



ALDON CORPORATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1533 W. Henrietta Rd.
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(716) 226-6177

MSDS No. PP 570
Effective Date April 19, 1999

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PP 570

Threshold Limited Value

TWA: C 2 mg/m³ (Air) ACGIH 1992-93.
Toxicity data LD50 oral rat: 365 mg/kg.

Effects of Overexposure

INGESTION: Causes severe digestive tract burns. May cause severe intestinal irritation with burns to mouth, throat, esophagus. **SKIN AND EYES:** Contact with skin or eyes may cause severe irritation or burns. **INHALATION:** Dust very irritating to upper respiratory tract. Corrosive to all body tissues.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

INGESTION: If swallowed, do **NOT** induce vomiting. If conscious, give large amounts of milk or water. Call physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **EYES:** Immediately flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get prompt medical attention. **SKIN:** Flood with water then wash with vinegar. Get immediate medical attention. **INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable	Stable	Conditions to Avoid
		X	Moisture, acids and acid fumes.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Water can react violently with acids and with many organic compounds, most common metals (zinc, aluminum, tin, lead, etc.) liberating flammable hydrogen.
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Hazardous Decomposition Products	Contact with various reducing sugars, food or beverage products, may form carbon monoxide gas.
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Hazardous Polymerization	Conditions to Avoid
May Occur	Will Not Occur
	X
	Not applicable.

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled	Carefully and wearing protective clothing, sweep up and place in a suitable container for proper disposal. Flush spill area with water, rinse with dilute acid, preferably acetic, and finally with water.
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Waste Disposal Method	Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to Federal, State or Local laws. These disposal guidelines are intended for the disposal of catalog-size quantities only. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Wear full protective clothing including goggles or face shield. Slowly dissolve spill in water. While making solution add slowly to surface of stirred liquid to avoid violent spattering. Neutralize with sodium bisulfate and flush to sewer with copious amounts of water.
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SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiration Protection (Specify Type)	None needed in normal laboratory handling. If dusty conditions prevail, work in ventilation hood or wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust mask or respirator.
Ventilation	Local Exhaust Recommended. Special No. Mechanical (General) Recommended. Other No.
Protective Gloves	Rubber.
Eye Protection	Chemical safety goggles or face shield where appropriate.
Other Protective Equipment	Goggles, lab coat, apron, ventilation hood, proper gloves, eye wash station.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling & Storing	Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry place; protect against moisture and water. Separate from acids, metals, explosives, organic peroxides and easily ignitable materials. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.
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Other Precautions	Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals. Product is deliquescent and absorbs water and Carbon dioxide from air. Potassium hydroxide and trichloroethylene are especially hazardous since they react to form spontaneously flammable dichloroacetylene. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.
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For laboratory use only. Not for drug, food or household use. Keep out of reach of children.

Revision No. 7	Date 4/19/99	Approved Michael Raszeja	Chemical Safety Coordinator	MR
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The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. * Hazardous Materials Industrial Standards. Printed on recycled paper.

SECTION I NAME 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Product	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE
Chemical Synonyms	Caustic Potash, Potassium Hydrate
Formula	KOH
Unit Size	up to 2.5 Kg.
C.A.S. No.	1310-58-3

0
3 1

CHEMTREC
800-424-9300
Day 716-226-6177

NFPA
HAZARD RATING

LEAST SLIGHT MODERATE
0 1 2

Health 3
Fire 0
Reactivity 2

HMIS *
HIGH EXTREME
3 4

SECTION II INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

Principal Component(s)	%	TLV Units
Potassium Hydroxide	100%	See Section V.
DANGER! CORROSIVE! POISON MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES SEVERE BURNS.		

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point (°F)	380°C (716°F)	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	2.044 at 25°C
Boiling Point (°F)	1320°C (2408°F)	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	1 mm at 719°C	Evaporation Rate (≈1)	N/A
Vapor Density (Air=1)	Data not listed.		
Solubility in Water	110 grams per 100 mL. water.		
Appearance & Odor	Near white pellets or flakes; no odor. Deliquescent.		

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	Non-flammable.	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume	N/A	Lower	Upper
Extinguisher Media	Water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.				

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

In fire conditions, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Must include complete eye protection. Contact with water produces intense heat and highly irritating and corrosive mist. Avoid direct contact of this product with water since this can cause a violent exothermic reaction.

(1996 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.7, GUIDE PAGE NO. 154)

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Not combustible but solid form in contact with moisture or water may generate sufficient heat to ignite combustible materials. Contact with some metals can generate hydrogen gas. Hot or molten material will react violently with water liberating heat and causing splashing. A severe eye hazard; solid or concentrated solution destroys tissue on contact.

D.O.T. POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID, 8, UN 1813, PG II

Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "essentially similar" to form OSHA-20