

spectrum

chemicals & laboratory products

A Division of Spectrum Chemical Mfg. Corp.

Dear Customer,

This File Contains Both The ANSI Material Safety Data Sheet and The GHS Safety Data Sheet For The Same Product

Spectrum is currently transitioning all chemical product labeling from the ANSI¹ format to the GHS² format (see note below). In order to ensure that you receive complete labeling during the transition, we have included both the ANSI MSDS and the GHS SDS in a single file. The ANSI MSDS is given first, followed by the GHS SDS. Please use whichever matches the container label.

Why It Matters:

The complete precautionary labeling for this chemical consists of BOTH the label on the container AND the matching Material Safety Data Sheet (for ANSI labels) or Safety Data Sheet (for GHS labels). Both elements of the labeling [Label + (M)SDS] are written to be read and understood together, so as to provide complete precautionary information. It is intended for you to read and understood BOTH before handling or using the chemical.

Picking the Right One: 2 Easy Ways To Tell Whether Your Container Has an ANSI Label or a GHS Label

- 1) GHS labels: any pictogram displayed in the upper left-hand corner will be inside a red diamond. ANSI labels: pictograms, if present, will be inside individual black boxes.
- 2) GHS labels: on the bottom of the right-hand panel of the label, locate the Lot Number. Directly to the left will be a string of control characters, followed by a single letter. For GHS labels, the string of characters will end in "GHS:"

Label in ANSI Format

CAUTION!
MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED
MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION
MAY AFFECT BEHAVIOR AND
METABOLISM

Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

FIRST AID: In case of contact, flush affected area with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and/or jewelry. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If irritation persists, call a physician.

KEEP FROM CHILDREN



BE159 SIZ SY
Benzyl Benzoate
(Benzoic Acid
Phenylmethyl Ester)
U.S.P.
CAS 120-51-4

CAUTION: For manufacturing, processing or repacking. Read and understand the label and Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) prior to use.
For chemical emergency, call (800)424-9300.
www.SpectrumChemical.com

$C_{11}H_{12}O_2$ F.W. 212.24

Assay	99.0-100.5%
Specific Gravity @ 25°C	1.116-1.120
Freezing Temperature	Min. 18.0°C
Refractive Index @ 20°C	1.565-1.570
Acidity	To pass test

MAXIMUM LIMITS

Aldehyde	0.05%
Residual Solvents	To pass test

FLUSHED WITH NITROGEN

Lot No. XQ###

SPECTRUM CHEMICAL MFG. CORP. Gardena, CA 90248 • New Brunswick, NJ 08901

CORPORATE OFFICES
14422 South San Pedro Street
Gardena, California 90248
PHONE 310.516.8000
FAX 310.516.9843

Label in GHS Format

WARNING!

- May irritate if swallowed • May cause central nervous system effects based on animal data
- Do not use or handle • Wear protective gloves
- After handling
- WASH AND DRY IMMEDIATELY! Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Avoid mouth.

KEEP FROM CHILDREN

SPECTRUM

BE159 SIZ SY

Benzyl Benzoate

(Benzoic Acid Phenylmethyl Ester)

U.S.P.

CAS 129-51-4

CAUTION: For industrial use only. Do not use for food or feed. Do not use for medical purposes. Do not use for cosmetic purposes. Do not use for pharmaceutical purposes. Do not use for food or feed. Do not use for medical purposes. Do not use for cosmetic purposes. Do not use for pharmaceutical purposes.

Chemical Emergency: (800) 424-9086

www.SpectrumChemical.com

$C_{15}H_{14}O_2$ F.W. 212.24

Assay 99.0-100.5%

Specific Gravity @ 25°C 1.115-1.120

Freezing Temperature Min. 18.0°C

Refractive Index @ 20°C 1.568-1.570

Acidity To pass test

MAXIMUM LIMITS

Aldehyde 0.05%

Residual Solvents To pass test

LIGHT SENSITIVE: Keep tightly closed in light-resistant containers.

