# WOBURN CHEMICALS LTD.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	
Synonyms; trade names	CAUSTIC POTASH SOLID, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLID, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE 90% FLK, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE FLAKES, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE 85%, CAUSTIC POTASH FLAKES, HYDROXIDE POT PEL PH/FG, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE PELLETS, POT HYDROXIDE EP PLT, POT HYDROXIDE 90% FLK PPC	
REACH registration number	01-2119487136-33-XXXX	
CAS number	1310-58-3	
EU index number	019-002-00-8	
EC number	215-181-3	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	Industrial Pharmaceuticals Colourant Chemical Intermediate Process Additive Lab Reagent Cleaning agent. Water Treatment Food industry Cosmetics Metallurgical Industry Industrial application For further information, see attached Exposure Scenario.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	he safety data sheet	
Supplier	Woburn Chemicals Ltd Chesney Wold Bleak Hall Milton Keynes MK6 1LQ Tel: 01908 670081 enquiries@woburnchemicals.co.uk	
1.4. Emergency telephone nur	nber	
Emergency telephone	01908 670081 (office hours only) Monday 0 Friday 09.00 16.00	
SECTION 2: Hazards identification	ation	
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance or mixture	
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		
Physical hazards	Met. Corr. 1 - H290	
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
2.2. Label elements		
EC number	215-181-3	

Hazard pictograms

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H290 May be corrosive to metals. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P260 Do not breathe dust.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin with water or shower.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</li> <li>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</li> </ul>

#### 2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients	
3.1. Substances	
Product name	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE
REACH registration number	01-2119487136-33-XXXX
EU index number	019-002-00-8
CAS number	1310-58-3
EC number	215-181-3
Composition comments	The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse.

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

Inhalation	Dust in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.
Ingestion	Causes severe burns. May cause burns in mucous membranes, throat, oesophagus and stomach. Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. May cause chemical eye burns. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corneal damage. Blindness.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Reacts violently with water. May form toxic or explosive vapours in presence of certain metals. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.
Hazardous combustion products	No known hazardous decomposition products.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Contain and collect extinguishing water.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautionsFollow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Provide adequate<br/>ventilation. Avoid generation and spreading of dust. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with<br/>skin and eyes. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Keep<br/>unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

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

Methods for cleaning upRemove spillage with vacuum cleaner. If not possible, collect spillage with shovel, broom or<br/>the like. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Clean<br/>contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

**Reference to other sections** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling		
Usage precautions	Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. Provide adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Use only non-sparking tools. Never add water directly to this product as it may cause a vigorous reaction or boiling. Always dilute by carefully pouring the product into water.	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage precautions	Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Unsuitable container materials: Aluminium. Lead. Copper. Zinc. Tin. Suitable container materials: Stainless steel. Polyethylene. Glass.	
Storage class	Corrosive storage.	
7.3. Specific end use(s)		
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.	
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection		

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient comments	WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits
DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

**Protective equipment** 





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 8 hours. Frequent changes are recommended. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.4 mm. Butyl rubber. Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.5 mm. Chloroprene rubber. Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.7 mm.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Care should be taken to avoid contact with contaminants when removing contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Particulate filter, type P2. EN 136/140/141/145/143/149

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

Appearance	Dusty powder. Pellets. Flakes.
Colour	White.
Odour	Odourless.
Odour threshold	No information available.
рН	pH (diluted solution): >11.5 @ 1% solution
Melting point	>120°C
Initial boiling point and range	1327°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Other flammability	No information available.
Vapour pressure	10 hPa @ 20°C

# POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

Vapour density	Not applicable.	
Relative density	1.100-2.1	
Bulk density	1100 - 1300 kg/m³	
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.	
Partition coefficient	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.	
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.	
Viscosity	Not applicable.	
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.	
Explosive under the influence of a flame	No information available.	
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.	
9.2. Other information		
Other information	Not determined.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ctivity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	May be corrosive to metals. In contact with some metals can generate hydrogen gas, which can form explosive mixtures with air.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Reactions with the following materials may generate heat: Strong acids.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Protect from moisture.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Organic compounds. Flammable/combustible materials. Metals Lead. Aluminium. Copper. Tin. Zinc.	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products		
Hazardous decomposition products	No known hazardous decomposition products.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological information		
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects	
Acute toxicity - oral Acute toxicity oral (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg)	333.0	
Species	Rat	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Harmful if swallowed.	

