

1. Identification

Product identifier **Cyanco® Sodium Cyanide, Bricks 98% ± 1%**

Other means of identification

CAS number 143-33-9

Recommended use Electroplating Agent Gold Mining

Recommended restrictions For industrial use only.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name Cyanco

Address 2245 Texas Drive, Suite 500

Sugar Land, TX 77479

United States of America

Telephone +1-832-590-3644

Website www.cyanco.com

Email sales@cyanco.com

Poison Control Center 800-222-1222

Emergency telephone number CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

Access Code: CCN6043

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Corrosive to metals Category 1

Health hazards Acute toxicity, oral Category 1

Acute toxicity, dermal Category 1

Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 1

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 1 (thyroid)

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 1

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May be corrosive to metals. Fatal if swallowed. Fatal in contact with skin. Fatal if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes damage to organs (thyroid) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep only in original container. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection.

Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Specific treatment is urgent. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Sodium cyanide		143-33-9	98% ± 1%

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discoloration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Immediately contact an emergency physician and notify of cyanide / hydrocyanic acid poisoning.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Eye burns may not be apparent for up to 48 hours post exposure due to the caustic properties of sodium cyanide.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Signs and symptoms may include: Symptoms of the central nervous system: Headaches, dizziness, fatigue, nausea and vomiting. Coma. Seizures. Pulmonary symptoms: dyspnea, tachypnea, hyperventilation, Cheyne-Stokes respiration, apnea. Cardiovascular symptoms: hypertension, sinus arrhythmia, atrioventricular arrhythmia, bradycardia, tachycardia, complex arrhythmia, cardiac arrest. Skin symptoms: rosy skin color, cyanosis.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

CYANIDES: may be fatal if absorbed through the skin, if swallowed or inhaled. Get medical attention immediately. It is highly recommended that procedures be established by your company's physician, concerning first aid and medical treatment to be used in case of cyanide poisoning. Such procedure may include the administration of oxygen, activated charcoal, or antidotes such as amyl nitrite, sodium thiosulfate, sodium nitrite or methylene blue.

Commonly Used Antidotes:

Met hemoglobin-Forming Agent. For Moderate to Severe Exposures (patient still conscious). Sodium nitrite 300-600 mg administered intravenously over a period of 5 to 15 minutes. Sodium thiosulfate (12.5 g - 100-500 mg/kg weight) intravenously over a period of 15-20 minutes. If patient is conscious, then sodium thiosulfate may be administered as an antidote by itself: (See antidote package information insert) Sodium thiosulfate (12.5 g - 100-500 mg/kg weight) IV may be administered depending on the clinical presentation and symptoms.

Complexing Antidote Agent. Hydroxocobalamin - commonly known as the Cyanokit®. Administer hydroxocobalamin (Cyanokit®) 5 g i.v. (70 mg/kg b.w. in adults) by infusion over a period of 20-30 minutes. Administration of this dose can be repeated as required depending on the severity of poisoning. Infusion time for repeated dose: 30 minutes to 2 hours. The only permissible route of administration for hydroxocobalamin is intravenously. The physician should read the medication package information carefully to ensure proper reconstitution to liquid state and administration of antidote!

General information

At all places where there is a risk of cyanide poisoning, items to facilitate the prompt and effective treatment of cyanide poisoning (as determined by the treatment protocol to be employed) should be kept in an accessible and convenient location. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Discard any shoes or clothing items that cannot be decontaminated.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Carbon Dioxide. Water. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of hydrogen cyanide and ammonia.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of hydrogen cyanide and ammonia. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.

Specific methods

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

General fire hazards

The product is non-combustible. Contact with certain metals liberates flammable gas. Contact with moisture or water may generate sufficient heat to ignite nearby combustible materials.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid any exposure. Avoid dust formation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations. Allow 1 hour for complete decomposition before washing spillage area down with large quantities of water to ensure maximum dilution. Spillage area and contaminated solids can be detoxified by treatment with an excess of dilute sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, or ferrous sulfate after the addition of soda ash or lime to raise the pH to greater than 10.5. Should not be released into the environment.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid any exposure. Do not breathe dust. Do not get this material in your eyes, on your skin, or on your clothing. Handle and open container with care. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Container may be opened only under exhaust ventilation hood. Seal container hermetically immediately after use. Always have on hand a cyanide antidote kit and trained medical responders who can administer first aid before beginning work with this product. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inliner. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Do not store near acids. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Material	Type	Value
Sodium cyanide (CAS 143-33-9)	PEL	5 mg/m ³

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Material	Type	Value
Sodium cyanide (CAS 143-33-9)	Ceiling	5 mg/m ³

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Material	Type	Value
Sodium cyanide (CAS 143-33-9)	Ceiling	5 mg/m ³ 4.7 ppm

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Sodium cyanide (CAS 143-33-9) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Sodium cyanide (CAS 143-33-9) Skin designation applies.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Sodium cyanide (CAS 143-33-9) Danger of cutaneous absorption

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Sodium cyanide (CAS 143-33-9) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Impact resistant chemical protection goggles. Face shield with forehead protector.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Natural rubber. Nitrile. Polychloroprene w / natural rubber latex. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. Other suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Skin protection

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Wear a full chemical protective suit. (Tychem®). Rubber boots. Use gloves with long sleeves. Full-length face shields with forehead protection shall be worn by employees engaged in any operation wherein there is danger or likelihood that dusts, molten salts, or solutions of cyanide salts may contact the face. Suitable items can be recommended by the protective equipment supplier or by a qualified industrial hygienist. An emergency shower or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.

