

## [POTASIUM ALCOHOLATES]

### [Potassium t Amylate (KTA) in Cyclohexane (15%)]

- a) 15 wt % Solution in Cyclohexane.
- b) Density at 25°C - Approx. 0.82 gm/ml.

#### 1] [OTHER NAMES]

- a) Potassium - tert. Pentoxide in Cyclohexane (15%)
- b) Potassium - t - amyate in Cyclohexane (15%)
- c) Potassium - t - amoxide in Cyclohexane (15%)
- d) KTA in Cyclohexane (15%)

#### 2] [CAS NO]

- a) 41233-93-6 for KTA
- b) 110-82-7 for Cyclohexane.

#### 3] [FORMULA WEIGHT]

- a) 126.2 gm/mole.

#### 4] [TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION]

- a) Appearance: Yellow liquid.
- b) Total alkalinity (%): 15 - 17.
- c) Hydroxide content (%): 1 max.
- d) KTA content (%): 14 - 16.

#### 5] [SOLUBILITY]

- a) KTA is very soluble in toluene, Cyclohexane, hexane, diglyme and tetrahydrofuran.

#### 6] [STABILITY]

- a) Atmospheric moisture and carbon dioxide reacts readily with KTA to produce potassium Hydroxide and potassium carbonate. Tertiary amyl alcohol is liberated from these reactions. It develops yellow to brown colour solution after reacting with water. KTA solution should be stored in a cool place away from heat, sparks and flame.

#### 7] [PACKAGING]

- a) Sample packing from 100 gms. to 500 gms in glass bottle.
- b) 160 kgs in 210 lit. steel drum.
- c) Any other packing as per customer request.

#### 8] [SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS]

- a) The product is packed under dry nitrogen with positive pressure of nitrogen inside the drum.
- b) The quality of the product deteriorates very fast if exposed to atmosphere even for a brief period.
- c) While sampling, please ensure that the sample is taken out under dry nitrogen in a preweighed stoppered bottle and analysis is done immediately.
- d) After sampling, close the container securely after putting positive nitrogen pressure in the drum. This is very important so that the product does not deteriorate on storage.

## **9] [SHIPPING INFORMATION]**

- a] UN-2920, PG 1
- b] Corrosive flammable liquid.

## **10] [PRODUCT PROPERTIES]**

- a] Very high purity
- b] Very strong base.
- c] Low hydroxyl content.
- d] Selective and specific in many organic reactions.
- e] Stronger base than primary and secondary alcoholates.
- f] Custom packaging available.
- g] Any quantities in bulk.

## **11] [PRODUCT BENEFITS]**

- a] Strong hydrocarbon soluble base.

USED FOR:

- a] Deprotonations
- b] Base catalyzed reactions.
- c] Elimination reactions.
- d] Super base reaction with butyllithium.
- e] Isomerization reaction.