



**Information to supply to downstream users for substances on their own or in preparations for which a safety data sheet is not required.**  
**(REACH Regulation 1907/2006 art.32)**

Trade name: **SOP 50, K50, potassium sulfate, SOL K Watersoluble**  
Other names: **dipotassium sulfate**  
Chemical name: **Sulfuric acid potassium salt (1:2)**  
CAS number: 7778-80-5  
EC number: 231-915-5

Reach Registration number: 01-2119489441-34-XXXX

#### Manufacturer:

**Marchi Industriale Spa – Via Trento, 16 – 50139 Firenze (FI)**

Tel: +39 055475547,  
Fax: +39 055496626  
mail: [laboratorio@marchi-industriale.it](mailto:laboratorio@marchi-industriale.it)

#### Uses by workers in industrial settings:

- 1: Manufacturing of the substance in a continuous process where opportunity for exposure arises including storage, handling and quality control.
- 2: Sampling, loading, filling, transfer, dumping, bagging of substance (charging/discharging) at (non-)dedicated facilities. Industrial setting.
- 3: Storage
- 4: Transfer of substance into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing). Industrial setting.
- 5: Quality control
- 6: Use of potassium sulfate in a batch process for formulation of preparations for fertilizers, plant protection products and extinguishing powder.
- 7: Use of potassium sulfate in the formulation of preparations for fertilizers, plant protection products, extinguishing powder, dyes and chemicals for textiles, leather and paper using technologies related to mixing and blending, and where the process is in stages and provides the opportunity for significant contact at any stage.
- 8: Use of potassium sulfate in a closed batch process in formulation of preparations for extinguishing powder and paper and board dye. Some opportunity for contact with samples occur through sampling
- 9: Use of potassium sulfate in the formulation of materials for construction materials, ceramics, abrasives, dyes and chemicals for textiles, leather and paper using technologies related to mixing and blending, and where the process is in stages and provides the opportunity for significant contact at any stage.
- 10: Use of potassium sulfate in the production of abrasive appliances by tableting, compression, extrusion and pelletisation
- 11: Low energy manipulation of potassium sulfate bound in abrasive appliances, industrial setting
- 12: Handling of potassium sulfate at ambient temperature for production of abrasive appliances, industrial setting
- 13: Industrial use of potassium sulfate in calendaring operations for use in dyes and chemicals for textiles, leather and paper
- 14: Industrial use of potassium sulfate in industrial spraying of dyes and chemicals for textiles, leather and paper
- 15: Industrial use of potassium sulfate in roller applications or brushing for use in dyes and chemicals for textiles, leather and paper
- 16: Industrial use of potassium sulfate in treatment of articles by dipping and pouring for dyes and chemicals for textiles, leather and paper

- 17: Industrial use of potassium sulfate as intermediate in batch and other processes where opportunity for exposure arises
- 18: High energy work-up of potassium sulfate bound in cutting and grinding applications, industrial setting

#### Uses by professional workers:

- 19: Professional use of fertilizers containing potassium sulfate – outdoor non-industrial spraying
  - 20: Handling at ambient temperature of potassium sulfate for use in fertilizers, plant protection products and fire extinguishing powder – professional use
  - 21: Professional use of construction materials containing potassium sulfate – hand-mixing with intimate contact
  - 22: High energy work-up of potassium sulfate bound in cutting and grinding applications, professional setting
  - 23: Professional use of potassium sulfate in roller applications or brushing for use in cleaning agents
  - 24: Professional use of potassium sulfate for non-industrial spraying of cleaning agents
  - 25: Professional use of potassium sulfate in treatment of articles used as cleaning agents by dipping and pouring
  - 26: Professional use of potassium sulfate in laboratory chemicals
  - 27: Sampling, loading, filling, transfer, dumping, bagging of substance (charging/discharging) at (non-)dedicated facilities. Professional setting
  - 28: Transfer of substance into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing). Professional setting.
- Uses by consumers:
- 29: Consumer use of potassium sulfate in fertilizers – surface spreading
  - 30: Consumer use of potassium sulfate in plant protection products
  - 31: Consumer use of potassium sulfate in construction materials
  - 32: Consumer use of potassium sulfate in cutting and grinding applications

The product consists of substances not classified as hazardous according to current standards.

As described in the Chemical Safety Report (Chapter 3, Section 3.1), potassium sulphate containing less than 1% potassium bisulfite ( $\text{KHSO}_4$ ) is not considered dangerous and is not subject to any classification.

**The potassium sulphate produced by Marchi Industriale SpA is guaranteed to contain <1%  $\text{KHSO}_4$**

Appearance: solid, granules, flakes or powder  
Color: varied, from white to dark (gray)  
Odour: none

Any supplier of a substance on its own or in a preparation who does not have to supply a safety data sheet in accordance with Article 31 shall provide the recipient with the following information:

- 1) Registration number: **01-2119489441-34-0021**
- 2) Substances subject to authorisation: none
- 3) Details of any restriction imposed under Title VIII: none
- 4) Relevant information about the substance necessary to enable appropriate risk management measures:

#### **FIRST-AID MEASURES**

General: In some cases medical attention necessary (see below).  
Inhalation: Remove from source of exposure to dusts.  
Obtain medical attention if ill effects occur.  
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting.  
Rinse mouth and then give water or milk to drink.  
Obtain medical attention if more than a small quantity has been swallowed.  
Skin contact: Wash the affected area with soap and water.

