

h1>Potassium hydroxide flakes 85% [1310_58_31

> Molar mass: 56.11 g / mol Synonyms: caustic potash Translation [ENG]: potassiu Application: Potassium hy as a drying and bleachin absorbing carbon dioxide chemistry as a strong ba used for the production of potassium soaps, in litho making matrices as well electrolyte, e.g. in nicket batteries. Potassium hyde

CAS number: 1310-58-3

Summary formula: **KOH** Molar mass: 56.11 g / mol Synonyms: caustic potash, caustic potash Translation [ENG]: potassium hydroxide Application: **Potassium hydroxide is used** as a drying and bleaching agent, for absorbing carbon dioxide and in chemistry as a strong base. It is also used for the production of soft potassium soaps, in lithography for making matrices as well as as electrolyte, e.g. in nickel-cadmium batteries. Potassium hydroxide is used to break down the human body during resomation and an aqueous 5% solution is used to identify rhubarb musculature (the pores of the mushroom turn purple).

VARIATIONS

Image

Price

Pack size



Image	Price	Pack size
K⁺ OH¯	£171,00 gross £139,02 netto	25 kg

K⁺ OH

£323,00 gross | £262,60 netto

50 kg

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Potassium hydroxide flakes 85% [1310-58-3]

Potassium hydroxide is used as a drying and bleaching agent, to absorb carbon dioxide and in chemistry as a strong base.

It is also used for the production of soft potassium soaps, in lithography for making matrices as well as as electrolyte, e.g. in nickel-cadmium batteries. Potassium hydroxide is used to break down the human body during resomation and an aqueous 5% solution is used to identify rhubarb musculature (the pores of the fungus turn purple).

> Appearance white or almost white granules or flakes Content 85.0% Total nitrogen (N) max. 0.001% Chlorides (j. Cl) max. 0.004% Phosphates (PO4) max. 0.001% Silicon dioxide (SiO2) max. 0.005% Sulphates (SO4) max. 0.002% Carbonates (K2CO3) max. 1.5% Heavy metals (Pb) max. 0.001%



Bar (Ba) max. 0.0005% Zinc (Zn) max. 0.0005% Aluminum (Al) max. 0.001% Cadmium (Cd) max. 0.0005% Cobalt (Co) max. 0.0005% Magnesium (Mg) max. 0.0005% Manganese (Mn) max. 0.0005% Copper (Cu) max. 0.0005% Nickel (Ni) max. 0.0005% Lead (Pb) max. 0.001% Silver (Ag) max. 0.0005% Strontium (Sr) max. 0.0005% Calcium (Ca) max. 0.001% Iron (Fe) max. 0.001%

product specification

Hazard pictograms

Labels for hazardous chemicals and mixtures that are part of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). The pictograms recommended by GHS have the shape of a square set on the top. They should contain a black symbol on a white background with a red border.

Priority rules to be observed in connection with the labeling of a substance:

- the skull and crossbones, the exclamation mark pictogram should not be added.

 corrosivity, the pictogram exclamation mark should not be added if it concerns eye or skin irritation.
health hazard determining respiratory sensitization, the exclamation mark pictogram should not be added if it concerns skin sensitization or irritation to eyes or skin.

Source: GHS pictograms