ATE oral (mg/kg)	333.0
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	No specific test data are available.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> )	No specific test data are available.
Skin corrosion/irritation Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe burns.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	- Guinea pig: Not sensitising. (0.1% KOH)
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Ames test: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	No information available.
Inhalation	Dust in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.
Ingestion	Causes severe burns. May cause burns in mucous membranes, throat, oesophagus and stomach. Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin.
Eye contact	May cause serious eye damage. May cause chemical eye burns. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corneal damage. Blindness.
SECTION 12: Ecological inform	nation

Ecotoxicity

The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

# POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 80 mg/l, Gambusia affinis
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 40 - 240 mg/l, Daphnia magna
12.2. Persistence and degrada	bility
Persistence and degradability	The product is not biodegradable. Substance is inorganic.
Biodegradation	Scientifically unjustified.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	1
Bioaccumulative potential	Substance is inorganic. Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvE	3 assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	Not determined.
SECTION 13: Disposal conside	erations
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u>s</u>
General information	Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. The packaging must be empty (drop-free when inverted). Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
SECTION 14: Transport inform	ation
14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1813
UN No. (IMDG)	1813
UN No. (ICAO)	1813
UN No. (ADN)	1813
14.2. UN proper shipping name	9
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLID
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLID
Proper shipping name (IMDG) Proper shipping name (ICAO)	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLID POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLID
Proper shipping name (IMDG) Proper shipping name (ICAO) Proper shipping name (ADN)	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLID POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLID POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLID

ADR/RID class	
ADR/RID classification code	C5
ADR/RID label	8
IMDG class	8
ICAO class/division	
ADN class	
Transport labels	



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	Ш
IMDG packing group	Ш
ICAO packing group	Ш
ADN packing group	II

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation group	18. Alkalis
EmS	F-A, S-B
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	2W
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	80
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18
	December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of
	Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16
	December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as
	amended).
	Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### Inventories

#### Canada - DSL/NDSL All the ingredients are listed or exempt. DSL

US - TSCA All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Australia - AICS All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Japan - ENCS All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Korea - KECI All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

China - IECSC All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Philippines – PICCS All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

**New Zealand - NZIOC** All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

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# POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

Abbreviations and acronyms	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
	Road.
	ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
	Inland Waterways.
	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
	DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
	IATA: International Air Transport Association.
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
	Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.
	LC <sub>50</sub> : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
	$LD_{50}$ : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
	PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
	(EC) No 1907/2006.
	RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
	vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
	MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as
	modified by the Protocol of 1978.
	cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate.
	BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.
	BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand.
	EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
	LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
	LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.
	NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
	NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.
	NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.
	LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.
	DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level.
	EL50: Exposure Limit 50
	nPa: Hectopascal
	CEOD Organization for Economic Colonaration and Development
	PCW: Octanol water partition coefficient
	SCBA: self-contained breathing apparatus
	STD: Sewage Treatment Plant
	VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds
Classification abbreviations	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
and acronyms	Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
	Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Key literature references and sources for data	Supplier's information.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	18/07/2021
Version number	4.001
Supersedes date	03/12/2019

Hazard statements in full

H290 May be corrosive to metals.H302 Harmful if swallowed.H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.H318 Causes serious eye damage.

This information is based on our present knowledge and is intended to describe our products from point of view of the safety requirements. It should not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties. The user must satisfy himself that the product is entirely suitable for his purpose.



