

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form	: Substance
Substance name	: Potassium Hydroxide
CAS-No.	: 1310-58-3
Product code	: LC19190
Formula	: KOH
Synonyms	: caustic potash / caustic potash dry / caustic potash, dry solid, flake, bead or granular / caustic potash, solid / caustic potash, solid / hydrate of potash / hydrate of potassium / hydroxide of potash / hydroxide of potassium / lye (=potassium hydroxide) / potash / potash hydrate / potash lye / potassium hydrate / potassium lye

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture	: For laboratory and manufacturing use only.
Recommended use	: Laboratory chemicals
Restrictions on use	: Not for food, drug or household use

1.3. Supplier

LabChem, Inc.
1010 Jackson's Pointe Ct.
Zellenople, PA 16063 - USA
T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647
info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-741-5970

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4	H302 Harmful if swallowed
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318 Causes serious eye damage
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3	H402 Harmful to aquatic life
Full text of H statements : see section 16	

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) :
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS US) :
P260 - Do not breathe dust.
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.
P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

Potassium Hydroxide

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None under normal conditions.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Potassium Hydroxide (Main constituent)	(CAS-No.) 1310-58-3	100	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Doctor: administration of corticoid spray. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing while washing. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Cover eyes aseptically. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give activated charcoal. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Do not give chemical antidote.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns. Irritant to the respiratory organs. Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : AFTER INHALATION OF DUST: Dry/sore throat. Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract. Respiratory difficulties. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Possible oedema of the upper respiratory tract. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Risk of pneumonia.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Slow-healing wounds.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Corrosion of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage. Blindness.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Abdominal pain. Difficulty in swallowing. Possible esophageal perforation. Irritation of the oral mucous membranes. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Blood in vomit. AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: Change in the blood composition. Disturbances of heart rate. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Low arterial pressure. Blood in stool. Shock.

Chronic symptoms : No effects known.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available

Potassium Hydroxide

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Adapt extinguishing media to the environment for surrounding fires.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Explosion hazard : INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Reactivity in case of fire : Reacts with (some) acids: heat release resulting in increased fire or explosion risk.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Precautionary measures fire : Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.

Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Do not allow contact with water.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves. Face-shield. Corrosion-proof suit. Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

Emergency procedures : Mark the danger area. Avoid ingress of water in the containers. Prevent dust cloud formation. Wash contaminated clothes. In case of hazardous reactions: keep upwind. In case of reactivity hazard: consider evacuation.

Measures in case of dust release : In case of dust production: keep upwind. Dust production: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area. Stop release.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the solid spill. Knock down/dilute dust cloud with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water. Hazardous reaction: measure explosive gas-air mixture. Reaction: dilute combustible gas/vapour with water curtain.

Methods for cleaning up : Collect the spill only if it is in a dry state. Wetted substance: cover with dry sand/earth. Scoop solid spill into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Small quantities of liquid spill: neutralize with dilute acid solution. Wash away neutralized product with plentiful water. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid raising dust. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Use corrosionproof equipment. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Avoid contact of substance with water. Keep container tightly closed.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Potassium Hydroxide

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible products	: Strong acids. Water. metals.
Incompatible materials	: Metals.
Storage temperature	: 20 °C
Heat-ignition	: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.
Prohibitions on mixed storage	: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: combustible materials. oxidizing agents. strong acids. highly flammable materials. metals. organic materials. water/moisture.
Storage area	: Store in a dry area. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. Meet the legal requirements.
Special rules on packaging	: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: hermetical. watertight. corrosion-proof. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.
Packaging materials	: SUITABLE MATERIAL: steel. stainless steel. carbon steel. iron. nickel. cardboard. synthetic material. glass. stoneware/porcelain. MATERIAL TO AVOID: lead. aluminium. copper. tin. zinc. bronze. polyethylene.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Emergency eye wash fountains should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
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8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Corrosionproof clothing. Protective goggles. Dust formation: dust mask. Gloves.

Materials for protective clothing:

GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. natural rubber. neoprene. nitrile rubber. PVC. viton. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: chloroprene rubber. chlorosulfonated polyethylene. tetrafluoroethylene. polyethylene/ethylenevinylalcohol. PVC. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: leather. natural fibres. PVA

Hand protection:

Gloves

Eye protection:

Face shield

Skin and body protection:

Corrosion-proof clothing. In case of dust production: head/neck protection

Respiratory protection:

Dust production: dust mask with filter type P3. Self-contained breathing apparatus if conc. in air > 1 vol %

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Solid
Appearance	: Solid in various shapes. Powder.

Potassium Hydroxide

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Color	: White to light yellow
Odor	: Odorless
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 13.5 (0.60 %)
Melting point	: 360 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 1320 °C
Flash point	: Not applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: < 0.1 hPa (20 °C)
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: Not applicable
Relative density	: 2 (20 °C)
Density	: 2044 kg/m³ (20 °C)
Molecular mass	: 56.11 g/mol
Solubility	: Exothermically soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in glycerol. Water: 112 g/100ml
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
No data availableViscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	: None.

