



Safety Module

Safety Topic: Potassium chlorate

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Compound **CAS#** 3811-04-9



- **Purpose** – Potassium chlorate (KClO_3) is a very common oxidizer in pyrotechnics and other reactions. KClO_3 is categorized as class 3 oxidizer by NFPA, which is divided by the severity of risk when mixed with other compounds:

NFPA classification of oxidizers

Class 1	Does not moderately increase the burn rate of another material
Class 2	Moderately increase the burn rate
Class 3	Causes a severe increase in burn rate
Class 4	Potentially explosive oxidation when combined with other materials

- **Equipment** – Lab glasses, lab coat, nitrile gloves, empty glass waste bottle, plastic secondary container, blast shield, ventilation hood.
- **Process** – Carefully consider what you are mixing with KClO_3 . It can react vigorously when mixed with many combustible organic compounds. Sulfur compounds and red phosphorus should be avoided in reactions containing KClO_3 , as well as any acidic salts. These mixtures are shock and friction sensitive and prone to spontaneous deflagration. Molten KClO_3 will ignite any combustible material and can burn even through standard lab safety clothing. Keep away from an open flame. The combustion products of oxidizer-fed fires are generally more toxic than other combustible materials. Chlorinated products like HCl are released which are corrosive to living tissue. Impurities in KClO_3 itself can also cause problems so new pure material is best. When working with KClO_3 , it is advisable to work safely behind a blast shield or hood sash.
- **Specific considerations** – Contact can cause eye and skin irritation or burns. Breathing in KClO_3 can irritate the nose, throat and lungs. High concentration of KClO_3 can interfere with the ability of the blood to carry oxygen causing headache, weakness, dizziness and a blue color to the skin. Higher levels can cause trouble breathing, collapse and even death
- **Waste handling** – KClO_3 waste should be collected separately and never mixed with or stored near any organics or reducing agents. Do not let this waste build up; call for pickup by EHS.
- **For more information see** –
 - <https://nj.gov/health/eoh/rtkweb/documents/fs/1560.pdf>
 - <https://ehs.yale.edu/sites/default/files/files/strong-oxidizer-sop.pdf>
 - <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/catalog/product/sigald/255572?lang=en®ion=US>
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Potassium_chlorate
 - <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ipcsneng/neng0548.html>

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