<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIRE &amp; EXPLOSION</th>
<th>ACUTE HAZARDS</th>
<th>PREVENTION</th>
<th>FIRE FIGHTING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not combustible but enhances combustion of other substances. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire. Risk of fire and explosion on contact with reducing agents.</td>
<td>NO contact with combustible substances or reducing agents.</td>
<td>In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYMPTOMS</th>
<th>PREVENTION</th>
<th>FIRST AID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td>Cough. Sore throat.</td>
<td>Use local exhaust or breathing protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skin</strong></td>
<td>Redness.</td>
<td>Protective gloves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyes</strong></td>
<td>Redness. Pain.</td>
<td>Wear safety goggles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SPILLAGE DISPOSAL

Sweep spilled substance into plastic or glass containers. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.

### CLASSIFICATION & LABELLING

According to UN GHS Criteria

**STORAGE**

Separated from combustible substances and reducing agents.

**PACKAGING**

UN Hazard Class: 5.1; UN Pack Group: III

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### PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL INFORMATION

| Physical State; Appearance | Formula: KNO₃  
|----------------------------| Molecular mass: 101.1  
|                            | Decomposes at 400°C  
|                            | Melting point: 333-334°C  
|                            | Density: 2.1 g/cm³  
|                            | Solubility in water, g/100ml at 25°C: 35.7 |
| 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.

### EXPOSURE & HEALTH EFFECTS

#### Routes of exposure

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

#### 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 the formation of methaemoglobin. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

#### Inhalation risk

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

#### Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

### ENVIRONMENT

### NOTES

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

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

**EC Classification**

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