

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (KOH), 20% with DMSO

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Product/Chemical Name: POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (KOH), 20% with DMSO

Dimethylsulfoxide acts as a solvent to help KOH penetrate keratin. Following information is applicable only to the hazardous components(s).

Ingredients: HAZARDOUS-Potassium Hydroxide NON HAZARDOUS-water and amounts present of Dimethylsulfoxide 37% (dimethylsulfoxide acts as a solvent to help KOH penetrate keratin)

Physical Description: Clear colorless slightly oily liquid

Special Hazards: Applicable only to the hazardous components - Cercia Rating (Scale 0-3) Health = 3, Fire = 0, Reactivity = 1, Persistence = 0

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards: None

Spill or Leak Procedures

Action: Do not touch spilled material. Take up with absorbent material and place into disposal container

Disposal Method: To be performed in compliance with all current local, state & Federal Regulations.

Exposure Limits: 2 mg/M³ ACGIH Ceiling

Potential Carcinogen: Unknown (DMSO is a sensitizer, irritant and possibly teratogenic.)

First Aid Procedures

The DMSO will speed delivery into the skin and eyes. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact, flushing needs to be started as soon as possible.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (15-20 minutes). Get medical attention.

Eyes: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting upper and lower eyelids, until no evidence of chemical remains (at least 15-20 minutes). Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Check for and remove any dentures. May be followed by severe pain, vomiting, and collapse. If death does not occur in the first 24 hours, the patient may improve for 2-4 days and then have a sudden onset of severe abdominal pain, rapid fall of blood pressure, indicating delayed gastric or esophageal perforation.

First Aid: Dilute the alkali by giving water or milk immediately and allow vomiting to occur. Examine victim for possible corrosive injury to mouth and throat and irrigate affected areas with 1% acetic acid until alkali is completely neutralized. Do not use gastric lavage or emesis. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure area to fresh area immediately. If breathing has stopped perform CPR. Administration of oxygen should be performed by qualified medical personnel. Get medical attention immediately. Over-exposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals.

Storage Recommendations: Store at room temperature.

Special Protection Information

Self-contained breathing apparatus is required. Protective gloves and safety goggles are required.

Special Handling Precautions

N/A