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## Section 1. Identification

### 1.1 Product Identifier 0893

Product Name POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE 0.02M (N/50) ETHANOLIC

CAS Number Mixture

REACH Registration No A registration number is not available as the substance or its uses are exempt, the annual tonnage does not require a registration or the registration is envisaged for a later date.

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture & uses advised against

Uses of Material Chemical for industrial and laboratory use. Not suitable for domestic use.

### 1.3 Supplier Vickers Laboratories Ltd



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### 1.4 Emergency Telephone (08:00-16:30) +44(0) 113 2362811 (24hr) 112 (Have this document to hand)

## Section 2. Hazards Identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to regulation 1272/2008/EC

Flammable liquid, category 2 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
Serious eye damage/irritation, category 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  
Spec target organ tox - single, category 2 H371: May cause damage to organs.

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling according to regulation 1272/2008/EC

Signal word Danger

Hazard Pictograms



Hazard Statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs.
Precautionary Statements	Keep away from heat / sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do and continue rinsing. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

## Section 3. Composition

### 3.2 Mixtures

Component	CAS No.	EEC No.	REACH No.	Conc w/w	CLP Classification (1272/2008/CE)
Ethanol	64-17-5	200-578-6	01-2119457610-43-XXXX	98%	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	01-2119433307-44-XXXX	<0.5%	Flam. Liq. 2, Acute Tox. 3 (O), Acute Tox. 3 (D), Acute Tox. 3 (I), STOT SE 1
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	215-181-3	01-2119487136-33-XXXX	<0.15%	Skin Corr. 1A, Acute Tox. 4 (O)

## Section 4. First Aid

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eyes	Irrigate thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eye open. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.
Skin	Wash off skin thoroughly with water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash before re-use.
Inhalation	Remove from exposure. Keep warm and at rest. If there is difficulty in breathing give oxygen if available. If breathing stops or shows signs of failing, apply artificial resuscitation. If unconscious place in the recovery position. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.
Ingestion	If conscious give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. If there is difficulty in breathing give oxygen if available. If breathing stops or shows signs of failing, apply artificial resuscitation. If unconscious place in the recovery position. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.
Personal protection for first aiders	Wear protective gloves / eye protection.

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

No further relevant information available.

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

No further relevant information available.

## Section 5. Fire Fighting

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing Media	Water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.
Unsuitable Media	Do not use water jet.

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

Hazards	Vapour-air mixtures are explosive.
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### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Advice for firefighters	Evacuate area immediately. Keep up wind. Avoid exposure to toxic vapours and fumes. Fire-fighters should wear protective clothing and breathing apparatus.
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## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

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

Personal Protection	Ensure no sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapour. Use approved personal protective equipment. Evacuate area immediately. Do not allow general use of area until it is safe to do so. Beware : vapour is heavier than air and will tend to accumulate at low spots.
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## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental Keep material out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters and soil. Notify the Environmental Agency and local Environmental Health Officer if major spillage occurs.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Major Spillage Contain and absorb on inert material. Transfer absorbent to salvage container for removal. Wash area down with copious amounts of water.

Minor Spillage Contain and absorb on inert material. Transfer absorbent to container for removal. Allow solvent to evaporate in remote area, then dispose of absorbent as solid chemical waste. Wash area down with copious amounts of water.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 8.2 for information on protective equipment and section 13 for information on disposal.

# Section 7. Storage & Handling

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

All transfer systems should be earthed to prevent accumulation of static electricity. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breath vapours. Do not allow to contaminate clothing.

Ensure Local Exhaust Ventilation maintains vapour concentrations below the recommended limits.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Well ventilated, cool, dry storage . Protect from direct sun and store away from sources of ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep well separated from oxidising agents.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2.

# Section 8. Workplace Exposure & Personal Protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

Component	CAS No	Concentration	Workplace Exposure Limits			
			Long Term (8hr TWA)		Short Term 15min period	
Ethanol	64-17-5	98%	1000.0 ppm	1920.0 mg/m-3	-	-
Methanol	67-56-1	<0.5%	200.0 ppm	266.0 mg/m-3	250.0 ppm	333.0 mg/m-3
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	<0.15%	-	-	-	2.0 mg/m-3

Exposure data source(s) IOELV: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

Respiratory Protection Use L.E.V. or natural ventilation to maintain vapour concentrations below exposure limits. If not, use a well maintained chemical cartridge organic vapour respirator, or use self contained breathing apparatus.

Hand Protection Use solvent resistant gloves.

Eye Protection Use tightly fitting chemical splash proof glasses or goggles.

Skin Protection Avoid contact with skin. If skin contact or contamination of clothing is likely, protective clothing must be worn.

Special Hazards No special precautions required.

# Section 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear colourless liquid.
Odour	Fresh and characteristic.
pH	14 @ 20°C
Boiling Point	78.3°C
Melting Point	-112.3°C
Flash Point	12°C

Upper Flammable Limit	19%
Lower Flammable Limit	3.3%
Auto Ignition	363°C
Explosive Properties	Moderate/severe in confined spaces.
Oxidising Properties	No.
Vapour Pressure	59mmHg @ 20°C
Relative Density	0.807
Water Solubility	Completely miscible in water.

## 9.2 Other information

No data available.

## Section 10. Stability & Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	No data available.
10.2 Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available.
10.4 Conditions to Avoid	Hot surfaces, naked flames or other sources of ignition.
10.5 Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents. Nitric acid. Silver nitrate, potassium perchlorate, chromyl chloride, chromium trioxide and permanganic acid. Peroxides, potassium permanganate, sodium, potassium, platinum, potassium tertiary butoxide.
10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products	None unusual. Burning will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Eyes	The liquid will cause conjunctival irritation and corneal damage. High concentrations of vapour may be irritating to the eyes.
Skin	Repeated or prolonged contact may defat the skin producing irritation and dermatitis. Unlikely to be absorbed across the skin in harmful amounts.
LD50 Skin	7837 mg/kg Acute toxicity estimate
Ingestion	Low order of acute toxicity. Fatal dose in man 300-400ml. Ingestion of large amounts will produce central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting muscular incoordination and loss of consciousness. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may injure lungs.
LD50 Oral	2612 mg/kg Acute toxicity estimate
Inhalation	Exposure to vapour concentrations above the occupational exposure limits may produce irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. High concentrations of vapour may produce central nervous system depression and unconsciousness. Symptoms will be similar to those following ingestion.
LD50 Inhalation	78.37mg/l Acute toxicity estimate
TCLo	Not available
Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogen.
Mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Effects	Some evidence for foetotoxicity and tetragenecity has been observed in experimental animals treated with high doses of ethanol during gestation.
Other Information	Contains methanol. This will not constitute a special problem since ethanol is preferentially metabolised. Chronic intoxication may however produce damage to the optic nerve.

## Section 12. Ecological

12.1 Toxicity	Ethanol is readily biodegradable after 15 days in non-acclimated fresh water. 75% biodegradability occurs after 20 days in salt water.
LC50 Algal	Not available
LC50 Crustacea	12,340mg/l Daphnia magna (48 hours)
LC50 Fish	14,200mg/l Fathead Minnow (96 hours)

12.2 Persistence and degradability	No data available.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
12.4 Mobility in soil	No data available.
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment	Assessment not required.
12.6 Other adverse effects	None known at present.

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal Methods	Dispose of in a licensed incinerator for organic solvents. Do not dispose of as domestic waste. Never dispose of into water courses or sewerage systems due to high risk of explosion.
Contaminated Packaging	Use a licensed waste disposer. Do not attempt to burn any residual liquids due to risk of explosion.

## Section 14. Transport Information

14.1 UN Number	1170
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Ethanol
14.3 Transport classes	
UN classification	3
Subsidiary hazard(s)	None
Transport category	2
ADR Hazard ID	33
Tunnel Restriction Code	D/E
14.4 Packing Group	II
14.5 Environment hazards	See section 12.
14.6 Special precautions for user	No special precautions required.
14.7 Transport in bulk	Not transported in bulk.



## Section 15. Regulatory Information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environment regulations specific for substance/mixture.

#### Classification, Labeling & Packaging of Substances & Mixtures Regulations (1272/2008/CE)

Classification	Flammable liquid, category 2; Serious eye damage/irritation, category 2; Spec target organ tox - single, category 2
Signal word	Danger

#### Hazard Pictograms



Hazard Statements	H225, H319, H371 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs.
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Precautionary Statements	P210, P403+P233, P243, P280, P305+P351+P338, P304+P340 Keep away from heat / sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do and continue rinsing. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
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### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Assessment not required.

## Section 16. Other Information

The information contained in this document only covers the hazards presented by this material, it DOES NOT constitute a workplace risk assessment. See sections 11 for toxicological information and section 12 for ecological information.

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