FLUSHED WITH NITROGEN

Lot No. XQ####

¹ American National Standards Institute

² Globally Harmonized System for Hazard Communication

Sincerely,

Regulatory Affairs

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Preparation Date: 3/13/2015

Revision Date: 3/13/2015

Revision Number: G1

Product identifier

Product code: P1315
Product Name: POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, PELLETS, REAGENT, ACS

Other means of identification

Synonyms: Caustic Potash
CAS #: 1310-58-3
RTECS # TT2100000
CI#: Not available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Electroplating; photoengraving & lithography; printing inks; in analytical chemistry & in organic synthesis; manufacturing of liquid soap; pharmaceutical aid (as alkalizing agent); mordant for woods; absorbing carbon dioxide; mercerizing cotton; paint & varnish removers.
Principle uses of KOH include chemicals, particularly the production of potassium carbonate and potassium permanganate; pesticides, fertilizers, and other agricultural products; soaps and detergents; scrubbing and cleaning operations, e.g., industrial gases; dyes and colorants; and rubber chemicals.

Uses advised against No information available

Supplier: Spectrum Chemicals and Laboratory Products, Inc.
14422 South San Pedro St.
Gardena, CA 90248
(310) 516-8000

Order Online At: <https://www.spectrumchemical.com>

Emergency telephone number Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300
Contact Person: Martin LaBenz (West Coast)
Contact Person: Ibad Tirmiz (East Coast)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

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

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Corrosive to metals	Category 1

Label elements

Danger

Hazard statements

Toxic if swallowed

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

May be corrosive to metals



Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not Applicable

Other hazards

Reacts with water to evolve heat

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Keep only in original container

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see .? on this label)

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Specific treatment (see .? on this label)

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Rinse mouth

Do NOT induce vomiting

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Store in corrosive resistant/ .? container with a resistant inner liner

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Weight %	Trade Secret
Potassium Hydroxide 1310-58-3	1310-58-3	100	*

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**First aid measures****General Advice:**

Poison information centres in each State capital city can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons (13 1126). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. First aider needs to protect himself.

Skin Contact:

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Continue flushing with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove all contaminated clothes and shoes. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician immediately.

Eye Contact:

Flush eye with water for 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician immediately.

Inhalation:

Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. **WARNING!** It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled or ingested material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If victim is conscious, give water or milk. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician or Poison Control Centre immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**Symptoms**

Severe skin and eye irritation or burns. Causes digestive (gastrointestinal) tract irritation. May cause gastrointestinal (digestive) tract burns. May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. May cause inflammation of the lungs (pneumonitis). May cause pulmonary edema. Coughing. Dyspnea (Shortness of breath and difficulty breathing).

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**Notes to Physician:**

Treat symptomatically

Protection of first-aiders

First-Aid Providers: Avoid exposure to blood or body fluids. Wear gloves and other necessary protective clothing. Dispose of contaminated clothing and equipment as bio-hazardous waste

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing Media****Product code:** P1315**Product name:** POTASSIUM
HYDROXIDE, PELLETS, REAGENT,
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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	The product is not flammable. If it is involved in a fire, extinguish the fire using an agent suitable for the type of surrounding fire.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	No information available.
<u>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</u>	
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Sodium oxides
Specific hazards:	No information available..
<u>Special Protective Actions for Firefighters</u>	
Specific Methods:	No information available.
Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions:	Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
<u>Environmental precautions</u>	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Should not be released into the environment. Do not let product enter drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.
Methods for cleaning up	Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a suitable waste disposal container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of acetic acid. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Technical Measures/Precautions:

Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Safe Handling Advice:

Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical Measures/Storage Conditions:

Deliquescent. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store at room temperature in the original container. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

Oxidizing agents. Acids. Metals. Powdered metals. Organic materials. Water. Alcohols. Halogens. halogenated hydrocarbons. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Nitro compounds.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters**National occupational exposure limits****United States**

Components	OSHA	NIOSH	ACGIH	AIHA WHEEL
Potassium Hydroxide - 1310-58-3	None	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	None

Canada

Components	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec
Potassium Hydroxide - 1310-58-3	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling

Australia and Mexico

Components	Australia	Mexico
Potassium Hydroxide 1310-58-3	None	None

Appropriate engineering controls**Engineering measures to reduce exposure:**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Personal Protective Equipment**

Eye protection: Goggles. Face-shield.

Skin and body protection: Chemical resistant protective suit. Gloves. boots.

Respiratory protection: Wear respirator with dust filter..

