

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product name : Potassium ethoxide

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

According to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008

Self-heating substances (Category 1)

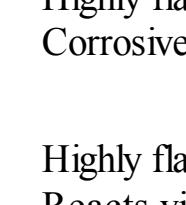
Skin corrosion (Category 1B)

According to European Directive 67/548/EEC as amended.

Causes burns. Highly flammable. Reacts violently with water.

### Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H251

Self-heating; may catch fire.

EUH014

Reacts violently with water.

Precautionary statement(s)

P235 + P410

Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

P280

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

P305 + P351 + P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

Hazard symbol(s)

F

Highly flammable

C

Corrosive

R-phrase(s)

R11

Highly flammable.

R14

Reacts violently with water.

R34

Causes burns.

S-phrase(s)

S8

Keep container dry.

S16

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S26

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S43

In case of fire, use dry powder. Never use water.

S45

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Other hazards - none

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Formula : C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>KO

Molecular Weight : 84,16 g/mol

CAS-No.	EC-No.	Classification	Concentration
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**Potassium ethoxide**

917-58-8

213-029-0

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Self-heat. 1; Skin Corr. 1B;

H314, H251, EUH014

F, C, R11 - R14 - R34

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

### In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Dry powder

### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

### Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

### Conditions for safe storage

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in cool place.

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Handle and store under inert gas. Reacts violently with water. Air sensitive.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Hand protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Eye protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin and body protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals. Flame retardant protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Appearance

Form solid

### Safety data

pH no data available

Melting point 290 °C

Boiling point no data available

Flash point no data available

Ignition temperature no data available

Lower explosion limit no data available

Upper explosion limit no data available

Water solubility no data available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

### Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture.

### Materials to avoid

acids, Material generates ethanol on contact with water or moisture, Acid chlorides, Acid anhydrides, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents

### Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Potassium oxides

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute toxicity

no data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

### GERM cell mutagenicity

no data available

### Carcinogenicity

no data available

### IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as

Reproductive, toxicity

no data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

no data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

### Aspiration hazard

no data available

### Potential health effects

#### Inhalation

May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

#### Ingestion

May be harmful if swallowed. Causes burns.

#### Skin

May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns.

#### Eyes

Causes eye burns.

### Material symptoms of exposure

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. Cough, shortness of breath, headache, nausea

### Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

no data available

### Persistence and degradability

no data available

### Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

### Mobility in soil

no data available

### PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS