



TECHNIC, INC.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME (AS LABELED): POTASSIUM SILVER CYANIDE

CHEMICALS NAMES, COMMON NAMES:

PRODUCT CODE: 311045

MANUFACTURE'S NAME & ADDRESS:

TECHNIC INC.

1 SPECTACLE STREET

CRANSTON, RI 02910

EMERGENCY PHONE: 401-781-6100

PREPARED BY: ALLAN H. REED

DATE PREPARED: December 10, 2008

24 HOUR EMERGENCY: CHEM TREC 800-424-9300

OUTSIDE THE USA AND CANADA: 703-527-3887

SECTION 2

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAMES

CAS NUMBER

PERCENT

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Potassium silver cyanide

506-61-6

>99%

0.01 mg/m³ (Ag) ACGIH TWA, OSHA PEL
5 mg/m³ (CN) ACGIH TWA
10 mg/m³ (CN) OSHA PEL

SECTION 3

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN.
SYMPTOMS OF OVER-EXPOSURE FOR EACH POTENTIAL ROUTE OF EXPOSURE.**

INHALATION:

Inhalation of cyanide may cause weakness, dizziness, headache, vomiting, unconsciousness and death.

CONTACT WITH SKIN:

Contact with the skin may cause "cyanide rash" with itching and macular, papular and vesicular eruptions. There is often secondary infection.

ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN:

Yes. Cyanide salts and solutions are readily absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts (see Skin Contact section above).

INGESTION:

Very poisonous. Ingestion may cause death or permanent injury from small quantities. Ingestion may cause an increase in the depth and rate of respiration. Cardiac irregularities often occur. Death is due to respiratory arrest of central origin. Signs are blue lips, lowered blood pressure, unconsciousness, and convulsions. Other signs may include salivation, nausea without vomiting, anxiety, confusion, vertigo, giddiness, lower-jaw stiffness, opisthotonos, paralysis, coma, and bradycardia.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE. EXPLAIN IN LAY TERMS.

ACUTE: Local: Cyanide, in less than lethal quantities, is an irritant that causes readily reversible changes which disappear after end of exposure.

Systemic: Ingestion or inhalation of cyanide may cause death or permanent injury after a very short exposure to small quantities.

CHRONIC: Prolonged and repeated exposure may cause cyanide rash. (See Contact With Skin section). Exposure to small amounts of cyanide compounds over long periods of time is reported to cause loss of appetite, headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness and symptoms of irritation of the upper respiratory tract and eyes.

 SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT? X NO YES

SECTION 4**FIRST AID MEASURES****FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

EYE CONTACT: Have someone contact a physician or poison control center immediately. Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for up to 5 minutes while holding the eyelids apart. Eye contact will require further evaluation and possibly treatment. Continue rinsing the eyes during transport to the hospital.

SKIN CONTACT: Have someone contact a physician or poison control center immediately. Immediately flush with large quantities of water for up to 5 minutes after contact and completely remove all contaminated clothing including shoes and boots. Flushing with water for up to 5 minutes is generally sufficient to effectively remove cyanide from the patient's skin. Rescue workers should protect themselves against exposure.

INHALATION: Have someone contact a physician or poison control center immediately. If conscious but symptoms (nausea, difficult breathing, dizziness, etc.) are evident, first responders may give oxygen. If consciousness is impaired or patient is unconscious, oxygen and amyl nitrite should be administered by trained qualified medical squads. Amyl nitrite is given by breaking an ampoule in a gauze pad and inserting into the lip of the oxygen resuscitator mask for 15 seconds, and then taking it away for 15 seconds. Repeat this 5 or 6 times. If necessary, use a fresh ampoule every 3 minutes until the patient regains consciousness (usually 1 - 4 ampoules). Administer oxygen continuously. Guard against the ampoule entering the patient's mouth. Move the patient to an uncontaminated area. Keep the patient warm and calm.

INGESTION: Have someone call a physician or poison control center immediately. If conscious but symptoms (nausea, difficult breathing, dizziness, etc.) are evident, first responders may give oxygen. If consciousness is impaired, administer oxygen and amyl nitrite as directed under Inhalation section. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting as this could interfere with resuscitator use. If the patient is conscious, trained, qualified medical squads may give activated charcoal slurry. (50 grams of activated carbon slurried in 400 ml of water). Give 5 ml/1 kg. of wt. – about 350 ml for an average adult.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (°F) (METHOD USED): N.A. (Does not burn)

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE, °F: N.A.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, VOLUME, %: LOWER LIMIT N.A. UPPER LIMIT N.A.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Use media appropriate for the surrounding fire. Do not use carbon dioxide or other acidic type extinguisher.

WATER CARBON DIOXIDE OTHER

FOAM DRY CHEMICAL

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear if fully involved in a fire. Do not let water runoff enter sewer or watercourse that might be acidic; poisonous and flammable hydrogen cyanide (HCN) gas may be liberated.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Will release toxic fumes under fire conditions.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Wear appropriate gear for skin and respiratory protection. Collect material for recovery by sweeping or other method without raising dust. Do not allow this material to enter storm or sanitary sewers or other waterways.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

Store in a cool dry place away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION: Local exhaust.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator in a major spill, or when ventilation is inadequate to meet exposure limits.

EYES PROTECTION: Safety goggles.

GLOVES: Rubber gloves.

OTHER CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT: Rubber apron.

WORK PRACTICES, HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands with soap and water after handling.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR =1): N.A. SPECIFIC GRAVITY: N.A.
VAPOR PRESSURE (MM Hg): N.A. MELTING POINT (°F): N.A.
EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1): N.A. BOILING POINT (°F): Decomposes
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Readily soluble pH: N.A.
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: White powder; slight cyanide odor.

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: STABLE UNSTABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong acids and oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS (INCLUDING COMBUSTION PRODUCTS): Will release metal cyanide residues when heated to extreme temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: MAY OCCUR WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE EFFECTS: See section 3.

IRRITATION DATA: See section 3.

TOXICITY DATA: No specific data; however, all cyanide compounds are highly toxic.

TARGET ORGAN DATA: See section 3.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is toxic to all forms of life.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of all chemical wastes at an appropriate waste disposal facility. Follow all local, state, and federal regulations for disposal of waste chemicals.

SECTION 14**TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Proper Shipping Name: TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (POTASSIUM METALLIC CYANIDE MIXTURE)

Hazard Class: 6.1

Identification Number: UN3288

Packaging Group: II

SECTION 15**REGULATORY INFORMATION**

This product is regulated as a toxic chemical under Section 313 of Title III/SARA, and 40 CFR, Part 372.

This product is not regulated by the California Proposition 65 list.

All ingredients are listed in the TSCA inventory.

For the purposes of the New Jersey Right to Know Law, the contents are partially known.

SECTION 16**OTHER INFORMATION**

H	
Health	3
F	
Flammability	0
R	
Reactivity	0
Personal	
Protection	C