9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	: Not applicable
SADT	: Not applicable
VOC content	: 0 %
Other properties	: Translucent. Hygroscopic. Basic reaction.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Absorbs the atmospheric CO₂. Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds e.g.: with organic material, with (some) halogens and with (some) acids: heat release resulting in increased fire or explosion risk. Violent exothermic reaction with water (moisture). Reacts on exposure to water (moisture) with combustible materials: risk of spontaneous ignition.

10.2. Chemical stability

Hygroscopic. Absorbs atmospheric CO₂.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water. Reacts violently with acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Moisture. High temperature. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

metals. Halogens. Acid anhydrides. Nitrates. Organic compounds. Water.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Potassium oxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified

Potassium Hydroxide

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
LD50 oral rat	333 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 425, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Oral)
ATE US (oral)	333 mg/kg body weight
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns. pH: 13.5 (0.60 %)
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage. pH: 13.5 (0.60 %)
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Likely routes of exposure	: Skin and eye contact.
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns. Irritant to the respiratory organs. Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: AFTER INHALATION OF DUST: Dry/sore throat. Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract. Respiratory difficulties. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Possible oedema of the upper respiratory tract. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Risk of pneumonia.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Slow-healing wounds.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Corrosion of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage. Blindness.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Abdominal pain. Difficulty in swallowing. Possible esophageal perforation. Irritation of the oral mucous membranes. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Blood in vomit. AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: Change in the blood composition. Disturbances of heart rate. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Low arterial pressure. Blood in stool. Shock.
Chronic symptoms	: No effects known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	: Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
Ecology - air	: Not included in the list of substances which may contribute to the greenhouse effect (IPCC). Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014). Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009).
Ecology - water	: Harmful to fishes. Groundwater pollutant. pH shift. Very toxic to plankton.

Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
LC50 fish 1	80 mg/l (96 h, Gambusia affinis, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

Potassium Hydroxide

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

- Waste disposal recommendations : Treat using the best available techniques before discharge into drains or the aquatic environment. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Should not be landfilled with household waste. Recycle/reuse. Remove to an authorized dump (Class I). Immobilize the toxic or harmful components. Precipitate/make insoluble.
- Additional information : Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 and Regulation (EU) No 2017/997.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

- Transport document description : UN1813 Potassium hydroxide, solid, 8, II
- UN-No.(DOT) : UN1813
- Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Potassium hydroxide, solid
- Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136
- Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger
- Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive



- DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 212
- DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 240
- DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB8 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (11A, 11B, 11N, 21A, 21B, 21N, 31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (11H1, 11H2, 21H1, 21H2, 31H1 and 31H2); Composite (11HZ1, 11HZ2, 21HZ1, 21HZ2, 31HZ1 and 31HZ2); Fiberboard (11G); Wooden (11C, 11D and 11F); Flexible (13H1, 13H2, 13H3, 13H4, 13H5, 13L1, 13L2, 13L3, 13L4, 13M1 or 13M2).
IP2 - When IBCs other than metal or rigid plastics IBCs are used, they must be offered for transportation in a closed freight container or a closed transport vehicle.
IP4 - Flexible, fiberboard or wooden IBCs must be sift-proof and water-resistant or be fitted with a sift-proof and water-resistant liner.
T3 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(2)
TP33 - The portable tank instruction assigned for this substance applies for granular and powdered solids and for solids which are filled and discharged at temperatures above their melting point which are cooled and transported as a solid mass. Solid substances transported or offered for transport above their melting point are authorized for transportation in portable tanks conforming to the provisions of portable tank instruction T4 for solid substances of packing group III or T7 for solid substances of packing group II, unless a tank with more stringent requirements for minimum shell thickness, maximum allowable working pressure, pressure-relief devices or bottom outlets are assigned in which case the more stringent tank instruction and special provisions shall apply. Filling limits must be in accordance with portable tank special provision TP3. Solids meeting the definition of an elevated temperature material must be transported in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subchapter.
- DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 154
- DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 15 kg

Potassium Hydroxide

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 50 kg
CFR 175.75)

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 52 - Stow "separated from" acids

Other information : No supplementary information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)

1000 lb

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes

Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation
Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

All components of this product are listed as Active, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Potassium Hydroxide

CAS-No. 1310-58-3

100%

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date : 06/30/2021

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16:

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

NFPA health hazard

: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard

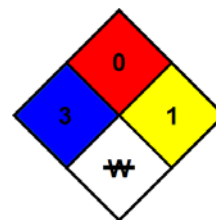
: 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA reactivity

: 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.

NFPA specific hazard

: W - Materials that react violently or explosively with water.



Potassium Hydroxide

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Hazard Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn

Physical : 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

Personal protection : F

F - Safety glasses, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Dust respirator

SDS US LabChem

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