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## **Rierden Chemical & Trading Company** 115 West Church Street P.O. Box 7072

## Safety Data Sheet

### Libertyville, IL 60048

Potassium Hydroxide (flake)

Tel (847) 816-9310 Fax (847) 816-6364 sales@rierdenchemical.com

#### **IDENTIFICATION**

KOH, caustic potash, potassium hydrate, potash lye **Synonyms** 

CAS# 1310-58-3 **Europe EC #** 215-181-3

**Material Use** inorganic synthesis, soft & liquid soaps, electrolyte (alkaline batteries & some fuel cells),

inks, dyestuffs, electroplating, photogravure & many others

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 In the U.S.A. In Canada Call CANUTEC (collect) (613) 996-6666

#### HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**GHS Class** acute, oral acute, skin skin, eye, corrosive

(1A)(Category) (3) *(4)* **Signal Words** DANGER **DANGER WARNING** 

**Hazard Statements** harmful in toxic if causes severe skin

swallowed contact with burns & eve damage (H301)(H314)

skin (H312)

#### **GHS Precautionary Statements for Labelling**

P262, P264 Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wear eye protection, protective gloves and clothing of butyl or neoprene (never leather). P280

P313 & P333 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.

P305, P351, P338 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present & easy to do. Continue rinsing.

III	COMPOSITION	CAS	%	$\mathbf{TLV}$	$LD_{50} (mg/kg)$	$LD_{50}$ (mg/kg)	LC <sub>50</sub> ppm
111	COM OBITION	NUMBER		ppm / mg/m³	ORAL	SKIN	INHALATION
Potassium Hyd	droxide	1310-58-3	100%	2	>205	>1260	not known

FIRST AID IV

SKIN: *Immediately*, wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until laundered.

NOTE: Caustic burns may be painless . . .!!

EYES: *Immediately*, wash eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. *Seek medicalhelp promptly!* 

INHALATION: Remove from contaminated area promptly. CAUTION: Rescuer must not endanger himself! If breathing

stops, administer artificial respiration and seek medical aid promptly.

INGESTION: Give plenty of water to dilute product. Do not induce vomiting (NOTE below). Keep victim quiet. If vomiting

occurs, lower victim's head below hips to prevent inhalation of vomited material. Seek medical help promptly!

NOTE: Corrosive substance: apply first aid immediately! Inadvertent inhalation of vomited material may seriously damage the lungs. The stomach should only be emptied under medical supervision, after the installation of an airway to protect the lungs.

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PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS SDS IS GIVEN TO, AND EXPLAINED TO PEOPLE USING THIS PRODUCT.

**EMERGENCY INFORMATION:** 

Call CHEMTREC

(800) 424-9300



#### V FLAMMABILITY & FIRE-FIGHTING

Flash Point cannot burn
Autoignition Temperature cannot burn
Combustion Products potassium oxide

Firefighting Precautions as for materials sustaining fire -but, do not use  $CO_2$ ; apply water cautiously -water reacts with

solid potassium hydroxide producing sufficient heat to cause fire, also wet potassium hydroxide is

more hazardous than the dry material; firefighters must wear SCBA

Static Discharge cannot accumulate a static charge

#### VI ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak Precaution not applicable – *solid material* 

Handling Spill shovel spilled material into closed containers for disposal; allow residue to self-neutralise with carbon

dioxide in air; cover with dust-suppressing sweeping compound, sweep & shovel into closed containers

#### VII HANDLING & STORAGE

Deliquescent substance; store and use in a cool, dry environment, away from substances named in Part 10. *Do not handle this product without appropriate protective clothing* – water-proof gloves, eye protection, water-proof apron & boots (*never leather*!) as a minimum. If dissolving in water, water-proof long sleeves, apron, hat & a face shield must be worn as well.

Never add water to this product! To dissolve, add product to water gradually with continuous agitation. Ensure solution temperature remains well below the boiling point. If dissolving in a plastic container, ensure the temperature remains well below the softening temperature of the plastic!

Potassium hydroxide is deliquescent. <u>Spilled product will absorb sufficient moisture from the air to dissolve</u>. Do not touch puddles which may have formed in this manner! The spill will gradually neutralise itself with CO<sub>2</sub> from the air, forming a potassium carbonate solution. <u>Potassium carbonate is less corrosive than potassium hydroxide</u>, <u>but still corrosive to skin</u>! Avoid all contact with skin. Wash work clothes often. An eye bath & safety shower must be available at workplace.

NOTE: Detailed instructions for the safe handling of Potassium Hydroxide, solid & solutions, are available in Reference #2.

#### VIII EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation probably not required – dust tends not to form due to product's ability to absorb moisture rapidly from air

Hands water-proof gloves (butyl, neoprene, PVC, "Viton") – always confirm suitability with supplier

Eyes safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles – always protecteyes!

Clothing water-proof apron & boots recommended for handling dry material; more extensive protection (face shield,

water-proof hat & long sleeves, required for handling solutions, which may splash

#### IX PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

NOTE: for Flash Point, Autoignition Temp, & Flammable Limits see Part 5.