Hygiene measures: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Solid.	Appearance: Pellets. Flakes.	Color: White.
Odor: Odorless.	Taste No information available	Formula: KOH
Molecular/Formula weight: 56.11	Flash point (°C): No data available	Flashpoint (°C/°F): No information available.
Flash Point Tested according to: Not available	Lower Explosion Limit (%): No information available	Upper Explosion Limit (%): No information available
Autoignition Temperature (°C/°F): No information available	pH: 13 (1% solution)	Melting point/range(°C/°F): 380°C/716°F
Boiling point/range(°C/°F): No information available	Decomposition temperature(°C/°F): 1384 °C/2523°F	Bulk density: No information available
Specific gravity: 2.044	Vapor pressure @ 20°C (kPa): No information available	Density (g/cm3): No information available
Evaporation rate: No information available	Vapor density: No information available	VOC content (g/L): No information available
Odor threshold (ppm): No information available	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): No information available	Viscosity: No information available
Miscibility: No information available	Solubility: Easily soluble in water Insoluble in diethyl ether	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Deliquescent.

When dissolved in water or alcohol or when the solution is treated with acid, much heat is generated.

Reacts violently with acids, halogens, halogenated hydrocarbons, maleic anhydride, organic anhydrides, isocyanates, alkylene oxides, epichlorhydrin, aldehydes, alcohols, glycols, phenols, cresols, caprolactum solution.

Also incompatible with nitro compounds (nitrobenzene, nitromethane, nitrogen trichloride), organic materials, acid anhydrides, acid chlorides, magnesium, peroxidized tetrahydrofuran, trichlorethylene, chlorine dioxide, maleic dicarbide, sugars.

Solid potassium hydroxide in contact with moisture or water may generate sufficient heat to ignite combustible materials.

When wet attacks metals such as aluminum, tin, lead, and zinc.

Violent reaction or ignition under appropriate conditions with acids, alcohols, p-bis(1,3-dibromoethyl) benzene, cyclopentadiene, germanium, hyponitrous acid, maleic anhydride, nitroalkanes, 2-nitrophenol, potassium peroxodisulfate, sugars, 2,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropanol, thorium dicarbide.

Molten ortho -nitrophenol reacts violently with potassium hydroxide. When potassium hydroxide and tetrachloroethane are heated, a spontaneously flammable gas, chloroacetylene, is formed.

When phosphorus is boiled in a solution of potassium hydroxide, phosphine gas is evolved which is spontaneously flammable.

1,2-Dichloroethylene and Potassium hydroxide reaction produces chloroacetylene which is spontaneously flammable in air.

Potassium Persulfate and a little Potassium hydroxide and water will ignite.

When wet, attacks metals such as aluminum, tin, lead, and zinc, producing flammable hydrogen gas.

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O.

Potentially explosive reaction with bromoform + crown ethers, chlorine dioxide, nitrobenzene, nitromethane, nitrogen trichloride, peroxidized tetrahydrofuran, 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene.

Reaction with ammonium hexachloroplatiate(2-) + heat forms heat sensitive explosive product.

Potassium hydroxide will cause explosive decomposition of maleic anhydride.

Detonation will occur when potassium hydroxide is mixed with n-methyl-nitroso urea and methylene chloride.

Nitrogen trichloride explodes on contact with potassium hydroxide.

WHEN HEATED, TRICHLOROETHYLENE & POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXT OF DICHLOROACETYLENE.

NITROGEN TRICHLORIDE EXPLODES ON CONTACT WITH CONCENTRATED POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE.

Chemical stability

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to moisture. Exposure to moist air. Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizing agents. Acids. Metals. Powdered metals. Organic materials. Water. Alcohols. Halogens. halogenated hydrocarbons. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Nitro compounds.

Hazardous decomposition products: No information available

Other Information

Corrosivity: Extremely corrosive in presence of aluminum, brass, and zinc.
Slightly corrosive in presence of copper, of stainless steel(304).
Non-corrosive in presence of stainless steel(316).

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Severe corrosive effect on brass and bronze.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Principal Routes of Exposure:
Eyes. Skin. Ingestion. Inhalation.

