

POTASSIUM DICHROMATE1371
April 2005CAS No: 7778-50-9
RTECS No: HX7680000
UN No: 3288
EC No: 024-002-00-6Dipotassium dichromate (VI)
Dichromic acid, dipotassium salt
Potassium bichromate
 $K_2Cr_2O_7$
Molecular mass: 294.2

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Not combustible but enhances combustion of other substances.	NO contact with flammable substances.	In case of fire in the surroundings: water in large amounts.
EXPLOSION	Risk of fire and explosion on contact with combustible substances.		

EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! AVOID ALL CONTACT!	IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!
Inhalation	Burning sensation. Sore throat. Cough. Wheezing. Laboured breathing.	Closed system and ventilation.	Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Redness. Pain. Skin burns.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	First rinse with plenty of water, then remove contaminated clothes and rinse again. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness. Pain. Blurred vision. Severe deep burns.	Face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Burning sensation. Diarrhoea. Shock or collapse.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Give plenty of water to drink. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Sweep spilled substance into non-combustible containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. Do NOT absorb in saw-dust or other combustible absorbents. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.	T+ Symbol N Symbol O Symbol R: 45-46-60-61-8-21-25-26-34-42/43-48/23-50/53 S: 53-45-60-61 Note: E, 3 UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: III Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61GT5-III	Separated from combustible and reducing substances, food and feedstuffs. Store in an area without drain or sewer access.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

ORANGE TO RED CRYSTALS.

Chemical dangers

The substance is a strong oxidant and reacts with combustible and reducing materials. The solution in water is a weak acid.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV: (as Cr) 0.05 mg/m³ as TWA; A1 (confirmed human carcinogen); BEI issued; (ACGIH 2005).
MAK: (Inhalable fraction); sensitization of skin (Sh); Carcinogen category: 2; (DFG 2004).

Routes of exposure

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

Inhalation risk

A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is corrosive to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion. The substance may cause effects on the kidneys and liver, resulting in tissue lesions.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. Repeated or prolonged inhalation exposure may cause asthma. The substance may have effects on the respiratory tract and kidneys, resulting in nasal septum perforation and kidney impairment. This substance is carcinogenic to humans. May cause heritable genetic damage to human germ cells. Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxicity to human reproduction or development.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Decomposes below boiling point at 500°C
Melting point: 398°C

Density: 2.7 g/cm³
Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 20°C: 12

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms. The substance may cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment.

NOTES

Rinse contaminated clothes (fire hazard) with plenty of water.

Do NOT take working clothes home.

Anyone who has shown symptoms of asthma due to this substance should avoid all further contact.

The symptoms of asthma often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort.

Rest and medical observation are therefore essential.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible