

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Potassium hydroxide

Revision Date:2024-05-04 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name : Potassium hydroxide
CBnumber : CB3107908
CAS : 1310-58-3
EINECS Number : 215-181-3
Synonyms : KOH,Potassium Hydroxide

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 : 400-158-6606

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continuerinsing.
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P313 IF SKIN irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P405 Store locked up.

Hazard statements

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour

H290 May be corrosive to metals

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H303 May be harmful if swallowed

H311 Toxic in contact with skin

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H315 Causes skin irritation

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H370 Causes damage to organs

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

| | |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| Product name | : Potassium hydroxide |
| Synonyms | : KOH, Potassium Hydroxide |
| CAS | : 1310-58-3 |
| EC number | : 215-181-3 |
| MF | : KOH |
| MW | : 56.11 |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Potassium oxides Not combustible.

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

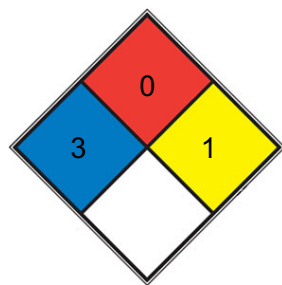
Advice for firefighters

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

Further information

Gives off hydrogen by reaction with metals. 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 1 Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. [propene](#))

SPEC.

HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

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.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

No metal containers.

Tightly closed. Dry.

Absorbs carbon dioxide (CO₂) from air. Air sensitive. strongly hygroscopic

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

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 EN374 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 Dermatril? L

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 EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril? 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.

Recommended Filter type: Filter type P2

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

Exposure limits

Ceiling in air 2 mg/m³ (ACGIH).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Appearance | colorless flakes |
| Odour | odorless |
| Odour Threshold | Not applicable |
| pH | ca.13,5 at 5,6 g/l at 25 °C |
| Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 361 °C - lit. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | 1.327 °C at 1.013 hPa |
| Flash point | Not applicable |
| Evaporation rate | No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | 3.5-15.0%(V) (ethanol) |

| | |
|--|---|
| Vapour pressure | 1 hPa at 719 °C |
| Vapour density | No data available |
| Relative density | 1.09 |
| Water solubility | 1.130 g/l at 20 °C |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not applicable for inorganic substances |
| Autoignition temperature | No data available |
| Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| Viscosity | Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available |
| Explosive properties | No data available |
| Oxidizing properties | No data available |

Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) . Heat of solution is very high, and with limited amounts of water, violent boiling may occur

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

Do not heat above melting point. no information available

Incompatible materials

animal/vegetable tissues, glass, various plastics, Metals

Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 333 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 425)

Symptoms: If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.

Symptoms: burns of mucous membranes, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:;, damage of respiratory tract

Dermal

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Causes burns.

Remarks: (IUCLID)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Causes serious eye damage. (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Remarks: (IUCLID)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: S. typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative

Remarks: (ECHA)

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: mouse lymphoma cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Toxicity

LD50 orally in rats: 1.23 g/kg (Smyth)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

LC50 - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish) - 80 mg/l - 96 h Remarks: (IUCLID)

Persistence and degradability

The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Incompatibilities

Potassium hydroxide is a strong base and is incompatible with any compound that readily undergoes hydrolysis or oxidation. Violent reaction with acids, alcohols, water, metals (when wet), halogenated hydrocarbons; maleic anhydride.

Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

Waste Disposal

Dilute with large volume of water, neutralize and flush to sewer

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 1813 IMDG: 1813 IATA: 1813

UN proper shipping name

| | | |
|------|--|----------|
| | ADR/RID: POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID IMDG: POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID | |
| | IATA: Potassium hydroxide, solid | |
| 14.3 | Transport hazard class(es) ADR/RID: 8 IMDG: 8 | IATA: 8 |
| 14.4 | Packaging group ADR/RID: II IMDG: II | IATA: II |
| 14.5 | Environmental hazards ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no | IATA: no |
| 14.6 | Special precautions for user No data available | |

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

EC Inventory:Listed.

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

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

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

【1】 CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

【2】 ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

【3】 ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

【4】 eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

【5】 ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

【6】 Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

【7】 HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

【8】 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

【9】 IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

Other Information

The applicable occupational exposure limit value should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure. NEVER pour water into this substance; when dissolving or diluting always add it slowly to the water. Other UN number: UN1814 Potassium hydroxide solution, hazard class 8, packing group II-III.

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.