Capacitor Venting

Operating Non-Solid Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors

Explanatory Notes

1. The gas that escapes from the open vent of a capacitor appears as white smoke, but it is electrolyte vapor. The gas is a combination of hydrogen gas and the vapor of organic solvent.

   Since the escaping gas from the open vent will be more than 100°C, never expose the hands and face to the gas. It can scald the skin. In case of contact with the eyes, flush with clean water. Avoid inhaling a large amount of the solvent vapor; it can be harmful. If vapor is inhaled, gargle with clean water.

2. Electrolyte leakage may occur after a capacitor vents. If the electrolyte comes in contact with the skin, wash with soap and water immediately.

   Never taste or swallow the electrolyte. Ingesting the electrolyte is harmful. Call for medical assistance.

   Note: For any prolonged or extreme conditions, call for medical assistance.

Precaution

1. When gas escapes from a venting capacitor, disconnect the main power supply of the device.

2. The gas expelled from a venting capacitor is more than 100°C. Never expose hands or face to a venting capacitor. If your eyes are exposed to the gas, flush with water immediately. If the vapor is inhaled, gargle with water.

3. Electrolyte leakage may occur after a capacitor vents. If the electrolyte comes in contact with the skin, wash with soap and water.

4. Do not taste or swallow the electrolyte of a capacitor.