Respiratory protection

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Appropriate respirator selection should be made by a qualified professional.

Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Ensure safe disposal of contaminated clothing.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Solid.
Form	Solid.
Color	White
Odor	No odor. (May have a bitter almond-like odor if hydrogen cyanide is present.).
Odor threshold	>= 0.5 - <= 5 ppm as HCN
pH	12 (aqueous solution)
Melting point/freezing point	1043.6 °F (562 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	2726.6 °F (1497 °C)
Flash point	None.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not combustible.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not applicable.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	100 Pa (1472 °F (800 °C))
Vapor density	Property has not been measured.
Relative density	1.595 (Water=1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	580 g/l (77 °F (25 °C))
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Property has not been measured.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Property has not been measured.
Viscosity	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Other information	
Density	1.595 g/cm ³ (68 °F (20 °C))
Dynamic viscosity	4 mPa.s (86 °F (30 °C))
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Kinematic viscosity	2.508 Not applicable, material is a solid.
Molecular formula	C-N-Na
Molecular weight	49 g/mol
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Particle size	Property has not been measured.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	May be corrosive to metals.
Chemical stability	Stable at normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas. Reacts with water liberating toxic hydrogen cyanide gas.
Conditions to avoid	Moisture. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Oxidizing agents. Metals. Moisture. Halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate toxic gases or fumes. Hydrocyanic acid (hydrogen cyanide). Ammonia.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Fatal if inhaled.
Skin contact	Fatal in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns. May be absorbed through the skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Fatal if swallowed. Causes digestive tract burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Signs and symptoms may include: Symptoms of the central nervous system: Headaches, dizziness, fatigue, nausea and vomiting. Seizures. Coma. Pulmonary symptoms: dyspnea, tachypnea, hyperventilation, Cheyne-Stokes respiration, apnea. Cardiovascular symptoms: hypertension, sinus arrhythmia, atrioventricular arrhythmia, bradycardia, tachycardia, complex arrhythmia, cardiac arrest. Skin symptoms: rosy skin color, cyanosis.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Fatal if inhaled. Fatal in contact with skin. Fatal if swallowed.

Product	Species	Test Results
Sodium cyanide (CAS 143-33-9)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	11.83 mg/kg
Inhalation		
<i>Gas</i>		
LC50	Rat	63 ppm, 1 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	>= 5.09 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Does not meet classification criteria.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs (thyroid) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Chronic exposure to low levels of cyanides may cause loss of appetite, headache, nausea, dizziness, irritation of eyes and upper respiratory tract, easy fatigue and skin disorders.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product	Species		Test Results
Sodium cyanide (CAS 143-33-9)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.3 mg/l
<i>Acute</i>			
Fish	LC50	Carp (Leuciscus idus melanotus)	0.07 mg/l
Other	EC50	Escherichia coli	0.004 mg/l

Persistence and degradability	Potentially biodegradable. Abiotic degradation: Hydrolysis
Bioaccumulative potential	Potential to bioaccumulate is low.
Mobility in soil	The product is miscible with water.
Other adverse effects	This product contains one or more substances identified as hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) per the US Federal Clean Air Act (see section 15).

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	D002: Waste Corrosive material [pH <=2 or =>12.5, or corrosive to steel] The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste P List: Reference

Sodium cyanide (CAS 143-33-9) P106

Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1689
UN proper shipping name	Sodium cyanide, solid
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	6.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	6.1
Packing group	I
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	B69, B77, IB7, N74, N75, T6, TP33
Packaging exceptions	None
Packaging non bulk	211
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1689
UN proper shipping name	Sodium cyanide, solid
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	6.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	I
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	6L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN1689
UN proper shipping name SODIUM CYANIDE, SOLID
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 6.1
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group I
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
EmS F-A, S-A
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Sodium cyanide (CAS 143-33-9) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Sodium cyanide (Na(CN)) (CAS 143-33-9) 10 LBS

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) This substance is on the TSCA 8(b) inventory and is designated "active".

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, lower value (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, upper value (pounds)
Sodium cyanide	143-33-9	10	100		

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

Classified hazard categories Corrosive to metal
 Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
 Skin corrosion or irritation
 Serious eye damage or eye irritation
 Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
 Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Sodium cyanide	143-33-9	98% ± 1%

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Sodium cyanide (CAS 143-33-9)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 112(r) (40 CFR 68.130) Hazardous substance
 Priority pollutant
 Toxic pollutant

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Listed.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Sodium cyanide (CAS 143-33-9)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Sodium cyanide (CAS 143-33-9)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Sodium cyanide (CAS 143-33-9)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Sodium cyanide (CAS 143-33-9)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Sodium cyanide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

Sodium cyanide (CAS 143-33-9)

Listed: July 5, 2013

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Sodium cyanide (CAS 143-33-9)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	25-May-2022
Revision date	05-December-2022
Version #	02
HMIS® ratings	Health: 4* Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 4

Disclaimer
Cyanco cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.