Acute Toxicity

Product code: P1315

Product name: POTASSIUM
HYDROXIDE, PELLETS, REAGENT,
ACS

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Component Information

Potassium Hydroxide - 1310-58-3

LD50/oral/rat = 284 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat (LOLI)
273 mg/kg (RTECS)
214-429 mg/kg (European Commission IUCLID dataset)
LD50/oral/mouse = No information available
LD50/dermal/rabbit = No information available
LD50/dermal/rat = No information available
LC50/inhalation/rat = No information available
LC50/inhalation/mouse = No information available
Other LD50 or LC50 information = No information available

Product Information

LD50/oral/rat =
VALUE- Acute Tox Oral = 214mg/kg

LD50/oral/mouse =
Value - Acute Tox Oral = No information available

LD50/dermal/rabbit
VALUE-Acute Tox Dermal = No information available

LD50/dermal/rat
VALUE -Acute Tox Dermal = No information available

LC50/inhalation/rat
VALUE-Vapor = No information available
VALUE-Gas = No information available
VALUE-Dust/Mist = No information available

LC50/Inhalation/mouse
VALUE-Vapor = No information available
VALUE - Gas = No information available
VALUE - Dust/Mist = No information available

Symptoms

Skin Contact:	Severe skin irritation. Causes skin burns.
Eye Contact:	Severe eye irritation. Causes eye burns. May cause permanent injury.
Inhalation	Causes severe irritation and burns of the respiratory tract and mucous membranes, coughing, difficulty breathing. Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis, and pulmonary edema.
Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed. May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes severe irritation and burns of the gastrointestinal (digestive) tract with abdominal pain, vomiting, bloody diarrhea, cardiovascular collapse, and possible death. May cause perforation of the digestive tract.
Aspiration hazard	No information available

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

Product code: P1315

Product name: POTASSIUM
HYDROXIDE, PELLETS, REAGENT,
ACS

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Chronic Toxicity Prolonged or repeated skin contact with dilute solutions of potassium hydroxide can cause dermatitis.
Prolonged or repeated eye contact with dilute solutions can cause conjunctivitis.
Prolonged or repeated Inhalation can produce chronic productive cough, and shortness of breath.

Sensitization: No information available

Mutagenic Effects: May affect genetic material
Cytogenic analysis - Hamster ovary 12mmol/L (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

Carcinogenic effects: Not considered carcinogenic

Components	ACGIH - Carcinogens	IARC	NTP	OSHA HCS - Carcinogens	Australia - Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances	Australia - Notifiable Carcinogenic Substances
Potassium Hydroxide	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Reproductive toxicity No data is available

Reproductive Effects: No information available
Developmental Effects: No information available
Teratogenic Effects: No information available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

STOT - single exposure No information available
STOT - repeated exposure No information available
Target Organs: Skin. Respiratory system. Eyes.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity effects: No data available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available

Mobility: No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Waste from residues / unused products:
Waste must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulation.

Contaminated packaging:

Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal

Components	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Potassium Hydroxide	None	None	None	None

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT**

UN-No: UN1813
Proper Shipping Name: Potassium hydroxide, solid
Hazard Class: 8
Subsidiary Risk:
Packing Group: II
ERG No: 154
Marine Pollutant: No data available
DOT RQ (lbs): No information available
Symbol(s): R4

TDG (Canada)

UN-No: UN1813
Proper Shipping Name: Potassium hydroxide, solid
Hazard Class: 8
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Packing Group: II
Description: No information available

ADR

UN-No: UN1813
Proper Shipping Name: Potassium hydroxide, solid
Hazard Class: 8
Packing Group: II
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Classification Code: No information available
Description: No information available
CEFIC Tremcard No: No information available

IMO / IMDG

UN-No: UN1813
Proper Shipping Name: Potassium hydroxide, solid
Hazard Class: 8
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Packing Group: II
Description: No information available
IMDG Page: No information available
Marine Pollutant: No information available
EMS: F-A
MFAG: No information available
Maximum Quantity: No information available

RID

UN-No: UN1813
Proper Shipping Name: Potassium hydroxide, solid

Product code: P1315

Product name: POTASSIUM
HYDROXIDE, PELLETS, REAGENT,
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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Hazard Class: 8
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Packing Group: II
Classification Code: No information available
Description: No information available

ICAO

UN-No: UN1813
Proper Shipping Name: Potassium hydroxide, solid
Hazard Class: 8
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Packing Group: II
Description: No information available

IATA

UN-No: UN1813
Proper Shipping Name: Potassium hydroxide, solid
Hazard Class: 8
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Packing Group: II
ERG Code: 8L
Description: No information available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Components	U.S. TSCA	KOREA KECL	Philippines (PICCS)	Japan ENCS	CHINA	Australia (AICS)	EINECS-No.
Potassium Hydroxide	Present	Present KE-29139	Present	Present (1)-369	Present	Present	Present 215-181-3

U.S. Regulations

Potassium Hydroxide

Massachusetts RTK: Present
New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance List: Present
New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances: Present
Pennsylvania RTK: Environmental hazard
Pennsylvania RTK - Environmental Hazard List: Present
RI RTK - Hazardous Substances List: Present
Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List: Present
New York Release Reporting - List of Hazardous Substances:
1000 lb RQ
100 lb RQ
Louisiana Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants: 1000lbfinal RQ
454kgfinal RQ
California Directors List of Hazardous Substances: Present
FDA - Food Additives Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS): 21 CFR 184.1631

California Prop. 65: Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986.

Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Cancer:

This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Reproductive Toxicity:

This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

Product code: P1315

Product name: POTASSIUM
HYDROXIDE, PELLETS, REAGENT,
ACS

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Components	Carcinogen	Developmental Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity:
Potassium Hydroxide	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

CERCLA/SARA

Components	CERCLA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and RQs	Section 313 - Chemical Category	Section 313 - Reporting <i>de minimis</i>
Potassium Hydroxide	1000 lb final RQ 454 kg final RQ	None	None	None	None

U.S. TSCA

Components	TSCA Section 5(a)2 - Chemicals With Significant New Use Rules (SNURS)	TSCA 8(d) -Health and Safety Reporting
Potassium Hydroxide	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Canada

WHMIS hazard class:

D1B Toxic materials

E Corrosive material

Potassium Hydroxide

D1B E

E 0.056% in aqueous solution, 0.11%, 0.56% in aqueous solution, 2.5%, 2.8%, 5.6% in aqueous solution, 25%, 28%, 33.3%, 40%, 50% in aqueous solution

Canada Controlled Products Regulation:

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR (Controlled Products Regulation) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Components	WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List -
Potassium Hydroxide	1 %

Inventory

Components	Canada (DSL)	Canada (NDSL)
Potassium Hydroxide	Present	Not Listed

Components	CEPA Schedule I - Toxic Substances	CEPA - 2010 Greenhouse Gases Subject to Mandatory Reporting
Potassium Hydroxide	Not listed	Not listed

EU Classification

R-phrases)

R22 - Harmful if swallowed.

R35 - Causes severe burns.

Product code: P1315

Product name: POTASSIUM
HYDROXIDE, PELLETS, REAGENT,
ACS

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S -phrase(s)

S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 1/2 - Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

S36/37/39 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Components	Classification	Concentration Limits:	Safety Phrases
Potassium Hydroxide	Xn; R22 C; R35	No information	S1/2 S26 S36/37/39 S45

The product is classified in accordance with Annex VI to Directive 67/548/EEC

Indication of danger:

C - Corrosive.

Xn - Harmful.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Preparation Date: 3/13/2015
Revision Date: 3/13/2015
Prepared by: Sonia Owen

Disclaimer:

All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) applies only to the material as packaged. If this product is combined with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated, it may pose hazards not mentioned in this SDS. The physical properties reported in this SDS are obtained from the literature and do not constitute product specifications. Information contained herein does not constitute a warranty, whether expressed or implied, as to the safety, merchantability or fitness of the goods for a particular purpose. Spectrum Chemicals & Laboratory Products, Inc. assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits, arising from the use of these data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied. It shall be the user's responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection based on the actual conditions of use. While this SDS is based on technical data judged to be reliable, Spectrum assumes no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein.

End of Safety Data Sheet

GARDENA, CA
NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ

Material Safety Data Sheet

NFPA	HMIS	Personal Protective Equipment						
	<table><tr><td>Health Hazard</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Fire Hazard</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Reactivity</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	Health Hazard	3	Fire Hazard	0	Reactivity	2	 See Section 15.
Health Hazard	3							
Fire Hazard	0							
Reactivity	2							

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Page Number: 1

Common Name/ Trade Name	Potassium hydroxide	Catalog Number(s).	P1315, P1316, P1317, P1325, PO180,
Manufacturer	SPECTRUM LABORATORY PRODUCTS INC. 14422 S. SAN PEDRO STREET GARDENA, CA 90248	CAS#	1310-58-3
Commercial Name(s)	Not available.	RTECS	TT2100000
Synonym	Not available.	TSCA	TSCA 8(b) inventory: Potassium hydroxide
Chemical Name	Potassium Hydroxide	CI#	Not available.
Chemical Family	Not available.	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CHEMTREC (24hr) 800-424-9300 CALL (310) 516-8000	
Chemical Formula	KOH		
Supplier	SPECTRUM LABORATORY PRODUCTS INC. 14422 S. SAN PEDRO STREET GARDENA, CA 90248		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

