# Safety Data Sheet

# Potassium Silver Cyanide

1st Version: May. 21. 2007 Revised: Apr. 28. 2022

# 1. Product and company information

Product Name: Potassium 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 2 (Skin and respiratory organs)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

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

Category 1

repeated exposure

Environmental hazards: Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

acute hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 1

long-term hazard

GHS Label elements

Pictograms:









Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H300: Fatal if swallowed

H316 : Causes mild skin irritation H318 : Causes serious eye damage

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

(skin, respiratory system) H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life H401 : Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statement

Safety measures: P260 : Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P262 : Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P264 : Wash hand thoroughly after handling.

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

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

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

Emergency measures : P301 + P310 : If swallowed : Immediately call a doctor.

P301 + P330 + P331 : If swallowed : Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 : If on skin (or hair) : Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water [or shower].

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.

P330 : Rinse mouth. P391 : Collect spillage. 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:

Chemical name

Molecular formula (molecular weight)

CAS No.

Reference numbers in gazetted list in Japan (CSCL)

(CSCL

Potassium Silver(I) Cyanide  $K[Ag(CN)_2]$  (199.01) Silver(B) Silver(B)

### 4. First-aid measures

Storage:

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:

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray, powder, and dry sand

Do not use extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide gas (can generate highly toxic hydrogen cyanide gas)

Specific hazards: Strong heat causes highly toxic hydrogen cyanide gas to be emitted

Specific hazards: Strong heat causes highly toxic hydrogen cyanide gas to be emitted.

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:

In case of fire in the surroundings, immediately move the container to a safe place.

If it cannot be moved, cool it by sprinkling water around the container and surroundings.

In case of ignition, extinguish with plenty of water.

Special protective actions fire-fighters: If heated to a high temperature, highly toxic hydrogen cyanide gas is generated, so the fire

extinguishing operation is performed by wearing a protective mask such as an air supply

mask or an air respirator from the windward side.

Keep all those unrelated to disaster prevention activities upwind.

#### 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 Sweep up any leaks and collect in a sealable empty container for later disposal.

containment and cleaning up:

Preventing secondary accidents: Prevent inflow to drainage ditches, sewers, cellars, or sealed locations.

# 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.

Do not contact, inhale or swallow.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust, fumes, or mist.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

If not using deliberately, avoid release to the environment.

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

Storage

Safe storage conditions: Store locked up.

Store in a closed container Store in a well-ventilated place.

Store in cool place.

Store in separately from acids and strong oxidants.

Avoid simultaneous storage with food.

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

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control concentration: 3mg/m<sup>3</sup> (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).

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

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

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

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid(Powder)
Color : White

Odor: Odorless in its dry state, but if wet, smells faintly of ammonia.

Melting point/freezing point: No information

Boiling point, initial boiling point,

and boiling range: No information

Dlammability: No information

Lower and upper explosion limit /

flammability limit: No information

Flash point : No information Aut-ignition temperature : No information

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Decomposition temperature: No information

Alkali when dissolved in water. pH:

Kinematic viscosity: No information

Solubility: Water: 20°C 25g/100g

Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water No information

> (log value): No information

No information Vapor pressure:

Density and/or relative density d2.364

No information Relative vapour density: No information Particle characteristics

### 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No information

Chemical stability: If dry, it will not change with light.

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, acids, and oxidants

Incompatible materisls: Strong oxidants Hazardous decomposition products: Hydrogen cyanide

### 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: It was classified into Category 2 based on LD50 20.9mg / kg of the oral administration test

using rats.

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

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

of its gas is not expected.

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

But was considered to be mildly irritating and was classified into Category 3.

(As Silver Cyanide)

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. (As Silver Cyanide)

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. Carcinogenicity: Classification is not possible due to lack of data. 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 Regarding humans, skin and respiratory organs are considered target organs because of

(repeated exposure): 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). (As Silver Cyanide)

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

### 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

It was classified into Category 1 from 96 hours LC50=0.113mg/L of the crustacea (Mysid Shrimp)) (ECETOC TR91, 2003). (As Potassium Cyanide)

(acute):

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

(long-term):

Since acute toxicity was Category 1 and an underwater action and bio-accumulation were

unknown, it was classified into Category 1. (As Potassium Cyanide)

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 consideations

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 of in accordance with relevant laws and local government standards.

Containers should be disposed of properly in accordance with relevant laws and

local government standards.

When disposing of empty containers, completely remove the contents.

# 14. Transport information

International regulations

Dirty containers and packaging:

UN No.: 1588

Proper shipping name: Cyanides, inorganic, solid

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.

# 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: Hazardous material (oxidizing substance)

Dangerous articles and harmful substances whose names, etc. Should be notified

(Article 57-2 of the act; Article 18-2 appended table 9 137

Silver and its water-soluble compounds.)

PRTR: Class I designated chemical substance

(Appended Table 1 82 Silver and its water-soluble compounds.)

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) )

#### SDS-03 Potassium Silver Cyanide (6/6)

Air pollution control act Hazardous air pollutants (45 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 • Poisons • Poison • P

\*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

#### \*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 created in accordance with JIS Z7253:2019.

This SDS is translated into english.(Original version is japanese)