



Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	

## Safety Data Sheet

### Karl Fischer Reagent SDS

#### Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

**Product Name:** Karl Fischer Reagent

**Contact Information:**

**Catalog Codes:** SLK1099

**CAS#:** Mixture.

**Email:** [info@drm-chem.com](mailto:info@drm-chem.com)

**RTECS:** Not applicable.

**Address:** #7, Afshar javan Alley, Sohrevardi

**TSCA:** TSCA 8(b) inventory: Pyridine; 2-Methoxyethanol; Sulfur dioxide; Iodine; Diethanolamine

St ,Tehran, Iran

**CI#:** Not available.

**post code:** 1551818111

**Synonym:**

Tehran Sales: +98 21 88177760

**Chemical Name:** Not applicable.

**Order Online:** [Drm-chem.com](http://Drm-chem.com)

**Chemical Formula:** Not applicable.

#### Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

**Composition:**

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Pyridine	110-86-1	13
{2-}Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	57.2
Sulfur dioxide		
	7446-09-5	6.8
Iodine	7553-56-2	12.6
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	10.4

**Toxicological Data on Ingredients:** Pyridine: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 891 mg/kg [Rat]. 1500 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 1121 mg/kg [Rabbit]. 2-Methoxyethanol: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2370 mg/kg [Rat]. 2560 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 1280 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 2121.3 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. Sulfur dioxide: GAS (LC50): Acute: 1260 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. Iodine: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 14000 mg/kg [Rat]. Diethanolamine: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 710 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 12200 mg/kg [Rabbit].

#### Section 3: Hazards Identification

**Potential Acute Health Effects:**

Extremely hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, sensitizer, permeator). Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage particularly on

mucous membranes of eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

**Potential Chronic Health Effects:**

Extremely hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, sensitizer, permeator). CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to lungs, mucous membranes. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of vapors may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

### Section 4: First Aid Measures

**Eye Contact:**

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**

If the chemical got onto the clothed portion of the body, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as possible, protecting your own hands and body. Place the victim under a deluge shower. If the chemical got on the victim's exposed skin, such as the hands : Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cold water may be used. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

**Serious Skin Contact:**

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Inhalation:** Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Serious Inhalation:**

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Ingestion:**

Do not induce vomiting. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Serious Ingestion:** Not available.

### Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

**Flammability of the Product:** Flammable.

**Auto-Ignition Temperature:** The lowest known value is 285°C (545°F) (2-Methoxyethanol).

**Flash Points:** The lowest known value is CLOSED CUP: 20°C (68°F). (Setaflash). (Pyridine)

**Flammable Limits:** The greatest known range is LOWER: 1.8% UPPER: 14% (2-Methoxyethanol)

**Products of Combustion:** These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO<sub>2</sub>...).

**Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:**

Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of oxidizing materials. Non-flammable in presence of heat.

**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:**

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. Slightly explosive to explosive in presence of oxidizing materials.

**Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:**

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

**Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:** Not available.

**Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:** Not available.

**Section 6: Accidental Release Measures****Small Spill:**

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of acetic acid.

**Large Spill:**

Flammable liquid. Corrosive liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance on disposal. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of acetic acid. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

**Section 7: Handling and Storage****Precautions:**

Keep container dry. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapour/spray. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, reducing agents, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, alkalis, moisture.

**Storage:**

May corrode metallic surfaces. Store in a metallic or coated fiberboard drum using a strong polyethylene inner package. Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Ground all equipment containing material. A refrigerated room would be preferable for materials with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

**Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection****Engineering Controls:**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

**Personal Protection:**

Face shield. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves. Boots.

**Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:**

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

**Exposure Limits:**

Pyridine TWA: 5 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) TWA: 16 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) from ACGIH 2-Methoxyethanol TWA: 5 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) SKIN TWA: 16 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) from ACGIH Sulfur dioxide TWA: 2 STEL: 5 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1995] TWA: 5.2 STEL: 13 (mg/

m3) from ACGIH [1995] Iodine CEIL: 0.1 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) CEIL: 1 (mg/m3) from OSHA Diethanolamine TWA: 0.46 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1995] TWA: 2 (mg/m3) from ACGIH [1995]

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical state and appearance:** Liquid.

