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Infosafe No™ 3CHCQ Issue Date : September 2021 RE-ISSUED by ACR

Product Name POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE 0.1N in Ethanol

Classified as hazardous

#### 1. Identification

**GHS Product** 

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE 0.1N in Ethanol

**Identifier** 

0030 **Product Code** 

**Company Name** AUSTRALIAN CHEMICAL REAGENTS (ACR) (ABN 19 008 264 211)

38 - 50 Bedford Street Gillman Address

S.A. 5013 Australia Tel: (08) 8440 2000 Fax: (08) 8440 2001

Number

CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International) **Emergency phone** 

number

Telephone/Fax

Recommended use of Laboratory reagent.

the chemical and restrictions on use Other Information

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER: +61 08 8440 2000 Business hours: 8:30am to 5:00pm, Monday to Friday.

Australian Chemical Reagents (ACR) does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon Australian Chemical Reagents (ACR) with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any

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### 2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of

Flammable Liquids: Category 2 the

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A substance/mixture Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

DANGER Signal Word (s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. **Hazard Statement (s)** 

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Flame, Exclamation mark, Pictogram (s)





P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. **Precautionary** 

P233 Keep container tightly closed. statement -

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Prevention

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all

statement-Response contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.





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P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant

foam for extinction.

Precautionary

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

statement - Storage

**Precautionary** statement - Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

#### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion	
	Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	97 %	
	Water	7732-18-5	3 %	
	Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	0.6 %	

#### 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If inhaled,	remove from	contaminated	area to	fresh air	immediately.	Apply
			1 E L 2 L	TE 1			

artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give

oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of Ingestion

product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice if

effects persist.

Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately. Remove Skin

contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If swelling, redness,

blistering or irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eye contact

Eyelids to be held open. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible

precaution to seek medical advice.

Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area. **First Aid Facilities** 

Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of Advice to Doctor

the patient.

Other Information For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126;

New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from Combustion

Oxides of carbon.

**Products** 

Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. **Specific Methods** 

Small fire: Use foam, dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.

Large fire: Use foam, fog or water spray - Do not use water jets.

If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers

with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: These products have a low flash point - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures. Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours will travel to source of ignition and flash back. Fire may produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. Many

vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks). Vapours from run-off may create an explosion hazard.

**Hazchem Code** 

Precautions in connection with Fire

SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection.

### 6. Accidental release measures

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at Spills & Disposal least 50m - All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed. Do not





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touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours. Absorb spill with earth, sand or other non-combustible material - Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal. Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds. SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.

**Personal Precautions** 

Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Remove ignition sources

**Personal Protection** 

Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)

### 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place Keep away from heat and other sources of ignition. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from strong acids. Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Do not store in pits or basements where vapours may become entrapped. Do not store in aluminium containers. Take precautionary measures against static electricity discharges.

**Storage Regulations** 

Refer Australian Standard AS 1940-2017 'The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids'.

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values	Name	STEL		TWA		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	Footnote
	Ethyl alcohol			1880	1000	
	Potassium Hydroxide			2		Peak limitation

# Other Exposure Information

The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. PEAK LIMITATION. For some rapidly acting substances and irritants, the averaging of the airborne concentration over an eight-hour period is inappropriate. These substances may induce acute effects after relatively brief exposure to high concentrations and so the exposure standard for these substances represents a maximum or peak concentration to which workers may be exposed. Although it is recognised that there are analytical limitations to the measurement of some substances, compliance with these `peak limitation' exposure standards should be determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time, but under no circumstances should a single determination exceed 15 minutes. These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

# Appropriate engineering controls

Maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods.

#### Respiratory Protection

Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels.

### **Eye Protection**

The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.





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Wear gloves of impervious material conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational **Hand Protection** 

protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Final choice of

appropriate glove type will vary according to individual circumstances. This can include methods of handling, and engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments. Avoid skin contact when removing gloves from hands, do not touch the gloves outer surface. Dispose of gloves as hazardous

**Personal Protective** 

**Equipment** 

Personal protective equipment should not solely be relied upon to control risk and should only be used when all other reasonably practicable control measures do not eliminate or sufficiently minimise risk. Guidance in selecting personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand

or other approved standards.

Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should **Footwear** 

comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection,

care and use. Recommendation: Rubber boots.

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Clean clothing or protective **Body Protection** 

clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against

Hazardous Chemicals.

Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash **Hygiene Measures** 

contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or

re-using.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Liquid **Form** 

Colourless, transparent, volatile liquid. **Appearance** 

Ethereal vinous odour. Odour

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks or naked flames. Use flameproof Flammability

equipment and fittings to prevent flammability risk. Electrically link and ground metal containers for transfer of the product to prevent accumulation of static electricity. Ensure adequate ventilation to prevent an explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours will travel considerable distances to sources of

ignition.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stable under normal use conditons. **Chemical Stability** 

**Conditions to Avoid** Heat, sparks, flame and build-up of static electricity.

Incompatible Materials

Oxidising agents, peroxides, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, alkali

metals and ammonia.

Hazardous **Decomposition**  May liberate toxic fumes in fire producing carbon monoxide and or carbon

dioxide.

**Products** 

Will not occur. Hazardous

**Polymerization** 

11. Toxicological Information

May cause nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, gastric irritation and CNS Ingestion

depression.

Inhalation Irritating to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Risk of absorption.

May cause headaches, dizziness, nausea and possible CNS effects.

May cause irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Skin

May cause irritation and watering. High concentrations of vapours may cause Eye

irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation Not classified based on available information.

**Skin Sensitisation** 

Not classified based on available information.





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Germ cell

Not classified based on available information.

mutagenicity Carcinogenicity

Ethanol [61-17-5] in alcoholic beverages are evaluated in the IARC Monographs

(Vol. 96) as Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans, (based on effects of drinking

alcoholic beverages).

Safe Work Australia does not classify ethanol as a carcinogen.

Reproductive **Toxicity** 

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-single

Not classified based on available information.

exposure STOT-repeated

Not classified based on available information.

exposure

12. Ecological information

In high concentrations: Toxic for aquatic organisms. When used properly, no **Ecotoxicity** 

impairments in the function of waste-water-treatment plants are to be

expected.

Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable.

**Short Summary of** Assessment of Environmental **Impact** 

No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled and used

with due care and attention.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations.

14. Transport information

**Transport** Information Dangerous goods of Class 3 (Flammable Liquid) are incompatible in a placard

load with any of the following:

Class 1, Class 2.1, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk, Class 2.3, Class 4.2, Class 5, Class 6, if the Class 3 dangerous goods

are nitromethane, Class 7.

1170 U.N. Number

**UN proper shipping** 

ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL)

Transport hazard

3

class(es)

•2YE **Hazchem Code** TT **Packing Group** 3A1 **EPG Number** 

**IERG Number** 14

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information All the constituents of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ( AICS ), or exempted. Not listed under WHS Regulation 2011, Schedule 10 - Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and

restricted hazardous chemicals.

**Poisons Schedule** 

16. Other Information

Literature References

'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons .', Commonwealth of Australia.

National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of

Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.'. Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety





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Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals'.

Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide', Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand.

Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Chemical Information System'. Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe

Work Hazardous Substances'.

Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment'.

Contact Person/Point Paul McCarthy Ph. (08) 8440 2000 DISCLAIMER STATEMENT: All information provided in this data sheet or by our technical representatives is compiled from the best knowledge available to us. However, since data, safety standards and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse, are beyond our control, we make no warranty either expressed or implied, with respect to the completeness or accuracy to the information contained herein. Australian Chemical Reagents (ACR) accepts no responsibility whatsoever for its accuracy or for any results that may be obtained by customers from using the data and disclaims all liability for reliance on information provided in this data sheet or by our technical representatives.

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