Maxtec

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product Name: Maxtec KOH Oxygen Sensors **Synonyms:** UN1814: Potassium hydroxide solution

CAS Number(s): 1310-58-3, 7439-92-1

Product Use: Oxygen Sensor **Manufacturer/Supplier:** Maxtec

Address: 2305 South 1070 West, Salt Lake City, Utah 84119

General Information: 800-748-5355 (Toll Free), +1-801-266-5300 (International)

Transportation Emergency Number:

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Note

The oxygen sensors contain a strong basic solution encapsulated in a plastic housing. Under normal operating conditions the solution (electrolyte) is never exposed. In case of a leak please observe the following information:

GHS Classification:

Potassium Hydroxide

| Health | Environment | Physical |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Corrosive to Metals – Category 1 | Acute aquatic Toxicity – Category 3 | Not Available |
| Acute Toxicity – Category 4 (oral) | | |
| Skin Corrosion – Category 1A | | |
| Serious Eye Damage – Category 1 | | |

Lead

| Health | Environment | Physical |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| Acute Toxicity – Category (inhalation) | Acute Aquatic Toxicity – Category 1 | Not Available |
| Acute Toxicity – Category 4 (oral/dermal) | Chronic Aquatic Toxicity – Category 1 | |
| Carcinogenicity – Category 2 | | |
| Reproductive/Developmental – Category 2 | | |
| Target organ Toxicity (Repeated) – Category 2 | | |

GHS Label:

Potassium Hydroxide Solution



Symbols:

Hazard Statements

- Danger
- May be corrosive to metals.
- Harmful if swallowed
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements

- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
- IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
- IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER for doctor/physician.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
- Store in corrosive resistant stainless steel container with a resistant inner liner.
- Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Lead



Symbols:

Hazard Statements

- Warning!
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Suspected of causing cancer.
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

- If breathed in, move person into fresh air. In not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.
- In case of skin contact, wash off with soap and plenty of water.
- In case of eye contact, flush eyes with water as a precaution.
- If swallowed, rinse mouth with water.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Substance | Formula | Mol. Weight | CAS Number | Weight % |
|------------------------|---------|-------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Potassium Hydroxide | КОН | 56.11 g/mol | 1310-58-3 | ~10-20% (of total electrolyte weight) |
| Lead | Pb | 207.2 g/mol | 7439-92-1 | ~10-45% (of total sensor weight) |

Section 4: First-Aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General Description

The oxygen sensors contain a strong basic solution encapsulated in a plastic housing. Under normal operating conditions the solution is never exposed. In case of a leak please observe the following instructions:

General Advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

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 eve contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Lead oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for the firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Gives off hydrogen by reaction with metals.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Note

The oxygen sensors contain a strong basic solution encapsulated in a plastic housing. Under normal operating conditions the solution (electrolyte) is never exposed. In case of a leak please observe the following instructions:

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage. Neutralize spill with soda ash or lime. Carefully place material into clean dry container and cover. Flush spill area with water. Avoid creating dust.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid rough handling.

Avoid exposing sensor(s) to rapid changes in pressure.

Avoid puncturing or damaging sensor membrane(s).

In case of sensor leakage see section 6.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store sensors in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1 no other specifics uses are stipulated.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

| Component | CAS-No. | Value | Control parameters | Basis |
|-----------|-----------|---|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Potassium | 1310-58-3 | С | 2 mg/m^3 | USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit |
| hydroxide | | | | Values (TLV) |
| | Remarks | Eye, skin, & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation | | |
| | | See 1910.102 | 5 | |

| С | 2 mg/m^3 | USA. OSHA – Table Z-1 Limits for |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Air Contaminants – 1910.1000 |
| С | 2 mg/m^3 | USA. NIOSH Recommended |
| | | Exposure Limits |

Components with workplace control parameters

| Component | CAS-No. | Value | Control parameters | Basis |
|-----------|-----------|--|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Remarks | See 1910.1025 | | |
| Lead | 7439-92-1 | WTA | 0.05 mg/m^3 | USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit |
| | | | | Values (TLV) |
| | | Confirmed an | imal carcinogen with ur | nknown relevance to humans |
| | | WTA 0.05 mg/m ³ USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit | | |
| | | | _ | Values (TLV) |
| | | Central Nervous System impairment | | |
| | | Hematologic effects | | |
| | | Peripheral Nervous System Impairment | | |
| | | Substance for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see | | |
| | | BEI® section) | | |
| | | Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans varies | | |
| | | TWA | 0.05 mg/m^3 | USA. NIOSH Recommended |
| | | | | Exposure Limits |
| | | See Appendix C | | |

Biological occupational exposure limits

| Component | CAS-No. | Parameters | Value | Biological | Basis |
|-----------|-----------|------------|--------------|------------|--|
| | | | | specimen | |
| Lead | 7439-92-1 | Lead | 0.3 μg/mL | In blood | ACGIH – Biological Exposure Indices (BEI) |
| | | Remarks | Not critical | | |

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields or googles conforming to appropriate government standards such as ANSI (US) or EN 166(EU)

Skin protection

Handle with nitrile loves. 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.

