

## [POTASSIUM ALCOHOLATES ]

### [ Potassium t Butylate (KTB) in IsoPropanol (29%) ]

- a] 29 wt % Solution in Iso-Propanol.
- b] Density at 25°C - Approx 0.87 gm/ml.

#### 1] [ OTHER NAMES ]

- a] Potassium t - butoxide in Iso-propanol (29%)
- b] KTB in Iso-propanol (29%)

#### 2] [ CAS NO ]

- a] 865-47-4 for KTB
- b] 67-63-0 for Iso-propanol.

#### 3] [ FORMULA WEIGHT ]

- a] 112.21 gm/mole.

#### 4] [ TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION ]

- a] Appearance : Pale yellow to amber liquid. Darkness on exposure to air.
- b] Total alkalinity (%) : 29 - 31.
- c] Hydroxide Content (%) : 1 max.
- d] KTB content(%) : 28 - 30.

#### 5] [ SOLUBILITY ]

- a] KTB is very soluble in t-butanol, isobutanol, isopropanol, tetrahydrofuran and pyridine. It is lightly soluble in aromatic hydrocarbons.

#### 6] [ STABILITY ]

- a] Atmospheric moisture and carbon dioxide reacts with KTB to produce potassium hydroxide and potassium carbonate. t-butanol is liberated from these reactions. This solution becomes Cloudy and develops colour. KTB solution should be stored in cool place away from heat, sparks and flame.

#### 7] [ PACKAGING ]

- a] Sample packing from 100 gms. to 500 gms in glass bottle.
- b] 170 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 INSTRUCTIONS ]**

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

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

- a) Very high purity.
- b) Strong base.
- c) Selective and specific in many organic reactions.
- d) Low hydroxide content.
- e) Custom packaging available.
- f) Any quantities in bulk.

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

- a) High reaction yields.

USED IN :

- a) Alkylations
- b) Deprotonation
- c) Condensation
- d) Transesterification
- e) Dehalogenation
- f) Enolate formation
- g) Selective metalation
- h) Reaction work - up easy
- i) High reaction rates
- j) Cleaner reactions
- k) Improved safety