# Exposure scenario ES 1 Industrial and Professional Use of Potassium Hydroxide

Identification	
Product name	Potassium Hydroxide
CAS number	1310-58-3
EC number	215-181-3
EU index number	019-002-00-8
Supplier	Woburn Chemicals Ltd Chesney Wold Bleak Hall Milton Keynes MK6 1LQ Tel: 01908 670081 enquiries@woburnchemicals.co.uk
1. Title of exposure scenario	
Main title	ES 1 Industrial and Professional Use of Potassium Hydroxide
Main sector	SU3 Industrial uses SU22 Professional uses
Environment	
Environmental release category	ERC2 Formulation into mixture ERC4 Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article) ERC5 Use at industrial site leading to inclusion into/onto article ERC6a Use of intermediate ERC6b Use of reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article) ERC7 Use of functional fluid at industrial site ERC8a Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)

Worker

# ES 1 Industrial and Professional Use of Potassium Hydroxide

Process category	<ul> <li>PROC1 Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions</li> <li>PROC2 Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions</li> <li>PROC3 Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition</li> <li>PROC4 Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises</li> <li>PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch processes</li> <li>PROC8a Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities</li> <li>PROC9 Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated facilities</li> <li>PROC13 Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring.</li> <li>PROC14 Tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation, granulation</li> <li>PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent.</li> </ul>
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#### 2. Conditions of use affecting exposure (Industrial - Environment 1)

#### Control of environmental exposure

Environmental release	ERC2 Formulation into mixture	
category	ERC4 Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article)	
	ERC6a Use of intermediate	
	ERC6b Use of reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article)	
	ERC7 Use of functional fluid at industrial site	
Product characteristics		
Physical state	Solid, low dustiness , or: Solid in solution	
Concentration details	Covers concentrations up to 100 %.	
Frequency and duration of use		
	Continuous.	
Risk management measures		
Good practice	Carefully handle the substance to minimise releases. Maximise waste water reuse.	
Technical measures	Prevent environmental discharge consistent with regulatory requirements.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
Waste treatment	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. pH adjustment	
	Substance will dissociate upon contact with water, the only effect is the pH effect, therefore, after passing through the STP, exposure is considered negligible and with no risk.	
2. Conditions of use affecting e	exposure (Workers - Health 1)	

Control of workers exposure

# ES 1 Industrial and Professional Use of Potassium Hydroxide

Process category	PROC1 Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions PROC2 Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions PROC3 Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition PROC4 Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch processes PROC8a Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities PROC9 Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities PROC9 Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC13 Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring. PROC14 Tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation, granulation PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	Solid, low dustiness , or: Solid in solution
Concentration details	Covers concentrations up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use	
	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other given operational condition	ons affecting workers exposure
Setting	Indoor/outdoor use.
Temperature	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
Ventilation rate	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
Technical conditions and meas	ures at process level (source) to prevent release
Technical protective measures	Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise exposures; Ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; Clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; monitor effectiveness of control measures; consider the need for health surveillance; identify and implement corrective actions.
Organisational measures to pre	event/limit releases, dispersion and exposure
Organisational measures	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained.
Risk management measures	
	Use suitable eye protection and gloves. Gloves should have a breakthrough time of 480 minutes.
Additional advice	Other protection measures such as segregation of activity, minimisation of personnel, respiratory protection, impervious suits and face shields should also be considered for high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol or vapour release, e.g. spraying.

# ES 1 Industrial and Professional Use of Potassium Hydroxide

3. Exposure estimation (Environment 1)			
Environmental exposure	Substance will dissociate upon contact with water, the only effect is the pH effect, therefore, after passing through the STP, exposure is considered negligible and with no risk.		
3. Exposure estimation (Health	3. Exposure estimation (Health 1)		
Assessment method Exposure	Used ECETOC TRA model. Worker - inhalation, long-term - local: Exposure 0.5 mg/m³, DNEL 1 mg/m³, RCR 0.5		
	Worst case assumption Dermal exposure is considered to be not relevant.		
4. Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario (Health 1)			

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.