Odour & Appearance colourless, odourless flakes; deliquescent solid (absorbs moisture from air to form a solution)

Odour Threshold not known – *odourless* 

Vapour Pressure 0.0076mmHg / 0.001kPa (520°C / 968°F) – no detectable pressure at ambient temperature

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) not known – not volatile

Vapour Density (air = 1) approx. 2 (theoretical value only)

 Boiling Point
  $1327^{\circ}\text{C} / 2421^{\circ}\text{F}^{1}$  

 Melting Point
  $406^{\circ}\text{C} / 763^{\circ}\text{F}^{1}$  

 Specific Gravity
  $2.04 (20/20^{\circ}\text{C})^{1}$ 

Water Solubility 1.12kg/litre (25°C / 77°F)<sup>1</sup>, also 1.21kg/litre (25°C / 77°F)<sup>1</sup>

- in other solvents ethanol, methanol and other polar solvents

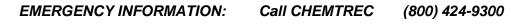
Log P<sub>o/w</sub> (Octanol/H<sub>2</sub>O partition) not known

pH 13.5 (0.5% solution) – highly alkaline, highly aggressive alkali

Molecular Weight 56grams/mole

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### X REACTIVITY

Dangerously Reactive With strong acids, acid anhydrides, acid chlorides, organohalogens, organic peroxides; creates flam-

mable hydrogen with aluminum, tin, zinc; phosphorous producing flammable phosphine gas

Also Reactive With corrodes copper & its alloys, tin, zinc, aluminium, and steel at elevated temperature; forms toxic

carbon monoxide with reducing sugars (eg: fructose, lactose, maltose); attacks protein (eg: wool,

leather, silk, skin); generates heat on contact with water;

Chemical Stability stable; will not polymerize – but causes polymerisation of acrylonitrile, acrolein, acetaldehyde; Decomposes in Presence of reacts with carbon dioxide in air to form potassium carbonate (less hazardous than potassium hydroxide)

Decomposition Products apart from Hazardous Combustion Products, potassium carbonate

Mechanical Impact not sensitive

#### XI TOXICITY INFORMATION

#### i. ACUTE EXPOSURE

Skin Contact highly corrosive to skin producing deep chemical burns with permanent scarring if not washed off

promptly; NOTE: Burns may be painless giving little or no warning of the damage occurring!

Skin Absorption not absorbed – *severe damage prevents absorption* 

Eye Contact corrosive if not removed promptly – *likely leading to severe corneal scarring & possible blindness*Inhalation of dust or solution mist severely corrosive to lung tissue; pulmonary oedema may occur, *even death*Ingestion severely corrosive to mouth, throat & stomach causing pain, vomiting, etc; may be fatal – *not a route* 

of industrial exposure

 $LD_{50}$  (oral) 273mg/kg (rat, male), 205, 214-329, 333<sup>1</sup>, 365<sup>1</sup> & 310-429mg/kg (rat)

LD<sub>50</sub> (skin) >1260mg/kg (rabbit) LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation) no data available

#### ii. CHRONIC EXPOSURE

General prolonged or repeated exposure to small amounts or dilute solutions likely to cause dermatitis

Sensitising not a sensitiser\*

Carcinogen/Tumorigen not known to be a tumorigen or a carcinogen in humans or animals\*

Reproductive Effect no known effect on humans or animals\*

Mutagen not known to be a mutagen or teratogen in humans or animals\*

Synergistic With not known\*

#### XII ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bioaccumulation cannot bioaccumulate

Biodegradation inorganic substance cannot biodegrade

Abiotic Degradation avidly absorbs moisture, forming a concentrated solution; this self-neutralises with atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>

to the (considerably less alkaline but still corrosive) potassium carbonate

Mobility in soil, water water soluble substance moves readily through soil and the watercolumn

Ecotoxicity toxic to the marine environment when concentrated; highly water soluble, it dilutes readily, becoming

less toxic as it does so; self-neutralises with atmospheric carbon dioxide gradually reducing hazard

**Aquatic Toxicity** 

LC<sub>50</sub> (Fish 24 hr) 80mg/litre (Gambusia affinis), 50mg/litre (Salvelinus fontinalis)<sup>1</sup>, 56mg/litre (Lepomis macrochirus)<sup>1</sup>

EC<sub>50</sub> (Crustacea, 48hr) 10mg/litre (Dreissena polymorpha *zebra mussel*)

EC<sub>50</sub> (Algae) not known EC<sub>50</sub> (Bacteria) not known

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<sup>\*</sup> Severe initial effect makes investigation of chronic effects difficult, perhaps impossible – and somewhat irrelevant!

#### XIII DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal do not flush to sewer; a licensed waste disposal specialist will neutralise with acid waste & dispose of the

result; eg: dissolve slowly in water & neutralise with acetic acid – resulting sodium acetate is harmless

Containers **Drums** should be reused. Recondition and pressure test by a licensed reconditioner prior to re-use. **Pails** must be vented and thoroughly dried prior to crushing and recycling.