Eye contact: Flush/irrigate eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 10 minutes.

Obtain medical attention if eye irritation persists.

Note to physician: Inhalation of fire and thermal decomposition gases, containing ammonia, can cause irritation and corrosive effects on the respiratory system. Some lung effects may be delayed.

### **FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media: If fertilizer is not directly involved in the Fire

Use the best means available to extinguish the Fire.

If fertilizer is involved in the Fire

Use plenty of water, foam or dry chemical

Extinguishing media not to be used: None

Specific hazards: Heating to decomposition gives toxic fumes

Hazardous thermal decomposition and combustion products:

Ammonia and possibly oxides of phosphorus

Special fire fighting procedures: Open doors and windows of the store to give maximum ventilation.

Avoid breathing the fumes (toxic); stand up-wind of the Fire.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Use a self-contained breathing apparatus if fumes are being entered.

### **ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions: Avoid walking through spilled product and exposure to dust.

Environmental precautions: Depending on the degree and nature of contamination, dispose of by use as a fertilizer on farm or to an authorised waste facility. Take care to avoid the contamination of watercourses and drains and inform the appropriate authority in case of accidental contamination of watercourses.

Methods for cleaning up: Any spillage of fertilizer should be cleaned up promptly, swept up and placed in a clean labelled open container for safe disposal, avoiding dusty conditions.

Remarks: company input.

Note: see section Exposure controls/ Personal protection for personal protective equipment and section disposal considerations for waste disposal.

### **HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Handling: Avoid excessive generation of dust.

Avoid contamination by combustible (e.g. diesel oil, grease, etc.) and/or other incompatible materials.

Avoid unnecessary exposure to the atmosphere to prevent moisture pick-up.

When handling the product over long periods use appropriate personal protective equipment, e.g. gloves.

Carefully clean all equipment prior to maintenance and repair.

Storage: Store in compliance with national and local regulations

Locate away from the sources of heat or fire.

Keep away from combustible materials and substances mentioned under Section 10.

On farm, ensure that the fertilizer is not stored near hay, straw, grain, diesel oil, etc.

When stored loose, take particular care to avoid mixing with other fertilizers.

Ensure high standard of housekeeping in the storage area.

Do not permit smoking and the use of naked lights in the storage areas.

It is recommended to restrict the stack size and to keep at least 1 m distance around the stacks of bagged products.

Any building used for the storage should be dry and well ventilated.

Specific use(s): Company input

Packaging materials: Plastic synthetic materials, steel and aluminum are suitable. Avoid use of copper.

### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

Exposure limit values: No specific official EU limit.

ACGIH recommended value for nuisance dust for inhalable particulates: TLV/TWA : 10mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Company input or where National Limits are specified.

Engineering measures: Avoid high dust concentration and provide ventilation where necessary.

Hygienic measures: When handling the product do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling and before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Personal protection

Respiratory system: If ventilation is inadequate, use suitable dust mask or respirator if dust concentration with an appropriate filter (EN 143, 149, filters P2, P3).

Skin and body: Working clothes.

Hands: Wear suitable gloves (e.g. plastic, rubber or leather) when handling the product over long periods

Eyes: Safety glasses with side shields (EN 166).

Environmental exposure controls: See Section accidental release measures

Advice on personal protection is applicable for high exposure levels.

Select proper personal protection based on a risk.

### **STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability: The product is stable under normal conditions of storage, handling and use.

Conditions to avoid: Heating above 155 degree celsius (decomposes).

Contamination by incompatible materials.

Closeness to sources of heat or fire.

Heating under confinement.

Welding or hot work on equipment or plant which may have contained fertilizer without first washing thoroughly to remove all fertilizer.

Materials to avoid: Alkalies, strong acids, copper and its alloys

Hazardous decomposition products

For fire situation: see Section fire-fighting measures

Ammonia is released upon reaction with strong bases or when heated.

### **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION**

Methods of disposal: Depending on degree and nature of contamination dispose of by use as fertilizer on farm, as raw material for liquid fertilizer, or to an authorised waste facility.

Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way and in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

Chapter 06 03 14 of the list of wastes (Commission decision 2000/532/EC)

Package waste disposal: Empty the bag by shaking to remove as much as possible of its contents.

If approved by local authorities, empty bags may be disposed of as non-hazardous material or returned for recycling.

Note: see section handling and storage for safe handling and storage

#### **24 h Poison Centers:**

**Milano – +39 0266101029 / Napoli – +39 0817472870**

**Pavia – +39 038224444 / Bergamo - +39 035269469**

**Roma – +39 063054343 or +39 06490663**

Rev.02 15/01/2023