

# CAUSTIC POTASH SOLUTION

CPS

CAUTIONARY RESPONSE INFORMATION			
Common Synonyms Lye Potassium hydroxide solution	Thick liquid	Colorless	Odorless Sinks and mixes with water.
Keep people away. AVOID CONTACT WITH LIQUID. Wear rubber overclothing (including gloves). Notify local health and pollution control agencies. Protect water intakes.			
Fire	Not flammable.		
Exposure	CALL FOR MEDICAL AID.  LIQUID Will burn skin and eyes. Harmful if swallowed. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected areas with plenty of water. IF IN EYES, hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. IF SWALLOWED and victim is CONSCIOUS, have victim drink water or milk. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.		
Water Pollution	HARMFUL TO AQUATIC LIFE IN VERY LOW CONCENTRATIONS. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Notify local health and wildlife officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes.		

1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS	2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS	3. HEALTH HAZARDS	4. FIRE HAZARDS	5. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY	6. WATER POLLUTION	7. SHIPPING INFORMATION	8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS	9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES								
Dilute and disperse Stop discharge	2.1 CG Compatibility Group: 5; Caustic 2.2 Formula: KOH-H <sub>2</sub> O 2.3 IMO/UN Designation: 8.0/1814 2.4 DOT ID No.: 1814 2.5 CAS Registry No.: 1310-58-3 2.6 NAERG Guide No.: 154 2.7 Standard Industrial Trade Classification: 52264	3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: Wide-brimmed hat and close-fitting safety goggles equipped with rubber side shields; long-sleeved cotton shirt or jacket with buttoned collar and buttoned sleeves; rubber or rubber-coated canvas gloves. (Shirt sleeves should be buttoned over the gloves so that any spilled material will run down the outside.) Rubber safety-toe-shoes or boots and cotton coveralls. (Trouser cuffs should be worn outside of boots.) Rubber apron. 3.2 Symptoms Following Exposure: Causes severe burns of eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. 3.3 Treatment of Exposure: (Act quickly!) EYES: flush with water for at least 15 min. SKIN: flush with water, then rinse with dilute vinegar (acetic acid). INGESTION: give water and milk. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call physician at once, even when injury seems to be slight. 3.4 TLV-TWA: Not listed. 3.5 TLV-STEL: Not listed. 3.6 TLV-Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 3.7 Toxicity by Ingestion: Grade 2; oral rat LD <sub>50</sub> = 365 mg/kg 3.8 Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available. 3.9 Chronic Toxicity: None 3.10 Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Not pertinent 3.11 Liquid or Solid Characteristics: Severe skin irritant. Causes second-and third-degree burns on short contact and is very injurious to the eyes. 3.12 Odor Threshold: Odorless 3.13 IDLH Value: Not listed. 3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: Not listed. 3.15 OSHA PEL-STEL: Not listed. 3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: Not listed. 3.17 EPA AEGL: Not listed	4.1 Flash Point: Not flammable 4.2 Flammability Limits in Air: Not flammable 4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Not pertinent 4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: Not pertinent 4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Not pertinent 4.6 Behavior in Fire: Not pertinent 4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: Not flammable 4.8 Electrical Hazards: Not pertinent 4.9 Burning Rate: Not flammable 4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Currently not available 4.11 Stoichiometric Air to Fuel Ratio: Not pertinent 4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not available 4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): Not pertinent 4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): Not listed	5.1 Reactivity with Water: None 5.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: Attacks wool, leather and some metals such as aluminum, tin, lead and zinc to produce flammable hydrogen gas. Separate from easily ignitable materials. 5.3 Stability During Transport: Stable 5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Dilute with water and rinse with dilute acid such as acetic acid. 5.5 Polymerization: Not pertinent 5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent	6.1 Aquatic Toxicity: 80 ppm/24 hr/mosquito fish/TL <sub>m</sub> /fresh water (These figures are for 100% potassium hydroxide.) 6.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: Currently not available 6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): None 6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential: None 6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile: Not listed	7.1 Grades of Purity: 45-50% 7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient or elevated 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement 7.4 Venting: Open 7.5 IMO Pollution Category: C 7.6 Ship Type: 3 7.7 Barge Hull Type: 3	8.1 49 CFR Category: Corrosive material 8.2 49 CFR Class: 8 8.3 49 CFR Package Group: II 8.4 Marine Pollutant: No 8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification: <table><tr><td>Category</td><td>Classification</td></tr><tr><td>Health Hazard (Blue)</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Flammability (Red)</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Instability (Yellow)</td><td>1</td></tr></table> 8.6 EPA Reportable Quantity: 1000 pounds 8.7 EPA Pollution Category: C 8.8 RCRA Waste Number: Not listed 8.9 EPA FWCNA List: Yes	Category	Classification	Health Hazard (Blue)	3	Flammability (Red)	0	Instability (Yellow)	1	9.1 Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm: Liquid 9.2 Molecular Weight: Not pertinent 9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm: >266°F = >130°C = >403°K 9.4 Freezing Point: Not pertinent 9.5 Critical Temperature: Not pertinent 9.6 Critical Pressure: Not pertinent 9.7 Specific Gravity: 1.45-1.50 at 20°C (liquid) 9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: Not pertinent 9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: Not pertinent 9.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: Not pertinent 9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas): Not pertinent 9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: Not pertinent 9.13 Heat of Combustion: Not pertinent 9.14 Heat of Decomposition: Not pertinent 9.15 Heat of Solution: (est.) -17 Btu/lb = -10 cal/g = -0.4 X 10 <sup>5</sup> J/kg 9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent 9.17 Heat of Fusion: 35.3 cal/g 9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available 9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: Currently not available
Category	Classification															
Health Hazard (Blue)	3															
Flammability (Red)	0															
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NOTES

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9.20 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
68	90.509	35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100	0.652 0.654 0.657 0.660 0.663 0.665 0.668 0.671 0.674 0.677 0.679 0.682 0.685 0.688		N O T  P E R T I N E N T		N O T  P E R T I N E N T

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
	M I S C I B L E			N O T  P E R T I N E N T		N O T  P E R T I N E N T	N O T  P E R T I N E N T