H1; F0; R0. Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-51S1486.	Separated from combustible substances and reducing agents.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

COLOURLESS-TO-WHITE CRYSTALLINE POWDER.

Physical dangers**Chemical dangers**

Decomposes on heating. This increases fire hazard. The substance is a strong oxidant. It reacts with combustible and reducing materials.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV (NOT-ESTABLISHED):.

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Ingestion could cause effects on the blood. This may result in formation of methaemoglobin. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure**PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Decomposes at 400°C
Melting point: 333-334°C
Density: 2.1 g/cm³
Solubility in water, g/100ml at 25°C: 35.7

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA**NOTES**

Rinse contaminated clothes (fire hazard) with plenty of water.
Specific treatment is necessary in case of poisoning with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**IPCS**

International
Programme on
Chemical Safety



Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety and the European Commission
© IPCS 2004-2012

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information.