

ELECTROBLACK SG
2830001

Industrial applications



Sodium Cyanide	-	143-33-9	~50%
Nickel Carbonate	-	12607-70-4	~15%
Tin Compounds	-	12058-66-1	~30%

Break an amyl nitrate pearl in a cloth and hold tightly under the nose for 15 minutes. Repeat 5 times at about 15 second intervals. Repeat as necessary using a fresh amyl nitrate pearl every 3 minutes until 3 or 4 pearls have been given. If not breathing give artificial respiration using mechanical devices. DO NOT administer mouth to mouth respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Immediately remove contaminated clothing under a safety shower. Flush all affected areas with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. DO NOT attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Obtain medical advice.

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

A deadly poison. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting, Administer antidote kit if available following supplied instructions. Administer oxygen and amyl nitrate inhalant for inhalation treatment as required and seek immediate medical attention.

Highly toxic. Corrosive. Headache, dizziness, nausea, decreased blood pressure, changes in heart rate, and cyanosis may result to vapor or skin exposure.

Severe eye and or skin irritation or burns.

Substance is corrosive. Causes severe skin burns. Substance is harmful if absorbed through skin. Large exposures may be fatal. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation.

Highly toxic. Corrosive and may cause severe and permanent damage to mouth, throat, and stomach. May cause nausea or abdominal discomfort. Bitter almond odor may be noted on the breath or vomit.

Exposure may aggravate other pre-existing diseases, including diseases of the eyes, skin and lungs. Exposure to cyanide can inhibit oxygen use by body cells causing metabolic asphyxiation. Reduced levels of oxygen in the blood can cause central nervous system damage. Early symptoms of exposure are effects such as weakness, headache, and confusion. Continued exposure causes a weak and irregular heartbeat, unconsciousness, convulsions, coma, and death. Cyanides are fast acting and highly poisonous by ingestion. A few breaths of hydrogen cyanide gas can stop respiration and cause unconsciousness. After long term exposures (15 ppm) there have been reports of thyroid dysfunction in some individuals.

Preparation for emergency first aid involving cyanide must be done before exposure occurs. All employees working with cyanide must receive detailed training in first aid procedures, safe handling and the use of commercially available cyanide antidote kits.

Use dry chemical powder. Do not use water. Do not use carbon dioxide or other acidic extinguishers. Cyanides and strong acids can release poisonous and flammable HCN gas. Remove containers from fire area if it can be done safely. Continue to cool containers until well after fire is extinguished.

Fire fighters should enter area only if they are protected from all contact with the material. Full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus, coat, pants, gloves, boots and bands around legs, arms, and waist, should be worn. No skin surfaces should be exposed.

Prevent spilled product from drains, sewers, waterways and soil.

If trained in accordance 29 CFR 1910.120, leaks should be stopped. Spills should be contained and cleaned immediately. Persons performing clean up work should wear adequate personal protective equipment and clothing. Spills and releases should be reported, if required, to the appropriate local, state and federal regulatory agencies.

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in disposal container. Absorb spill with inert material (eg, dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Large spills may be neutralized with dilute alkaline solutions of soda ash or lime. Do not flush to sewer. Wash contaminated area with sodium or calcium hypochlorite solution. Pick up or vacuum up the wash solution and process for cyanide destruction prior to disposal..

Eating, drinking and smoking in the work area is prohibited.

Rinse empty containers with water 3 times. Test the last rinsing water for cyanide.

Keep container tightly closed.

Store away from incompatible materials. (See section 10).

Separate from water, acids, and carbon dioxide. Areas where exposure to cyanide may occur should be clearly identified and access to the area should be limited to authorized personnel. Keep away from food and drinking water.

Sodium Cyanide	ACGIH	5 mg/m ³ as CN	-
Nickel Carbonate	ACGIH	1 mg/m ³ as Ni	-
Tin Compounds	ACGIH	2 mg/m ³ as Sn	-

N/A
N/A
N/A

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

Stable

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Extreme temperatures. Contact with incompatible material. Light. Moisture.

Nitrates, nitrites, chlorates, fluorine, iodine, and magnesium. Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Reacts with acids to liberate toxic hydrogen cyanide. Reacts with strong alkali.

Decomposition may emit toxic sodium oxide fumes. Thermal decomposition releases oxides of nitrogen. Thermal decomposition or acidification releases toxic and flammable hydrogen cyanide gas. Prolonged contact with moisture may release ammonia.

Sodium Cyanide-LD50(Rat)-6.4 mg/kg

Sodium cyanide-LD50(Rabbit)-10.4 mg/kg

Nickel compounds Listed by NTP as Known Carcinogen, IARC Group 1 and under OSHA

Not Available

No data available

Toxic to fish

Very toxic to aquatic organisms. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

1588

CYANIDES, INORGANIC, SOLID, N.O.S.(SODIUM CYANIDE),

6.1

I

157

Sodium Cyanide-Rq= 10 lbs

Nickel Compounds-SARA 313 listed

Cyanide compounds-SARA 313 listed

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.
Nickel compounds.

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Sodium Cyanide

The information is based on our knowledge to date but does not constitute an assurance of product properties and does not imply a legal contractual relationship.