

Creation Date 19-Nov-2010 Revision Date 06-Dec-2016 Revision Number 8

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identification

Product Description: Sodium cyanide

Cat No. : 424300000; 424300025; 424300050; 424305000

Synonyms Hydrocyanic acid, sodium salt; Prussiate of soda; Cyanide of sodium

CAS-No 143-33-9 **EC-No**. 205-599-4 **Molecular Formula** C N Na

Reach Registration Number 01-2119480141-49

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Sector of use SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Product category PC21 - Laboratory chemicals

Process categories PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent

Environmental release category ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Acros Organics BVBA

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a

2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal Category 1 (H290)

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Dusts and Mists

Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)

Category 1 (H300)

Category 1 (H310)

Category 1 (H330)

Category 1 (H372)

Environmental hazards

Acute aquatic toxicity Category 1 (H400)

Sodium cyanide Revision Date 06-Dec-2016

Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 1 (H410)

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H300 - Fatal if swallowed

H310 - Fatal in contact with skin

H330 - Fatal if inhaled

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

EUH032 - Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas

Precautionary Statements

P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

P330 - Rinse mouth

P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing

P302 + P350 - IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Sodium cyanide	143-33-9	EEC No. 205-599-4	>95	Met. Corr. 1 (H290) STOT RE 1 (H372) Acute Tox. 1 (H300) Acute Tox. 1 (H310) Acute Tox. 1 (H330) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410) EUH032

Reach Registration Number	01-2119480141-49
---------------------------	------------------

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Sodium cyanide Revision Date 06-Dec-2016

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

required.

Eye Contact In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical

advice. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15

minutes.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical

attention is required.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth

method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Immediate medical attention is required.

Protection of First-aiders Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None reasonably foreseeable. Systemic Toxicity: Respiratory disorders: Symptoms may include tightness in the chest, flushing, headache, nausea, vomiting, respiratory depression, weakness, irregular heartbeat, abdominal pain, convulsions, and shock: May cause cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood): Exposure may result in death

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Symptoms may be delayed. Treat as cyanide poisoning. Exposure may result in death. The

effects may be delayed therefore medical observation is essential.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use water or foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Sodium cyanide Revision Date 06-Dec-2016

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dust formation. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal: Prevent contact with water. Do NOT use water for clean-up: Use personal protective equipment

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid dust formation. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Do not ingest.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep locked-up. Keep away from acids. Keep away from combustible material. Do not store in aluminum containers.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

I	Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Ī	Sodium cyanide		STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 min	TWA / VME: 5 mg/m ³ (8	Huid	STEL / VLA-EC: 5
1			TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hr	heures).		mg/m³ (15 minutos).
			Skin	Peau		Piel

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Sodium cyanide		TWA: 3.8 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 2 mg/m³ (8 Stunden).	Ceiling: 5 mg/m³ Pele		TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 tunteina STEL: 5 mg/m³ 15
		MAK Höhepunkt: 3.8 mg/m³ Höhepunkt: 2 mg/m³ Haut			minuutteina Iho

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Sodium cyanide		Ceiling: 5 mg/m ³	Haut/Peau	ceiling: 5 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 timer

Sodium cyanide Revision Date 06-Dec-2016

		Stunden	
	Hud	STEL: 3.8 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 3.8 mg/m³ 8	Hud

	Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Ī	Sodium cyanide	TWA: 2.0 mg/m ³				
		TWA: 1.0 mg/m ³				
		STEL: 10.0 mg/m ³				

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Sodium cyanide					STEL: 5 mg/m ³
					Skin notation

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Sodium cyanide				Binding STLV: 4 mg/m ³	
				15 minuter	
				LLV: 2 mg/m ³ 8 timmar.	
				total	
				Hud	

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	See table for values			
Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral		(0) 0000)	(1000.)	(0,0000)
Dermal		3.03 mg/kg/day		0.102 mg/kg/day
Inhalation		9.4 mg/m ³		0.72 mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration See values below.

(PNEC)

Fresh water 0.001 mg/l
Fresh water sediment 0.004 mg/kg
Marine water 0.001 mg/l
Marine water sediment 0.004 mg/kg
Water Intermittent 0.005 mg/l
Microorganisms in sewage 0.05 mg/l

treatment

Soil (Agriculture) 0.007 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Sodium cyanide Revision Date 06-Dec-2016

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.35 mm	EN 374 Level 6	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.5mm		Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene gloves	> 60 minutes	0.45mm		·
PVC	< 60 minutes	0.18mm		

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Particle filtering: EN149:2001 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water

system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Solid

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

AppearanceWhitePhysical StateSolid

Odor bitter almond
Odor Threshold No data available

pH 11-12 20 g/l aq. sol

Melting Point/Range 562 °C / 1043.6 °F Softening Point No data available Boiling Point/Range 1497 °C / 2726.6 °F

Flash Point No information available Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate Not applicable Solid

Flammability (solid,gas) No information available

Explosion Limits No data available

Vapor Pressure1 hPa @ 817 °CVapor DensityNot applicableSolid

Specific Gravity / Density

 Bulk Density
 750 - 950 kg/m³

 Water Solubility
 370 g/l (20°C)

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowSodium cyanide-0.44Autoignition TemperatureNot applicable

Decomposition TemperatureNo data availableViscosityNot applicable

Explosive Properties No information available

Sodium cyanide Revision Date 06-Dec-2016

Oxidizing Properties No information available

9.2. Other information

Molecular FormulaC N NaMolecular Weight49

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Yes Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions, Hygroscopic.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous ReactionsNone under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Exposure to moist air or water.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

OralCategory 1DermalCategory 1InhalationCategory 1

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Sodium cyanide	LD50 = 5.733 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 14.602 mg/kg (Rabbit) LD50 = 10.4 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 0.16 mg/L (Rat) 1 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratorySkin
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Not mutagenic in AMES Test

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Revision Date 06-Dec-2016 Sodium cyanide

Category 1 (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Thyroid, Blood. **Target Organs**

> Not applicable Solid

delayed

(j) aspiration hazard;

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Systemic Toxicity: Respiratory disorders: Symptoms may include tightness in the chest, flushing, headache, nausea, vomiting, respiratory depression, weakness, irregular heartbeat, abdominal pain, convulsions, and shock: May cause cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood): Exposure may result in death

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the

environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Sodium cyanide	LC50: = 0.17 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales	EC50: = 0.17 mg/L, 96h (Gammarus		
	promelas)	pseudolimnaeus)		
	LC50: 0.0712 - 0.0936 mg/L, 96h flow-through			
	(Pimephales promelas) LC50: 0.0558 - 0.0586			
	mg/L, 96h flow-through			
	(Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 0.0391 - 0.0548			
	mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss)			
	LC50: = 0.15 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis			
	macrochirus) LC50: 0.066 - 0.0852 mg/L, 96h flow-through			
	(Lepomis macrochirus)			

12.2. Persistence and degradability Expected to be biodegradable

Persistence Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradability Not relevant for inorganic substances.

Degradation in sewage Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste

treatment plant water treatment plants.

12.3 Rioaccumulative notential Rioaccumulation is unlikely

12.0. Bioaccamalative potential	Dioaccamatation is animory	
Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Sodium cyanide	-0.44	No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the

environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent

and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Sodium cyanide Revision Date 06-Dec-2016

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused

Products

Should not be released into the environment. Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in

accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

application specific.

Other Information Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on

the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not let this

chemical enter the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1689

14.2. UN proper shipping name SODIUM CYANIDE, SOLID

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Subsidiary Hazard Class
P
14.4. Packing group

<u>ADR</u>

14.1. UN number UN1689

14.2. UN proper shipping name SODIUM CYANIDE, SOLID

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 6.1 14.4. Packing group I

<u>IATA</u>

14.1. UN number UN1689

14.2. UN proper shipping name SODIUM CYANIDE, SOLID

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 6.1 14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards Dangerous for the environment

Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Not applicable, packaged goods

Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the

IBC Code

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

V - lintad

Щ	nternational inventories		A - listea									
	Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
	Sodium cyanide	205-599-4	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

National Regulations

Sodium cyanide Revision Date 06-Dec-2016

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Sodium cyanide	WGK 3	

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has been conducted by the manufacturer/importer

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H300 - Fatal if swallowed

H310 - Fatal in contact with skin

H330 - Fatal if inhaled

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects EUH032 - Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

Substances List ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice

Chemical incident response training.

Creation Date 19-Nov-2010 **Revision Date** 06-Dec-2016 Update to Format. **Revision Summary**

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

Revision Date 06-Dec-2016

End of Safety Data Sheet