		Exposure Limits			
Name	CAS #	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)	CEIL (mg/m ³)	% by Weight
1) Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3			2	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients	Potassium hydroxide: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 273 mg/kg [Rat].
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Section 3. Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects	Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant), of eye contact (irritant, corrosive), of ingestion, of inhalation. The amount of tissue damage depends on length of contact. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering. Inhalation of dust will produce irritation to gastro-intestinal or respiratory tract, characterized by burning, sneezing and coughing. Severe over-exposure can produce lung damage, choking, unconsciousness or death. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.
Potential Chronic Health Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction, or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degree of respiratory irritation or lung damage.

Continued on Next Page

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Serious Skin Contact	Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
Serious Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Serious Ingestion	Not available.

Section 5. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product	Non-flammable.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not applicable.
Flash Points	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits	Not applicable.
Products of Combustion	Not available.
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	metals, acids
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Not applicable.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Violent reaction or ignition under appropriate conditions with acids, alcohols, p-bis(1,3-dibromoethyl) benzene, cyclopentadiene, germanium, hyponitrous acid, maleic anhydride, nitroalkanes, 2-nitrophenol, potassium peroxodisulfate, sugars, 2,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropanol, thorium dicarbide. Molten ortho -nitrophenol reacts violently with potassium hydroxide. When potassium hydroxide and tetrachloroethane are heated, a spontaneously flammable gas, chloroacetylene, is formed. When phosphorus is boiled in a solution of potassium hydroxide, phosphine gas is evolved which is spontaneously flammable. 1,2-Dichloroethylene and Potassium hydroxide reaction produces chloroacetylene which is spontaneously flammable in air. Potassium Persulfate and a little Potassium hydroxide and water will ignite. When wet, attacks metals such as aluminum, tin, lead, and zinc, producing flammable hydrogen gas. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K ₂ O.
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Potentially explosive reaction with bromoform + crown ethers, chlorine dioxide, nitrobenzene, nitromethane, nitrogen trichloride, peroxidized tetrahydrofuran, 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene. Reaction with ammonium hexachloroplatiate(2-) + heat forms heat sensitive explosive product. Potassium hydroxide will cause explosive decomposition of maleic anhydride. Detonation will occur when potassium hydroxide is mixed with n-methyl-nitroso urea and methylene chloride. Nitrogen trichloride explodes on contact with potassium hydroxide. WHEN HEATED, TRICHLOROETHYLENE & ... POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXT OF DICHLOROACETYLENE. NITROGEN TRICHLORIDE EXPLODES ON CONTACT WITH CONCN ... POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill	Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of acetic acid.
Large Spill	Corrosive solid. Stop leak if without risk. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of acetic acid. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions	Keep container dry. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as organic materials, metals, acids, moisture.
Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Deliquescent.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.
Personal Protection	Splash goggles. Synthetic apron. Vapor and dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor and dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.
Exposure Limits	CEIL: 2 (mg/m ³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] CEIL: 2 (mg/m ³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance	Solid. (Solid pellets. Deliquescent solid. Flakes solid.)	Odor	Odorless.
Molecular Weight	56.11 g/mole	Taste	Not available.
pH (1% soln/water)	13 [Basic.]	Color	White.
Boiling Point	Decomposition temperature: 1384°C (2523.2°F)		
Melting Point	380°C (716°F)		
Critical Temperature	Not available.		
Specific Gravity	2.044 (Water = 1)		
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable.		
Vapor Density	Not available.		
Volatility	Not available.		
Odor Threshold	Not available.		
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	Not available.		
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.		
Dispersion Properties	See solubility in water.		
Solubility	Easily soluble in cold water, hot water. Insoluble in diethyl ether.		

