

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

POTASSIUM FLUOROSULFATERevision Date:2026-06-06 Revision Number:1

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

Product name : POTASSIUM FLUOROSULFATE
CBnumber : CB6671231
CAS : 13455-22-6
Synonyms : POTASSIUM FLUOROSULFATE,potassium fluorosulfonate

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

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

Continuerinsing.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Hazard statementsH314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: POTASSIUM FLUOROSULFATE
Synonyms	: POTASSIUM FLUOROSULFATE,potassium fluorosulfonate
CAS	: 13455-22-6
MF	: FKO3S
MW	: 138.16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of

HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or

Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure. First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

First treatment with calcium gluconate paste. In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist.

Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

4.4 Notes to physician

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Sulfur oxides

Hydrogen fluoride

Potassium oxides

Not combustible.

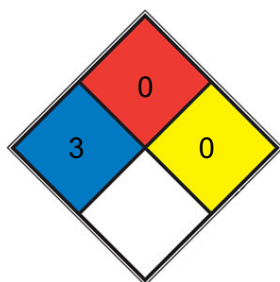
Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

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 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N2](#))

□ SPEC.

□ HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhalation of dusts. Avoid substance contact.

Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up dry. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Dry.

Do not store in glass

Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 8A: Combustible, corrosive hazardous materials

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN 16523-1 please contact the supplier of CE-

approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell,

Internet: www.kcl.de).

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 L

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 L

Body Protection

protective clothing

Respiratory protection

required when dusts are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

a) Physical state	powder
b) Color	White
c) Odor	No data available
d) Melting point/freezing point	No data available
e) Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
f) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
g) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
h) Flash point	Not applicable
i) Autoignition temperature	No data available
j) Decomposition temperature	No data available
k) pH	No data available
l) Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
m) Water solubility	No data available
n) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	No data available
o) Vapor pressure	No data available
p) Density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
q) Relative vapor density	No data available

r) Particle characteristics	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available
Solubility	Hydrolysis.

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.2 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.3 Conditions to avoid

Reacts dangerously with glass.

no information available

10.4 Incompatible materials

glass

10.5 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Oral: No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Remarks: No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Remarks: No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Germ cell mutagenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Carcinogenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Reproductive toxicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Aspiration hazard

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

11.2 Additional Information

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

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 3260

IMDG: 3260

IATA-DGR: 3260

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Potassium fluorosulfate) (Potassium fluorosulfate)

IMDG: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Potassium fluorosulfate) (Potassium fluorosulfate)

IATA-DGR: Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Potassium fluorosulfate) (Potassium fluorosulfate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8

IMDG: 8

IATA-DGR: 8

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: II

IMDG: II

IATA-DGR: II

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no

IMDG Marine pollutant: no

IATA-DGR: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Based on chemical properties, choose appropriate tools and conditions of transport.

Transporting tools shall be equipped with appropriate and sufficient firefighting equipment and emergency leaking installations. If transporting by road, please go along the specified route.

14.7 Incompatible materials

glass

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulatory information

Measures on the Environmental Administration of New Chemical Substances Registration

Registration/Notification number : B1A222223591

Downstream users need to comply with the conditions of safe use of the chemical, understand the environmental and health hazard and risk management measures identified on the SDS as well as the local/national regulations concerning the chemical.

Other regulations

Please pay attention on the waste treatment should also comply with local regulations requirement.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IATA: International Air Transport Association

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

DOT: US Department of Transportation

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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 of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.