



# TECHNIC, INC.

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION I

### PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME (as labeled):

TECHNISTRIP Au

CHEMICAL NAMES, COMMON NAMES:

Potassium Cyanide, Lead Oxide

MANUFACTURER'S NAME & ADDRESS:

TECHNIC, INC.

1 SPECTACLE STREET

CRANSTON, RI 02910

EMERGENCY PHONE: (401)781-6100

24 hour Emergency: Chem Trec 1-800-424-9300

NAME OF PREPARER: WILLIAM A. WILSON

DATE PREPARED: November 7, 1991

### SECTION II

### HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

#### CHEMICAL NAMES

#### CAS NUMBER

#### PERCENT

#### EXPOSURE LIMITS

Potassium Cyanide  
KCN

151-50-8

17%

TLV = 5 mg/M<sup>3</sup> ACGIH

Lead Oxide

1317-36-8

0.22%

TWA = 0.15 mg/M<sup>3</sup> as Pb ACGIH

The remainder of the product consists of inorganic salts and a salt of benzoic acid that are non-toxic. This product is regulated as a toxic chemical under Section 313 of Title III/SARA, and 40 CFR, Part 372. This product contains material known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. All ingredients are listed in the TSCA inventory.

### SECTION III

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)

N.A.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY:

N.D.

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)

N.A.

MELTING POINT (degrees F)

N.D.

EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1)

N.A.

BOILING POINT (degrees F)

N.A.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER:

Very soluble.

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

White-yellow powder; cyanide odor.

### SECTION IV.

### FIRE AND EXPLOSION

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:

☒ WATER SPRAY

☐ CARBON DIOXIDE

☐ OTHER:

☐ FOAM

☐ DRY CHEMICAL

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Full protective gear with a NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus if fully involved in a fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

DO NOT allow water containing cyanide to escape into a water course or sewer which may contain acid; contact with acid may release poisonous and flammable hydrogen cyanide (HCN) gas. DO NOT use a carbon dioxide extinguisher.

## SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

## SYMPTOMS OF OVER-EXPOSURE FOR EACH POTENTIAL ROUTE OF EXPOSURE.

INHALATION: Weakness, dizziness, headache, vomiting, unconsciousness and death.

CONTACT WITH SKIN OR EYES: "Cyanide Rash" - itching, macular, papular and vesicular eruptions. There are often secondary infections.

ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN: Same as inhalation and skin contact.

SWALLOWED: May cause death or permanent injury from small quantities. (If detected early: vomiting or unconsciousness.)

## HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE. EXPLAIN IN LAY TERMS. ATTACH EXTRA PAGE IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED.

ACUTE: Local: Irritant that causes readily reversible changes which disappear after end of exposure.

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

CHRONIC: Local: Irritant that may cause both reversible and irreversible changes; but not severe enough to cause death or permanent injury.

Systemic: Ingestion or inhalation can cause readily reversible changes which disappear after end of exposure.

## FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with water (15 minutes or longer). Call physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

INHALED: Treat 5 times at 15 second intervals with amyl nitrite broken in cloth. Artificial respiration if necessary. Call physician.

SWALLOWED: If conscious, give emetic (1 tablespoon salt to a glass of warm water). Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Call physician.

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT?        NO   X   YES IARC

## SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:   X   STABLE        UNSTABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Do not mix with strong acids.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS (INCLUDING COMBUSTION PRODUCTS): Hydrogen cyanide, carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:        MAY OCCUR   X   WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Do not mix with strong acids, acid fumes or steam.



## SECTION VII SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

### STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Sweep up spills and return to container. Treat as a cyanide material. Do not breathe dust or gas. Do not get in eyes. Avoid skin contact. Do not flush cyanide materials to sewer which may contain acid. Hypochlorite solution may be used to treat cyanide.

WASTE DISPOSAL: SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL REGULATIONS.

## SECTION VIII SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION

- VENTILATION: Local exhaust.
- RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NIOSH approved respirator if there is danger of inhaling dust or gas in a major spill.
- EYE PROTECTION: Chemical safety goggles or face shield.
- GLOVES: Rubber gloves (in solution); cotton gloves (dry solid).
- OTHER CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT: Rubber shoes, long-sleeved shirt.
- WORK PRACTICES, HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly after handling and before smoking or eating.
- OTHER HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS: Keep container closed and away from strong acids and food products.
- Store in a cool, dry place. (55-85 ° F)

HMS\*