## Exposure scenario

## ES 2 Consumer Use of Solid and Liquid Potassium Hydroxide (excluding batteries)

Identification	
Product name	Potassium Hydroxide
CAS number	1310-58-3
EC number	215-181-3
EU index number	019-002-00-8
Supplier	Woburn Chemicals Ltd Chesney Wold Bleak Hall Milton Keynes MK6 1LQ Tel: 01908 670081 enquiries@woburnchemicals.co.uk
1. Title of exposure scenario	
Main title	ES 2 Consumer Use of Solid and Liquid Potassium Hydroxide (excluding batteries)
Product category	<ul> <li>PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers.</li> <li>PC9b Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay.</li> <li>PC12 Lawn and garden preparations (- fertilizers).</li> <li>PC20 Processing aids such as pH-regulators, flocculants, precipitants, neutralization agents</li> <li>PC38 Perfumes, fragrances.</li> <li>PC35 Washing and cleaning products</li> <li>PC39 Cosmetics, personal care.</li> </ul>
Main sector	SU21 Consumer uses
Environment	

Environmental release	ERC8a Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article,
category	indoor)
	ERC8b Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
	ERC8d Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article,
	outdoor)
	ERC9a Widespread use of functional fluid (indoor)

2. Conditions of use affecting exposure (Non-industrial - Environment 1)

#### Control of environmental exposure (Non-industrial)

Environmental release	ERC8a Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article,
category	indoor)
	ERC8b Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
	ERC8d Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article,
	outdoor)
	ERC9a Widespread use of functional fluid (indoor)

# ES 2 Consumer Use of Solid and Liquid Potassium Hydroxide (excluding batteries)

Product characteristics		
Physical state	Solid, low dustiness , or: Solid in solution	
Concentration details	Covers concentrations up to 100 %.	
Frequency and duration of use		
	Continuous.	
Risk management measures		
Good practice	Dispose of waste product or used containers according to local regulations	
2. Conditions of use affecting e	xposure (Non-industrial - Health 1)	
Product characteristics		
Physical state	Solid, low dustiness , or: Solid in solution	
Concentration details	Covers concentrations up to 100 %.	
Other given operational conditions affecting Non-industrial exposure		
Setting	Indoor/outdoor use.	
Other given operational conditi	ons affecting Non-industrial exposure	
Consumer information	Concentration of substance in product: >2% Wear suitable respiratory protection (conforming to EN140 with type A filter or better) and gloves (type EN374) if regular skin contact likely. Use suitable eye protection.	
3. Exposure estimation (Enviro	nment 1)	
	The use is assessed to be safe.	
4. Guidance to check complian	ce with the exposure scenario (Environment 1)	
	Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.	
3. Exposure estimation (Health 1)		
	The use is assessed to be safe.	
4. Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario (Health 1)		
	If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e. RCRs > 1), additional RMM or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.	



## Exposure scenario

## ES 3 Consumer use, Service Life and Waste Stage of Potassium Hydroxide in batteries

Identification		
Product name	Potassium Hydroxide	
CAS number	1310-58-3	
EC number	215-181-3	
EU index number	019-002-00-8	
Supplier	Woburn Chemicals Ltd Chesney Wold Bleak Hall Milton Keynes MK6 1LQ Tel: 01908 670081 enquiries@woburnchemicals.co.uk	
1. Title of exposure scenario		
Main title	ES 3 Consumer use, Service Life and Waste Stage of Potassium Hydroxide in batteries	
Article category	AC3 Electrical batteries and accumulators	
Main sector	SU21 Consumer uses	
Environment		
Environmental release category	ERC9a Widespread use of functional fluid (indoor) ERC9b Widespread use of functional fluid (outdoor)	
2. Conditions of use affecting e	xposure (Industrial - Environment 1)	
Product characteristics		
Physical state	Liquid	
3. Exposure estimation (Environment 1)		
	The use is assessed to be safe.	
3. Exposure estimation (Health	1)	

The use is assessed to be safe.