Respiratory and body protection

Wear respiratory protection and full protective clothing tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as ANSI (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

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Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties of sensor solution (electrolyte)

a) Appearance Form: liquid

Color: clear/translucent

b) Odor none

c) Odor Threshold no data available

d) pH >13

e) Melting point/freezing no data available

point

f) Initial Boiling point no data available

and boiling range

g) Flash point $> 100^{\circ}$ C

h) Evaporation rate no data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas) no data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

k) Vapor pressure no data available
l) Vapor density no data available
m) Relative density no data available

n) Water Solubility 100% (Water based solution)

o) Partition coefficient: no data available

n-octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition temperature
 q) Decomposition temperature
 r) Viscosity
 s) Explosive properties
 t) Oxidizing properties
 no data available
 no data available
 no data available
 no data available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Note

The oxygen sensors contain a strong basic solution (electrolyte) encapsulated in a plastic housing. Under normal operating conditions the solution is never exposed. In case of a leak please observe the following information:

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and usage conditions. Heat of solution is high, addition of water to leaked solution may cause heating.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flame and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids, Nitro compounds, organic materials, magnesium, copper. Metals, light metals, contact with aluminum, tin and zinc liberates hydrogen gas. Contact with nitromethane and other similar nitro compounds causes formation of shock-sensitive salts., vigorous reaction with: alkali metals, halogens, azides, anhydrides.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products – no data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

Section 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects (Potassium Hydroxide)

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - rat - 333 mg/kg

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin – rabbit

Results: Severe skin irritation – 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes – rabbit

Results: Corrosive to eyes (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

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

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: TT2100000

11.2 Information on toxicological effects (Lead)

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: 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

Rat

Cytogenetic analysis

Carcinogenicity

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2B – Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Lead)

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Lead)

Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. The reference note have been

added by TD based on the background information of NTP. (Lead)

OSHA: 1910.1025 (Lead)

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected human reproductive toxicant

Reproductive toxicity – rat – Inhalation Effects on Newborn: Biochemical metabolic.

Reproductive toxicity – rat – Oral Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.

Reproductive toxicity – mouse – Oral

Effect on Fertility: Female fertility index (e.g., # females pregnant per # sperm positive females; # females pregnant per # females mated). Effects on Fertility: Pre-implantation mortality (e.g., reduction in number of implants per female; total number of implants per corpora lutea).

Development Toxicity – rat – Inhalation

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Blood and lymphatic system (including spleen and marrow).

Developmental Toxicity – rat – Oral

Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Blood and lymphatic system (including sleep and marrow). Effects on Newborn: Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain)

Developmental Toxicity – rat – Oral

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetal death.

Developmental Toxicity - mouse - Oral

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetal death.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: OF7525000

Anemia

Stomach – Irregularities – Based on Human Evidence

Section 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Potassium Hydroxide Solution

No data available

Lead

Toxic to fish mortality LOEC – Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) – 1.19 mg/L – 96 h

LC50 – Micropterus dolomieui – 2.2 mg/L – 96 h

Mortality NOEC – Salvelinus fontinalis – 1.7 mg/L – 10 d

Toxicity to daphnia mortality LOEC – Daphnia – 0.17 mg/L - 24 h and other aquatic mortality NOEC – Daphnia – 0.099 mg/L - 24 h invertebrates

Toxic to algea mortality EC50 – Skeletonema costatum – 7.94 mg/L – 10 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Potassium Hydroxide Solution

No data available

Lead

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Potassium Hydroxide

No data available

Lead

Bioaccumulation Oncorhynchus kisutch – 2 Weeks – 150 μg/L

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 12

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted.

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Product

Offer used or surplus oxygen sensors to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Section 14: Transport Information

IATA: Regulated. Refer to IATA dangerous goods in **De Minimis Quantities**, Sec 2.6.10. Sensors contain ≤1 mL of electrolyte. Maximum of 100 sensors (100 mL) are allowed per outer packaging. Packaging must follow provisions 2.6.5 and 2.6.6 of the IATA handbook. Gross mass of completed package must not exceed 29 kg (64 lb).

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: Potassium hydroxide solution

Hazard Class: 8 UN Number: UN1814 Packaging Group: II

Labels Required: No labels required if shipped as De Minimis Quantities

International Maritime Organization (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: Potassium hydroxide solution

Hazard Class: 8 UN Number: UN1814 Packaging Group: II

Labels Required: Marine Pollutant

IATA

Lead

Proper Shipping Name: Potassium hydroxide solution

Hazard Class: 8 UN Number: UN1814 Packaging Group: II

Labels Required: No labels required if shipped as De Minimis Quantities

Section 15: Regulatory Information

SARA 302 Components

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

CAS-No. Revision Date 7439-92-1 1994-04-01

SARA 311/312 Components

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right to Know Components

| | CAS-No. | Revision Date |
|---------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Potassium Hydroxide | 1310-58-3 | 2007-03-01 |
| Lead | 7439-92-1 | 1994-04-01 |

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

| | CAS-No. | Revision Date |
|---------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Potassium Hydroxide | 1310-58-3 | 2007-03-01 |
| Lead | 7439-92-1 | 1994-04-01 |

New Jersey Right To Know Components

| | CAS-No. | Revision Date |
|---------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Potassium Hydroxide | 1310-58-3 | 2007-03-01 |
| Lead | 7439-92-1 | 1994-04-01 |

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical know to the State of California to cause cancer.

CAS-No. Revision Date 7439-92-1 1989-07-10

WARNING! This product contains a chemical know to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive

harm.

Lead

CAS-No. Revision Date
Lead 7439-92-1 1989-07-10

Section 16: Other Information

HMIS Rating

Health Hazard: 3 Chronic Health Hazard: * Flammability: 0 Physical Hazard: 0

NFPA Rating

Health Hazard: 3 Fire Hazard: 0 Reactivity Hazard: 0

The above data is based on tests and experience which Maxtec believes reliable and are supplied for information purposes only. Maxtec disclaims any liability for damage or injury which results for the use of the data and nothing contained herein shall constitute a guarantee, warranty (including warranty of merchant ability) or representation (including freedom from patent liability) by Maxtec with respect to the data, the product described, or their use for any specific purpose, even if that purpose is known to Maxtec.

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