**IBCs** (intermediate bulk containers): polyethylene bottle must be pressure tested & recertified at 30 months. Replace at 60 months (5 years). Steel containers must be inspected, pressure tested & recertified every 5 years.

Warning: never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, even if empty.

#### XIV TRANSPORT INFORMATION

USA 49 CFR & Canada TDG
Product Identification Number
Shipping Name
Classification
Marine Pollution
ERAP Required
Reportable Quantity (RQ)

UN – 1813 potassium hydroxide, solid Class 8; Packing Group II not a marine pollutant No 1000lbs (454kg)



#### XV REGULATIONS

Canada DSL on inventory
U.S.A. TSCA ACTIVE
Europe EINECS on inventory

This very common substance is on most national chemical inventories.

#### U.S.A. Regulations:

Allowable Tolerances: Residues of potassium hydroxide are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a neutralizer in accordance with good agricultural practices as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops or to raw agricultural commodities after harvest. Potassium hydroxide meeting Food Chemicals Codex specifications is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a neutralizer in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to animals.

OSHA Standards: Vacated 1989 OSHA PEL TWA 2 mg/cu m is still enforced in some states.

NIOSH Recommendations: Recommended Exposure Limit: 10 Hr Time-Weighted Avg: 2 mg/cu m.

Threshold Limit Values: Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/cu m

Clean Water Act Requirements: Designated as a hazardous substance under section 311(b)(2)(A) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and further regulated by the Clean Water Act Amendments of 1977 and 1978. These regulations apply to discharges of this substance.

CERCLA Reportable Quantities: Persons in charge of vessels or facilities are required to notify the National Response Center (NRC) immediately, when there is a release of this designated hazardous substance, in an amount equal to or greater than its reportable quantity of 1000 lb or 454 kg. The toll free number of the NRC is (800) 424-8802; In the Washington D.C. metropolitan area (202) 426-2675. The rule for determining when notification is required is stated in 40 CFR 302.4 (section IV. D.3.b).

FIFRA Requirements: Residues of potassium hydroxide are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a neutralizer in accordance with good agricultural practices as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops or to raw agricultural commodities after harvest. Potassium hydroxide meeting Food Chemicals Codex specifications is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a neutralizer in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to animals. As the federal pesticide law FIFRA directs, EPA is conducting a comprehensive review of older pesticides to consider their health and environmental effects and make decisions about their future use. Under this pesticide reregistration program, EPA examines health and safety data for pesticide active ingredients initially registered before November 1, 1984, and determines whether they are eligible for reregistration. In addition, all pesticides must meet the new safety standard of the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996. Pesticides for which EPA had not issued Registration Standards prior to the effective date of FIFRA, as amended in 1988, were divided into three lists based upon their potential for human exposure and other factors, with List B containing pesticides of greater concern and List D pesticides of less concern. Potassium hydroxide is found on List D. Case No: 4065; Pesticide type: fungicide, herbicide, antimicrobial; Case Status: RED Approved 09/92; OPP has made a decision that some/all uses of the pesticide re eligible for reregistration, as reflected in a Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) document.; Active ingredient (AI): Potassium hydroxide; AI Status: The active ingredient is no longer contained in any registered pesticide products ... "cancelled."

FDA Requirements: Substance added directly to human food affirmed as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) ... when used in food at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice. Potassium hydroxide used as a general purpose food additive in animal drugs, feeds, and related products is generally recognized as safe when used in accordance with good manufacturing or feeding practice.



Product Name: Potassium Hydroxide

**SARA** 

Physical Hazards	Chemical Hazards
□Explosive	⊠Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
□Flammable	⊠Skin corrosion or irritation
□Oxidizer (liquid, solid or gas)	⊠Serious eye damage or eye irritation
□Self-reactive	☐Respiratory or skin sensitization
□Pyrophoric (liquid or solid)	☐Germ cell mutagenicity
□Pyrophoric Gas	☐ Carcinogenicity
□Self-heating	☐Reproductive toxicity
□Organic peroxide	☐Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated ex.)
□Corrosive to metal	☐Aspiration hazard
☐Gas under pressure (compressed gas)	☐Simple Asphyxiant
☐In contact with water emits flammable gas	☐ Hazard Not Otherwise Classified
□Combustible Dust	
☐ Hazard Not Otherwise Not Otherwise Class	ssified

#### XVI OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation September 2008

Date of Revision December 2017, March 2016, September 2011, February 2019 (D. Moreno)

Prepared for Rierden Chemical & Trading Company, by Peter Bursztyn

With data from Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS - USA), Hazardous Substance Data Base (HSDB - USA), Cheminfo (CCOHS - Canada), OSHA website, European Chemicals Agency (EChA) dossiers & other sources (below if used), as required/available.

 $(1) \ European \ Chemicals \ Agency (EChA) \ dossier for potassium \ hydroxide:$ 

http://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/15804

(2) Caustic Potash Handbook - Occidental Chemical Corporation:

http://www.oxy.com/ourbusinesses/chemicals/products/documents/causticpotash/kohhandb.pdf

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