

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

**1.1. Identification**

Product form : Substance  
 Substance name : Potassium Hydroxide Flake 90%  
 Chemical name : Potassium Hydroxide Monohydrate  
 CAS No : 1310-58-3  
 Formula : KOH + H<sub>2</sub>  
 Synonyms : caustic potash / caustic potash dry / caustic potash, dry solid, flake, bead or granular / caustic potash, solid / caustic potash, solid / hydrate of potash / hydrate of potassium / hydroxide of potash / hydroxide of potassium / lye (=potassium hydroxide) / potash / potash hydrate / potash lye / potassium hydrate / potassium hydroxide (K(OH)) / potassium hydroxide dry / potassium hydroxide pellets / potassium hydroxide, dry solid, flake, bead or granular / potassium hydroxide, electrolytical, solid / potassium hydroxide, solid / Potassium hydroxide, solid / potassium lye  
 BIG no : 10099

**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Use of the substance/mixture : Agrochemical: raw material  
 Chemical substance for research  
 Chemical raw material  
 Cleaning product: component  
 Detergent: component  
 Fertilizer: raw material  
 industrial use: component

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Two Rivers Terminal  
 3300 North Glade Road  
 Pasco, Wa. 99302 - USA  
 T 509-547-7776 - F 509-546-9508  
[www.tworiversterminal.com](http://www.tworiversterminal.com)

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

Emergency number : 24 Hour Emergency HAZMAT Response: (800) 229-5252; EPA National Response Center (800) 424-8802

**SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification**

**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

**Classification (GHS-US)**


Met. Corr. 1	H290 -	May be corrosive to metals
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302 -	Harmful if swallowed
Skin Corr. 1A	H314 -	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Eye Dam. 1	H318 -	Causes serious eye damage
Aquatic Acute 3	H402 -	Harmful to aquatic life

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

**2.2. Label elements**

**GHS-US labeling**

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS05



GHS07

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger  
 Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H290 - May be corrosive to metals  
 H302 - Harmful if swallowed  
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage  
 H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

# Potassium Hydroxide Flake 90%

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

- Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :
- P234 - Keep only in original container
  - P260 - Do not breathe dust
  - P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face, clothing thoroughly after handling
  - P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
  - P273 - Avoid release to the environment
  - P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves
  - P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a doctor, a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell
  - P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
  - P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
  - P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
  - P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
  - P310 - Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER
  - P321 - Specific treatment (see eye protection, face, Skin, water on this label)
  - P330 - Rinse mouth
  - P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
  - P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage
  - P405 - Store locked up
  - P406 - Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner
  - P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Name : Potassium Hydroxide Flake 90%  
CAS No : 1310-58-3

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
potassium hydroxide	(CAS No) 1310-58-3	<= 92	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### 3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Call a physician immediately.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Remove the victim into fresh air. Doctor: administration of corticoid spray. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing while washing. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital. Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Call a physician immediately.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Cover eyes aseptically. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately.

# Potassium Hydroxide Flake 90%

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give activated charcoal. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Call Poison Information Centre ([www.big.be/antigif.htm](http://www.big.be/antigif.htm)). Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Do not give chemical antidote. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : AFTER INHALATION OF DUST: Dry/sore throat. Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract. Respiratory difficulties. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Possible oedema of the upper respiratory tract. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Risk of pneumonia.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Slow-healing wounds. Burns.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Corrosion of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage. Blindness. Serious damage to eyes.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Abdominal pain. Difficulty in swallowing. Possible esophageal perforation. Irritation of the oral mucous membranes. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Blood in vomit. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Disturbances of heart rate. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Low arterial pressure. Blood in stool. Shock. Burns.

Chronic symptoms : No effects known.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : EXTINGUISHING MEDIA FOR SURROUNDING FIRES: Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. Water spray. Dry powder. Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : No unsuitable extinguishing media known.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Explosion hazard : INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Reactivity : Violent exothermic reaction with water (moisture). Reacts on exposure to water (moisture) with combustible materials: risk of spontaneous ignition. Reacts on exposure to water (moisture) with (some) metals: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen). Absorbs the atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>. Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds e.g.: with organic material, with (some) halogens and with (some) acids: heat release resulting in increased fire or explosion risk.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.

Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves. Face-shield. Corrosion-proof suit. Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. Mark the danger area. Avoid ingress of water in the containers. Prevent dust cloud formation. Wash contaminated clothes. In case of hazardous reactions: keep upwind. In case of reactivity hazard: consider evacuation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Measures in case of dust release : In case of dust production: keep upwind. Dust production: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection" .

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

# Potassium Hydroxide Flake 90%

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the solid spill. Knock down/dilute dust cloud with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water. Hazardous reaction: measure explosive gas-air mixture. Reaction: dilute combustible gas/vapour with water curtain.
- Methods for cleaning up : Recover mechanically the product. Collect the spill only if it is in a dry state. Wetted substance: cover with dry sand/earth. Scoop solid spill into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Small quantities of liquid spill: neutralize with dilute acid solution. Wash away neutralized product with plentiful water. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.
- Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8 : Exposure-controls/personal protection".

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Use corrosionproof equipment. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Avoid raising dust. Avoid contact of substance with water. Observe very strict hygiene - avoid contact. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Wear personal protective equipment.
- Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage conditions : Keep only in original container. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Incompatible materials : Metals.
- Storage temperature : 20 °C
- Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.
- Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: combustible materials. oxidizing agents. (strong) acids. highly flammable materials. metals. organic materials. water/moisture.
- Storage area : Store in a dry area. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. Meet the legal requirements.
- Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: hermetical. watertight. corrosion-proof. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.
- Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: steel. stainless steel. carbon steel. iron. nickel. cardboard. synthetic material. glass. stoneware/porcelain. MATERIAL TO AVOID: lead. aluminium. copper. tin. zinc. bronze. polyethylene.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Potassium Hydroxide Flake 90% (1310-58-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### 8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
- Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. natural rubber. neoprene. nitrile rubber. PVC. viton. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: No data available. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: leather. natural fibres. PVA.
- Hand protection : Gloves.
- Eye protection : Face shield. Safety glasses.
- Skin and body protection : Corrosion-proof clothing. In case of dust production: head/neck protection.

# Potassium Hydroxide Flake 90%

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Respiratory protection	: Dust production: dust mask with filter type P3. Self-contained breathing apparatus if conc. in air > 1 vol %.
Environmental exposure controls	: Avoid release to the environment.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Solid
Appearance	: Solid in various shapes. Powder.
Color	: White to light yellow
Odor	: Odourless
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 13.5 (0.60 %)
pH solution	: 0.60 %
Melting point	: 360 °C
Freezing point	: Not applicable
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: Not applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Explosion limits	: Not applicable
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: < 0.1 hPa
Relative density	: Not applicable
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Molecular mass	: 56.11 g/mol
Solubility	: Exothermically soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in glycerol. Water: 112 g/100ml
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available

#### 9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	: Not applicable
SADT	: Not applicable
VOC content	: 0 %
Other properties	: Translucent. Hygroscopic. Substance has basic reaction.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Violent exothermic reaction with water (moisture). Reacts on exposure to water (moisture) with combustible materials: risk of spontaneous ignition. Reacts on exposure to water (moisture) with (some) metals: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen). Absorbs the atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>. Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds e.g.: with organic material, with (some) halogens and with (some) acids: heat release resulting in increased fire or explosion risk.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Hygroscopic. Absorbs the atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

# Potassium Hydroxide Flake 90%

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Metals.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No additional information available

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Oral: Harmful if swallowed.

Potassium Hydroxide Flake 90% (1310-58-3)	
LD50 oral rat	333 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 425; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	333.000 mg/kg body weight

potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
LD50 oral rat	333 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 425; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	333.000 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. pH: 13.5 (0.60 %)
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage. pH: 13.5 (0.60 %)
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: AFTER INHALATION OF DUST: Dry/sore throat. Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract. Respiratory difficulties. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Possible oedema of the upper respiratory tract. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Risk of pneumonia.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Slow-healing wounds. Burns.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Corrosion of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage. Blindness. Serious damage to eyes.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Abdominal pain. Difficulty in swallowing. Possible esophageal perforation. Irritation of the oral mucous membranes. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Blood in vomit. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Disturbances of heart rate. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Low arterial pressure. Blood in stool. Shock. Burns.
Chronic symptoms	: No effects known.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	: Harmful to aquatic life.
Ecology - air	: Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009).
Ecology - water	: Ground water pollutant. Harmful to fishes. Highly toxic to plankton. pH shift.

Potassium Hydroxide Flake 90% (1310-58-3)	
LC50 fish 1	> 28.6 mg/l (96 h; Pisces; Lethal)
LC50 fish 2	80 mg/l (Gambusia affinis)
TLM fish 1	80 ppm (24 h; Gambusia affinis)

potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
LC50 fish 1	> 28.6 mg/l (96 h; Pisces; Lethal)
LC50 fish 2	80 mg/l (Gambusia affinis)
TLM fish 1	80 ppm (24 h; Gambusia affinis)

# Potassium Hydroxide Flake 90%

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Potassium Hydroxide Flake 90% (1310-58-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable

potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Potassium Hydroxide Flake 90% (1310-58-3)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Should not be landfilled with household waste. Recycle/reuse. Immobilize the toxic or harmful components. Precipitate/make insoluble. Remove to an authorized dump (Class I). Treat using the best available techniques before discharge into drains or the aquatic environment.

Additional information : LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 05. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1813 Potassium hydroxide, solid, 8, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1813

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Potassium hydroxide, solid

Hazard Classes (DOT) : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive



Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger



# Potassium Hydroxide Flake 90%

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 212
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 240
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	: IB8 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (11A, 11B, 11N, 21A, 21B, 21N, 31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (11H1, 11H2, 21H1, 21H2, 31H1 and 31H2); Composite (11HZ1, 11HZ2, 21HZ1, 21HZ2, 31HZ1 and 31HZ2); Fiberboard (11G); Wooden (11C, 11D and 11F); Flexible (13H1, 13H2, 13H3, 13H4, 13H5, 13L1, 13L2, 13L3, 13L4, 13M1 or 13M2). IP2 - When IBCs other than metal or rigid plastics IBCs are used, they must be offered for transportation in a closed freight container or a closed transport vehicle. IP4 - Flexible, fiberboard or wooden IBCs must be sift-proof and water-resistant or be fitted with a sift-proof and water-resistant liner. T3 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(2) TP33 - The portable tank instruction assigned for this substance applies for granular and powdered solids and for solids which are filled and discharged at temperatures above their melting point which are cooled and transported as a solid mass. Solid substances transported or offered for transport above their melting point are authorized for transportation in portable tanks conforming to the provisions of portable tank instruction T4 for solid substances of packing group III or T7 for solid substances of packing group II, unless a tank with more stringent requirements for minimum shell thickness, maximum allowable working pressure, pressure-relief devices or bottom outlets are assigned in which case the more stringent tank instruction and special provisions shall apply. Filling limits must be in accordance with portable tank special provision TP3. Solids meeting the definition of an elevated temperature material must be transported in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subchapter.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 154
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	: 15 kg
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	: 50 kg
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	: 52 - Stow "separated from" acids
Other information	: No supplementary information available.

### TDG

No additional information available

### Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG)	: 1813
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
Class (IMDG)	: 8 - Corrosive substances
Packing group (IMDG)	: II - substances presenting medium danger
EmS-No. (1)	: F-A
EmS-No. (2)	: S-B

### Air transport

UN-No.(IATA)	: 1813
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
Class (IATA)	: 8 - Corrosives
Packing group (IATA)	: II - Medium Danger

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

Potassium Hydroxide Flake 90% (1310-58-3)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb
potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Not listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb



# Potassium Hydroxide Flake 90%

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

No additional information available

#### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

#### National regulations

No additional information available

### 15.3. US State regulations

#### Potassium Hydroxide Flake 90% (1310-58-3)

State or local regulations

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

#### potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

## SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Met. Corr. 1	Corrosive to metals Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

NFPA health hazard

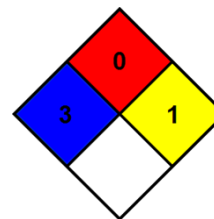
: 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

NFPA fire hazard

: 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity

: 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

All information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is furnished free of charge and is intended for your evaluation. In our opinion the information is, as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet, reliable, however, it is your responsibility to determine the suitability of the information for your use. You are advised not to construe the information as absolutely complete since additional information may be necessary or desirable when particular, exceptional or variable conditions or circumstances exist or because of applicable laws or government regulations. Therefore, you should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by you, and you must make independent determinations of the suitability and completeness of the information from all sources to assure both proper use of the material described herein and the safety and health of employees. Accordingly, no guarantee is expressed or implied as to the results to be obtained based upon your use of the information.