# Safety Data Sheet

# Silver Cyanide

1st Version: May. 21. 2007 Revised: Feb. 28. 2024

#### 1. Product and company information

Product Name: Silver Cyanide

Company Name: Toyo Chemical Industrial Co., Ltd. Address: 2-26-13, Naka-Izumi, Komae-City, Tokyo

Tel: +81-3-3489-5152 Fax: +81-3-3488-1706

**Emergency Contact:** As above

Recommended use of the product

and restrictions on use: Silver plating

### 2. Hazard identification

GHS classification of the substance

Health hazards: Acute toxicity, oral Category 3 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

> Specific target organ toxicity, Category 2 (Skin and respiratory organs)

repeated exposure

GHS Label elements Pictograms:







Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H301: Toxic if swallowed

H318: Causes serious eye damage

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statement

Emergency measures:

Safety measures: P264: Wash hand thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P301 + P310 : If swallowed : Immediately call a doctor.

P330: Rinse mouth.

P305 + P351 + P338 : If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

P310: Immediately call doctor/physician.

P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage: P403 + P233 : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents/container entrust to a specialized waste disposal company.

#### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance or Mixture :		Substance			
Chemical name	Molecular formula (molecular weight)	CAS No.	Reference numbers in gazetted list in Japan (CSCL)	Reference numbers in gazetted list in Japan (ISHL)	Concentration or concentration range
Silver(I) Cyanide	AgCN (133.886)	506-64-9	1-3	-	100%

4. First-aid measures

If inhalation: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Skin contact: If skin irritation or rash occurs get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a doctor.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth.

Immediately call a doctor.

Most important symptoms / Eye pain, severe burns, burning sensation, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness,

effects, acute and delayed: respiratory paralysis, convulsation, diarrhea, vomiting, respiratory arrest.

Protection of people implementing Rescuers should wear suitable protective equipment according to the circumstances.

emergency measures: (See section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray, foam retardants, powder retardants, dry sand, etc.

Do not use extinguishing media: Rod-shaped water discharge

Specific hazards: This substance is nonflammable and does not burn itself, but can decompose when heated

to produce corrosive and / or toxic fumes.

When mixed in contact with high concentrations of acids, highly toxic and flammable

hydrocyanic acid (gas) is produced.

In an enclosed space, a mixture with explosive air to produced.

Contact may cause skin and eye irritation.

Specific fire extinguishing method: If it cannot be moved, cool it by sprinkling water around the container and its surroundings.

Move the container from the region on fire if there is no danger.

Continue to thoroughly cool the containers using copious amounts of water even after the fire

has been extinguished.

Special protective actions fire-fighters: Wear suitable air respirators and protective clothing (heat resistant).

(See section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection)

6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions:

Personal precautions, Workers must wear appropriate protective equipment (see section 8. Exposure controls /

protective equipment and personal protection) and avoid contact with eyes and skin and inhalation.

emergency procedures: Do not touch the leakage and do not walk on it.

Immediately isolate appropriate distances in all directions as leak areas.

Prohibit the entrance except the person concerned.

Stay upwind.

Move away from lowlands.

Ventilate enclosed area before entering. Avoid discharging into the environment.

Methods and materials for No information

containment and cleaning up:

Measures to prevent secondary disasters: No information

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Technical measures: Take the equipment measures described in "8. Exposure controls/personal protection"

and wear protective equipment.

Described in "8. Exposure controls/personal protection" perform local exhaust and general

ventilation.

Precautions for safe handling: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Ventilation for exhaust.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Do not swallow.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Do not breathe dust, fumes, or mist.

Avoid discharging into the environment.

Contact evasion: See "10. Stability and reactivity" section.

Storage

Safe storage conditions: Store locked up.

Store in a closed container.

Store in cool and well-ventilated place.

Container and packing materials: Airtight containers (glass, polyethylene, polypropylene, etc.)