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability	The product is stable.
Instability Temperature	Not available.
Conditions of Instability	Incompatible materials, dust generation, exposure to moist air or water.
Incompatibility with various substances	Highly reactive with acids. Reactive with oxidizing agents, organic materials, metals, moisture.
Corrosivity	Extremely corrosive in presence of aluminum, brass, and zinc. Slightly corrosive in presence of copper, of stainless steel(304). Non-corrosive in presence of stainless steel(316).
Special Remarks on Reactivity	Hygroscopic (absorbs moisture from air). When dissolved in water or alcohol or when the solution is treated with acid, much heat is generated. Reacts violently with acids, halogens, halogenated hydrocarbons, maleic anhydride, organic anhydrides, isocyanates, alkylene oxides, epichlorhydrin, aldehydes, alcohols, glycols, phenols, cresols, caprolactum solution. Also incompatible with nitro compounds (nitrobenzene, nitromethane, nitrogen trichloride), organic materials, acid anhydrides, acid chlorides, magnesium, peroxidized tetrahydrofuran, trichlorethylene, chlorine dioxide, maleic dicarbide, sugars. Solid potassium hydroxide in contact with moisture or water may generate sufficient heat to ignite combustible materials When wet attacks metals such as aluminum, tin, lead, and zinc.
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	When wet, attacks metals such as aluminum, tin, lead, and zinc, producing flammable hydrogen gas. Severe corrosive effect on brass and bronze.
Polymerization	Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Absorbed through skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Toxicity to Animals	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 273 mg/kg [Rat].
Chronic Effects on Humans	May cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Extremely hazardous in case of inhalation (lung corrosive). Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant), of eye contact (corrosive), of ingestion, .
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Not available.
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	May affect genetic material based on animal data.
Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans	Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes severe skin irritation and burns. Eyes: Causes severe eye irritation and burns. May cause irreversible eye injury. Inhalation: Causes severe irritation and burns of the respiratory tract and mucous membranes, coughing, difficulty breathing. Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis, and pulmonary edema. Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes severe irritation and burns of the gastrointestinal (digestive) tract with abdominal pain, vomiting, bloody diarrhea, cardiovascular collapse, and possible death. May cause perforation of the digestive tract. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Prolonged or repeated skin contact with dilute solutions of potassium hydroxide can cause dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated eye contact with dilute solutions can cause conjunctivitis. Prolonged or repeated Inhalation can produce chronic productive cough, and shortness of breath.


Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 80 mg/l 24 hours [Mosquito Fish].
BOD5 and COD	Not available.
Products of Biodegradation	Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	Not available.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.
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Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification	Class 8: Corrosive material
Identification	UNNA: 1813 : Potassium hydroxide, solid PG: II
Special Provisions for Transport	Not available.
DOT (Pictograms)	

Section 15. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

Federal and State Regulations	New York release reporting list: Potassium hydroxide Pennsylvania RTK: Potassium hydroxide Minnesota: Potassium hydroxide Massachusetts RTK: Potassium hydroxide New Jersey: Potassium hydroxide California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Potassium hydroxide TSCA 8(b) inventory: Potassium hydroxide CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Potassium hydroxide: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg)	
California Proposition 65 Warnings	California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found. California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found.	
Other Regulations	OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS No. 215-1181-3). Canada: Listed on Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL). China: Listed on National Inventory. Japan: Listed on National Inventory (ENCS). Korea: Listed on National Inventory (KECI). Philippines: Listed on National Inventory (PICCS). Australia: Listed on AICS.	
Other Classifications	WHMIS (Canada)	CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC). CLASS E: Corrosive solid.
	DSCL (EEC)	

R22- Harmful if swallowed.
R35- Causes severe burns.

S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

HMIS (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	3
Fire Hazard	0
Reactivity	2
Personal Protection	j

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

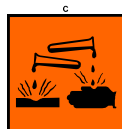
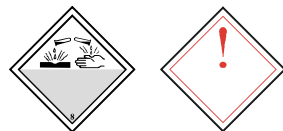
Health



Flammability

Reactivity

Specific hazard

WHMIS (Canada)
(Pictograms)DSCL (Europe)
(Pictograms)TDG (Canada)
(Pictograms)ADR (Europe)
(Pictograms)

Protective Equipment



Gloves.



Synthetic apron.



Vapor and dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.



Splash goggles.

Section 16. Other Information**MSDS Code** P4370**References** Not available.**Other Special Considerations** Not available.

Validated by Sonia Owen on 3/14/2013.

Verified by Sonia Owen.

Printed 3/14/2013.

CALL (310) 516-8000

Notice to Reader

All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) applies only to the material as packaged. If this product is combined with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated, it may pose hazards not mentioned in this MSDS. It shall be the user's responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection based on the actual conditions of use. While this MSDS is based on technical data judged to be reliable, Spectrum Quality Products, Inc. assumes no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein.