



## CG6007      POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

GRANULAR

**Danger: Corrosive | Burns eyes & skin | Harmful if swallowed | Reacts violently with water**

**FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY | KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN**

**PRODUCT USE** Component of alkali cleaners. Manufacture of soap, pulp and paper; rayon. Chemical manufacture. Neutralizing agent in petroleum refining; manufacture of aluminum, detergents, textile processing, refining of vegetable oils. Laboratory reagent, for organic fusion, etching of metal. Used for regenerating ion exchange resins, lye peeling of fruits and vegetables in the food industry.

**SYNONYMS** Caustic potash, Lye, Potash lye, Potassia, Potassium hydrate, KOH

**APPEARANCE** White hygroscopic, odorless, pellets, flakes, sticks or solid cast mass. Vigorously exotherms when mixed with water. Explosive boiling and spitting will occur if added to hot water. Reacts violently with acids. CAUSTIC alkali. Soluble in water, alcohol, ether, glycerol. In the presence of moisture, it is highly corrosive to aluminum, zinc and tin. HIGHLY reactive: with ammonium salts evolves ammonia gas. Rapidly picks up moisture from the air and with carbon dioxide in air forms potassium carbonate.

**PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING:** Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. WARNING: To avoid violent reactions, ALWAYS add material to water and NEVER water to material. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations. The atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

**RECOMMENDED STORAGE METHODS:** Glass container. DO NOT use aluminum, galvanized or tin-plated containers. Lined metal can, Lined metal pail/drum. Plastic pail. Polyliner drum. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labeled and free from leaks. For low viscosity materials Drums and jerricans must be of the non-removable head type. Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure. For materials with a viscosity of at least 2680 cSt. (23 deg. C) and solids (between 15 C deg. and 40 deg C.): Removable head packaging; Cans with friction closures and low-pressure tubes and cartridges may be used. - Where combination packages are used, and the inner packages are of glass, porcelain or stoneware, there must be sufficient inert cushioning material in contact with inner and outer packages unless the outer packaging is a close-fitting molded plastic box and the substances are not incompatible with the plastic.

**STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:** Plastic bag NOTE: Bags should be stacked, blocked, interlocked, and limited in height so that they are stable and secure against sliding or collapse. Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations. DO NOT store near acids, or oxidizing agents. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources