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control concentration: 3mg/m³ (as CN)

Tolerable concentration:

Japan Society for Occupational Health 0.01mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Ag)

(2021) 5mg/m³ (as CN) (Max. tolerable concentration)
ACGIH (2014) TLV-TWA 0.01mg/m³ (as Ag soluble compounds)

TLV-TWA 5mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as CN)

Equipment measures: Workplaces storing or handling this material should be equipped with an eyewash facilities

and safety shower.

Enclose the equipment or install a local exhaust ventilation to prevent exposure.

Protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Wear suitable respiratory equipment (gas mask (in case of fire: air respirator), dust mask).

(Refer to JIS T8151 Particulate respirators, JIS T8152 Gas respirators,

JIS T8155 Compressed air open-circuit self-contained breathing apparatus)

Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. (rubber gloves, etc.)

(Refer to JIS T8116 Chemical protective gloves)

Eye protection: Wear appropriate eye protection (regular glasses, plain glasses with side plates, goggles).

(Refer to JIS T8147 Protective Glasses)

Skin and body protection: Wear protective clothing, and protective boots, etc.

(Refer to JIS T8115 Chemical Protective Clothing, JIS T8117 Chemical Protective Boots)

#### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid(Powder)
Color : White
Odor : Odorless

Melting point/freezing point: 320°C (Disassembly): NITE (Access on Jul.2008)

Boiling point, initial boiling point,

and boiling range:

Dlammability: Incombustibility: HSDB (2006)

Lower and upper explosion limit / Solids are not applicable

flammability limit:

Flash point : Solids are not applicable
Aut-ignition temperature : Solids are not applicable

Decomposition temperature : >320°C : NITE (Access on Jul.2008)

pH: No information

Kinematic viscosity: Solids are not applicable

Solubility: Insoluble in water: Merk (13th, 2001)

Water 0.23mg/L (20°C): NITE (Acc

Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water logPow=-0.69 (estimated value) : PHYSPROP (Access on Jul.2008)

(log value):

Vapor pressure: 2.63E-005mmHg (25°C) (estimated value): PHYSPROP (Access on Jul.2008)

Density and/or relative density d3.95(19/4°C): NITE(Access on Jul.2008)

Relative vapour density: Solids are not applicable

Particle characteristics No information

#### 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No information

Chemical stability: It is considered to be stable in storage and handling in accordance with laws and regulations.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: When mixed in contact with high concentrations of acids, highly toxic and flammable

hydrocyanic acid (gas) is produced.

Conditions to be avoided: Light, heat

Incompatible materisls: Phosphorus isocyanato, Fluorine, Dilute hydrochloric acid, Strong oxidants. Hazardous decomposition products: It changes to hydrogen cyanide and silver chloride by dilute hydrochloric acid.

> When in contact and mixing with high concentrations of acids, toxic flammable cyanide (gas) occurs. When heated, CN-, NOx toxic gases are generated.

#### 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Based on the rat LD50 (oral route) value of 123mg/kg (RTECS (2005)). Oral:

Dermal: Classification is not possible due to lack of data.

Inhalation: Gases Due to the fact that the substance is "solid" according to the GHS definition and inhalation of

gas is not expected.

Classification is not possible due to lack of data. Inhalation: Vapours Inhalation: Dusts and mists Classification is not possible due to lack of data.

Skin corrosios/irritation: Based on RTECS (2005) description of the results of the primary skin irritation test using

rabbits "Mild" is not a result of the 4-hour application test.

It was considered to have mild irritability and was classified as category 3,

but it was not classified as category.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Based on the description in the report on rabbit eye irritation tests: "Severe," suggesting that

> the substance is severely irritating to the eye (though only limited study detail is available). Given the absence of data on reversibility, the substance is classified into Category 1-2A,

but should be placed in Category 1 from the viewpoint of safety.

Respiratory sensitization: Classification is not possible due to lack of data. Skin sensitization: Classification is not possible due to lack of data. Germ-cell mutagenicity: Classification is not possible due to lack of data. Classification is not possible due to lack of data. Carcinogenicity: Reproductive toxicity: Classification is not possible due to lack of data. Classification is not possible due to lack of data. Specific target organ toxicity

(single exposure):

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

Regarding humans, skin and respiratory organs are considered target organs because of descriptions such as "silver deposition disease", "irritation to the nose, dyspnea, bleeding,

crusting, and nasal septum perforation" (HSDB (1998)) .

Based on the above the classification was Category 2 (skin, respiratory).

Aspiration hazard: Classification is not possible due to lack of data.

#### 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Classification is not possible due to lack of data.

(acute):

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Classification is not possible due to lack of data.

(chronic):

Persistence and degradability: No information Bioaccumulative potential: No information Mobility in soil: No information

Hazardous to the ozone layer: The materials concerned are not listed by an affiliated book of Montreal Protocol.

#### 13. Disposal considerations

Residual waste: Recover silver using reduction roasting or oxidative precipitation.

> Do not incinerate in an incinerator or the like without a cleaning device because a gas containing CN components is generated during incineration (It is desirable to outsource to a specialized company).

Before disposal, treat as much detoxification, stabilization and neutralization as possible to

lower the level of hazards.

Dispose in accordance with relevant laws and local government standards.

Dirty containers and packaging: Containers should be disposed properly in accordance with relevant laws and

local government standards.

When disposing of empty containers, completely remove the contents.

## 14. Transport information

International regulations

UN No.: 1684

Proper shipping name : Silver Cyanide

Class: 6.1
Sub risk: —
Packing group: II

Marine pollutant (sea): Applicable
Transport in bulk according to Not applicable

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC code:

Japanese regulations

Land regulations information: Obey poisonous and deleterious substances control act regulations.

Maritime regulations information : Obey ship safety law regulations.

Aviation regulations information : Obey the civil aeronautics law.

Special safety measures: Yellow card must be held required during transport.

Do not transport together with food or livestock feed.

Do not add heavy goods.

When transporting, avoid direct sunlight, load containers without damage, corrosion,

or leakage, and securely prevent collapse of cargo.

Urgent measures during

a crisis policy number:

#### 15. Regulatory information (Japanese law)

Poisonous and deleterious substances Poisonous substance not for medical use Article 2-8 of cabinet order

control act:

Fire service act: Substances requiring notification of storage (30kg)

(Article 9-3 of the act, Article 1-105 appended table 1-8,

Ministerial ordinance 1989 No. 2 Article 1)

Industrial safety and health act: Ordinance on industrial safety and health Article 594-2

PRTR: Class I designated chemical substance (Appended table 1 164)

Labor standards act: The following disease due to chemical substances etc:

(Law art.75 (2), Enforcement rules Art.35 appended table 1-2. (iv)-(a))

Air pollution control act: Hazardous air pollutants (45 of Central environment council 9th report)

Hazardous air pollutants (68 of Central environment council 9th report)

Water pollution control act : Harmful substances

(Law art.2, Enforcement order art.2, ordinace designatin wastewater standards art.1)

Marine pollution control law: Individual goods transportation P (Enforcement rules art.30-2-3

Ministry of land, infrastructure, transport and tourism notice)

Ship safety act: Poisons • Poison Civil aeronautics act: Poisons • Poison Act on port regulations: Poisons • Poison

<sup>\*</sup>Laws and regulations are examples and do not cover domestic laws and regulations.

### 16. Other information

References, etc.: GHS classification results database: NITE website

GHS model SDS information: JISHA website Ministry of health, labor and welfare website

JIS Z7252 : 2019 JIS Z7253 : 2019

Selection Manual for Protective Equipment for Prevention of Skin Damage, etc.

(Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Feb.2024)

#### \*Caution:

Althoug hazard and harmfulness evaluations are based on the data and information available at the current time, they may not be sufficient.

Please handle with care.

Furthermore, the data and evaluations described herein are not in any way guaranteed. The descriptions refer to normal handling. Regarding special handling, please handle based on the safty measures which are suitable for the intended applications and methods of use.

This SDS is an English translation of a document prepared in Japanese in accordance with JIS Z7253:2019.