

Right to Know Hazardous Substance Fact Sheet



Common Name: POTASSIUM OXIDE

Synonyms: Potassium Monoxide; Dipotassium Oxide

CAS No: 12136-45-7 Molecular Formula: K₂O RTK Substance No: 1576

Description: Yellowish white to gray, crystalline powder

HAZARD DATA		
Hazard Rating	Firefighting	Reactivity
3 - Health	DOES NOT BURN Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , alcohol-resistant foam or other foam as extinguishing agents.	Potassium Oxide may react violently with WATER to release heat and <i>Potassium Hydroxide</i> .
0 - Fire		Potassium Oxide is not compatible with STRONG ACIDS (such as HYDROCHLORIC, SULFURIC and NITRIC).
2 - Reactivity	DO NOT USE WATER as violent reaction may occur.	
DOT#: UN 2033	POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED IN FIRE. Potassium Oxide may ignite combustibles (wood, paper and oil).	
ERG Guide # : 154		
Hazard Class: 8 (Corrosive)		

SPILL/LEAKS

Isolation Distance:

Spill: 25 meters (75 feet) Fire: 800 meters (1/2 mile)

Use a HEPA-filter vacuum for clean-up.

DO NOT wash into sewer.

No information about environmental impact.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Odor Threshold: No information

Flash Point: Noncombustible

Water Solubility: Reactive and Soluble

Melting Point: 662°F (350°C)

Molecular Weight: 94.2

EXPOSURE LIMITS

No occupational exposure limits have been established for **Potassium Oxide**.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Gloves: Neoprene (>8-hr breakthrough for *Potassium Hydroxide*)

Coveralls: DuPont Tychem® Polycoat, CPF 1, QC, CPF 2, and SL;

Kappler Zytron® 200; and Saint-Gobain ONESuit® TEC

for hazardous dry powders and solids

Respirator: Supplied air

HEALTH EFFECTS

Eyes: Severe irritation and burns
Skin: Severe irritation and burns

Inhalation: Nose, throat and lung irritation with

coughing, wheezing and shortness of

breath

FIRST AID AND DECONTAMINATION

Remove the person from exposure.

Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention immediately.

Quickly remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with large amounts of water. Seek medical attention.

Begin artificial respiration if breathing has stopped and CPR if necessary.

Transfer to a medical facility.