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Version 1

1. Identification

Product identifier**Product Name:** Potassium Hydroxide 18%**Other means of identification****Product Code:** 459**Synonyms:** Caustic potash; Liquid potash; Potassium hydrate; Potassium lye; Potash lye; Lye**UN/ID No:** UN1814**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use****Recommended Use:** Industrial, Manufacturing or Laboratory use.**Restrictions on Use:** None known**Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet****Manufacturer:****Manufacturer Address**Anderson Chemical Company, 325 South Davis Avenue, Litchfield, MN 55355
(320-693-2477)**Emergency telephone number**

Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Corrosive to metals	Category 1

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Label elements**Signal word:** Danger**Hazard statements:**

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

May be corrosive to metals



Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 Do not breathe dusts or mists
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
 Keep only in original container

Precautionary Statements - Response:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Specific treatment (see first aid section on this SDS).
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

Store locked up
 Store in corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Unknown Acute toxicity: Not applicable

Other Information

May be harmful if swallowed
 May be harmful if inhaled

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	18

4. First-aid measures**Description of first aid measures****General advice**

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required. After exposure, there may be a time delay before irritation and other effects occur.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 60 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Skin contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

	clothes and shoes. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Discard contaminated leather goods.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
Self-protection of the first aider	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water as extinguishing agent with caution. Contact with water will generate considerable heat and cause spattering if applied directly to the product.
Large Fire	CAUTION Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Mixing with water, acid, or incompatibles may cause splattering and release of heat. Heat released may be sufficient to ignite combustible materials. Reacts with ammonium salts to make flammable ammonia. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
Hazardous combustion products	Potassium oxides.
Explosion Data	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	None.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. Accidental release measures**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Corrosive material. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Other information Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.

Methods for cleaning up Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. When diluting, always add the product to water. Never add water to the product. Mixing concentrated solutions with water, acid, or incompatibles may cause splattering and release of heat. Heat released may be sufficient to ignite combustible materials. Lethal concentrations of carbon monoxide gas may form upon contact with reducing sugars, food, and beverage products in enclosed spaces. Reacts with ammonium salts to make flammable ammonia. Contact with most metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials. Keep away from heat.

Incompatible Materials

Oxidizing agent. Acids. Bases. Water. Halogenated compounds. Maleic anhydride. Reducing sugars. Ammonium salts. Glycols. Flammable liquids. Prolonged contact with aluminum, brass, bronze, copper, lead, tin, zinc, or other alkali-sensitive metals or alloys.

Packaging materials

High density plastics, glass fiber, glass bottles, porcelain, carbon steel, glazed stoneware, polyethylene, nickel, or nickel alloys.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

The following ingredients are the only ingredients of the product above the cut-off level (or level that contributes to the hazard classification of the mixture) which have an exposure limit applicable in the region for which this safety data sheet is intended or other recommended limit. At this time, the other relevant constituents have no known exposure limits from the sources listed here.

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Potassium hydroxide 1310-58-3	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	(vacated) Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³

Exposure Guidelines

Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992).

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face protection shield. Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron.

Respiratory protection

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Environmental exposure controls	Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water.
General hygiene considerations	Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State:	Liquid
Appearance:	Clear
Color:	Colorless To Water white
Odor:	Odorless
Odor Threshold:	No information available
pH:	No information available
Salt Out Point:	No information available
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	No information available
Boiling Point/Boiling Range:	No information available
Flash Point:	No information available
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):	No information available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No information available
Flammability Limits in Air:	No information available
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	No information available
Vapor density (Air =1):	No information available
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1):	1.162-1.182
Water Solubility:	Completely soluble
Solubility(ies):	No information available
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No information available
Autoignition Temperature:	No information available
Decomposition Temperature:	No information available
Kinematic Viscosity:	No information available
Dynamic Viscosity:	No information available
Other information	
Explosive properties	No information available
Oxidizing properties	No information available
Molecular Weight:	56.11

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Extremely corrosive to aluminum. Concentrated solutions react violently with water, generating considerable heat. Contact with most metals will generate flammable hydrogen gas.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Mixing with water, acid, or incompatibles may cause splattering and release of heat. Heat released may be sufficient to ignite combustible materials. Lethal concentrations of carbon monoxide gas may form upon contact with reducing sugars, food, and beverage products in enclosed spaces. Contact with most metals will generate flammable hydrogen gas. Extremely corrosive to aluminum. Reacts with ammonium salts to make ammonia, which is a fire hazard.
Conditions to avoid	Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. Rapidly absorbs moisture and carbon dioxide from the air forming potassium carbonate. Accelerated corrosion can occur in areas where equipment is subjected to extremely high temperatures.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidizing agent. Acids. Bases. Water. Halogenated compounds. Maleic anhydride.

Reducing sugars. Ammonium salts. Glycols. Flammable liquids. Prolonged contact with aluminum, brass, bronze, copper, lead, tin, zinc, or other alkali-sensitive metals or alloys.

Hazardous decomposition products Potassium oxide.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive by inhalation. (based on components). Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs. Pulmonary edema can be fatal.

Eye contact

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on components). Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

Skin contact

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes severe burns.

Ingestion

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on components). Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. May cause severe burning pain in the mouth and stomach with vomiting and diarrhea of dark blood. Blood pressure may decrease. Brownish or yellowish stains may be seen around the mouth. Swelling of the throat may cause shortness of breath and choking. May cause lung damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms

Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute Toxicity:

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral) 1,087.00 mg/kg

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD ₅₀ :	Dermal LD ₅₀ :	LC ₅₀ (Lethal Concentration):
Potassium hydroxide 1310-58-3	= 284 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No information available.

Carcinogenicity

This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA

IARC or NTP.

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Other Adverse Effects: No information available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

Persistence and Degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulation: There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition Coefficient:
Potassium hydroxide 1310-58-3	0.65 0.83

Mobility: No information available.

Other Adverse Effects: No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and national regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers.

US EPA Waste Number (product as supplied) D002.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN/ID No UN1814

Proper shipping name POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLUTION

Hazard Class 8

Packing Group II

Description UN1814, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLUTION, 8, PG II

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Chemical name	TSCA	AICS	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS
Potassium hydroxide 1310-58-3	Present ACTIVE	Present	Present	-	Present	-	Present	Present	Present	Present

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Under the amended regulations at 40 CFR 370, EPCRA 311/312 Tier II reporting for the 2017 and later calendar years will need to be consistent with updated hazard classifications.

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQ
Potassium hydroxide 1310-58-3	1000 lb	-	

Clean Water Act (CWA)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Potassium hydroxide 1310-58-3	1000 lb	-	-	X

OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals

This product does not contain any substances regulated under Process Safety Management (29 CFR 1910.119).

Department of Homeland Security - Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS)

This product does not contain any substances regulated under the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (6 CFR 27).

16. Other information

NFPA	Health hazards 3	Flammability 0	Instability 1	Physical and Chemical Properties -
HMIS	Health hazards 3	Flammability 0	Physical hazards 1	Personal protection X

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Disclaimer:

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet