

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixtures  
Product name : Potassium Hydroxide, 0.1N (0.1M) in Isopropanol  
Product code : LC19550

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : For laboratory and manufacturing use only.  
Recommended use : Laboratory chemicals  
Restrictions on use : Not for food, drug or household use

#### 1.3. Supplier

LabChem Inc  
Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court  
Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA  
T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647  
[info@labchem.com](mailto:info@labchem.com) - [www.labchem.com](http://www.labchem.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 011-703-527-3887

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

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

##### GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation

Full text of H statements : see section 16

#### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

##### GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P261 - Avoid breathing mist, vapors, spray.  
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.  
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), powder, alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish  
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations  
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

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

Not applicable

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)	(CAS-No.) 67-63-0	99.4	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Potassium Hydroxide	(CAS-No.) 1310-58-3	0.6	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Aquatic Acute 3, H402

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).  
First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.  
First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.  
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Diarrhoea. Nausea. Vomiting. Mental confusion.

### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Obtain medical assistance.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.  
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.  
Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No naked lights. No smoking.

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing mist, spray.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

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

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No naked lights. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid breathing mist, vapors, spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene measures : Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

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

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/... equipment.

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Heat sources, Ignition sources, incompatible materials. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products : Strong oxidizers. Ammonia. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Potassium hydroxide; USA; Momentary value; TLV - Adopted Value)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	2 ppm
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm (2-propanol; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm (2-propanol; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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### Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)

NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	500 ppm
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### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available). Emergency eye wash fountains should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

#### Personal protective equipment:

Safety glasses. Gloves.



#### Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves.

#### Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

#### Skin and body protection:

Chemical resistant apron

#### Respiratory protection:

Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended

#### Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Colorless
Odor	: sharp
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Soluble in methanol. Soluble in ethanol.
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available

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Explosion limits : No data available  
Explosive properties : No data available.  
Oxidizing properties : None.

### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May react violently with oxidants.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers. Strong acids. Ammonia.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Potassium oxide. May release flammable gases.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation  
Acute toxicity : Not classified

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

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	12870 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; 16.4; Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	73 mg/l/4h (Rat)
ATE US (oral)	5045 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	12870 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	73 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	73 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified  
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.  
Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified  
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified  
Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified  
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.  
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Diarrhoea. Nausea. Vomiting. Mental confusion.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
LC50 fish 2	80 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Gambusia affinis; Static system; Fresh water)
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish 2	9640 mg/l (LC50; OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 2	13299 mg/l (EC50; Other; 48 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 1000 mg/l (EC50; UBA; 72 h; Scenedesmus subspicatus)

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Potassium Hydroxide, 0.1N (0.1M) in Isopropanol	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
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
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No test data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.19 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.23 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.4 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Potassium Hydroxide, 0.1N (0.1M) in Isopropanol	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (Weight of evidence approach; Other; 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Surface tension	0.021 N/m (25 °C)

#### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Disposal methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations.  
Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.  
Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

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### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description	: UN1993 Flammable liquids, n.o.s., 3, II
UN-No.(DOT)	: UN1993
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Flammable liquids, n.o.s.
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT)	: 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Packing group (DOT)	: II - Medium Danger
Hazard labels (DOT)	: 3 - Flammable liquid



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 242
DOT Symbols	: G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	: IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized. T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = $97 / 1 + a (tr - tf)$ Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling. TP8 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150 kPa) may be used when the flash point of the hazardous material transported is greater than 0 C (32 F). TP28 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 2.65 bar (265 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 2.65 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 150
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	: 5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	: 60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
Other information	: No supplementary information available.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. US Federal regulations

##### Potassium Hydroxide, 0.1N (0.1M) in Isopropanol

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard
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All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)	CAS-No. 67-63-0	99.4%
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##### Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3)

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard

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### Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
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### 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

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

## SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 02/06/2018

Other information : None.

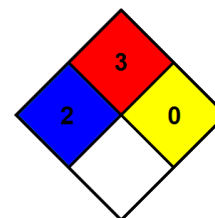
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Hazard Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F and boiling points above 100 F. as well as liquids with flash points between 73 F and 100 F. (Classes IB & IC)

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.

Personal protection : H

H - Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator

SDS US LabChem

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