**Odor:** Pungent. (Strong.)

**Taste:** Not available.

**Molecular Weight:** Not applicable.

**Color:** Brown. (Dark.)

**pH (1% soln/water):** Basic.

**Boiling Point:** The lowest known value is 115.3°C (239.5°F) (Pyridine). Weighted average: 122.39°C (252.3°F)

**Melting Point:** May start to solidify at -42°C (-43.6°F) based on data for: Pyridine. Weighted average: -77.12°C (-106.8°F)

**Critical Temperature:** Not available.

**Specific Gravity:** Weighted average: 1.12 (Water = 1)

**Vapor Pressure:** The highest known value is 14 mm of Hg (@ 20°C) (Pyridine). Weighted average: 7.64 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

**Vapor Density:** The highest known value is 2.73 (Air = 1) (Pyridine). Weighted average: 2.64 (Air = 1)

**Volatility:** Not available.

**Odor Threshold:** The highest known value is 2.4 ppm (2-Methoxyethanol) Weighted average: 2.08 ppm

**Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.:** Not available.

**Ionicity (in Water):** Not available.

**Dispersion Properties:** See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether.

**Solubility:**

Easily soluble in cold water, hot water. Soluble in methanol, diethyl ether.

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

**Stability:** The product is stable.

**Instability Temperature:** Not available.

**Conditions of Instability:** Not available.

**Incompatibility with various substances:**

Highly reactive with oxidizing agents. Reactive with reducing agents, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, alkalis, moisture.

**Corrosivity:**

Corrosive in presence of aluminum, of zinc, of copper. Slightly corrosive to corrosive in presence of steel, of stainless steel(304), of stainless steel(316). Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

**Special Remarks on Reactivity:** Not available.

**Special Remarks on Corrosivity:** Not available.

**Polymerization:** No.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

**Routes of Entry:** Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

**Toxicity to Animals:**

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 710 mg/kg [Rat]. (Diethanolamine). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 1121 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Pyridine). Acute toxicity of the gas (LC50): 1260 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. (Sulfur dioxide). Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 2121.3 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. (2-Methoxyethanol).

**Chronic Effects on Humans:** The substance is toxic to lungs, mucous membranes.

**Other Toxic Effects on Humans:**

Extremely hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, sensitizer, permeator).

**Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:** Not available.

**Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:**

Animal: embryotoxic, induces sterility; decrease of sperm count. Passes through the placental barrier in animal. (2-Methoxyethanol)

**Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:** Not available.

## Section 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Not available.

**BOD5 and COD:** Not available.

**Products of Biodegradation:**

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

**Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation:** The products of degradation are as toxic as the original product.

**Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation:** Not available.

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

**Waste Disposal:**

## Section 14: Transport Information

**DOT Classification:** Class 3: Flammable liquid.

**Identification:** : Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether; Pyridine, solution) (Pyridine) : UN1993 PG: III

**Special Provisions for Transport:** No DOT, ref 49CFR, 173.150 (2-Methoxyethanol)

## Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

**Federal and State Regulations:**

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: 2-Methoxyethanol California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause reproductive harm (female) which would require a warning under the statute: 2-Methoxyethanol California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: 2-Methoxyethanol Pennsylvania RTK: Pyridine; 2-Methoxyethanol; Sulfur dioxide; Iodine; Diethanolamine Massachusetts RTK: Pyridine; 2-Methoxyethanol; Sulfur dioxide; Iodine; Diethanolamine TSCA 8(b) inventory: Pyridine; 2-

Methoxyethanol; Sulfur dioxide; Iodine; Diethanolamine SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Pyridine; Diethanolamine CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Pyridine; 2-Methoxyethanol; Sulfur dioxide; Diethanolamine;

**Other Regulations:** OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Other Classifications:**

**WHMIS (Canada):**

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

**DSCL (EEC):**

R11- Highly flammable. R20- Harmful by inhalation. R35- Causes severe burns. R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact.

**HMIS (U.S.A.):**

**Health Hazard:** 2

**Fire Hazard:** 3

**Reactivity:** 0

**Personal Protection:**

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):**

**Health:** 2

**Flammability:** 2

**Reactivity:** 0

**Specific hazard:**

**Protective Equipment:**

Gloves. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Face shield.

## Section 16: Other Information

**References:** Not available.

**Other Special Considerations:** Not available

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