



ALDON CORPORATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1533 W. Henrietta Rd.
Avon, New York 14414
(716) 226-6177

MSDS No. PP510
Effective Date April 19, 1999

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PP 510

Threshold Limited Value

TLV: 5 mg/m³ skin (CN), ceiling limit (ACGIH 1994-95)
TLV: 5 mg/m³ skin (CN), (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.Z-1-A). LD50 oral rat: 10 mg/kg.

Effects of Overexposure

TARGET ORGANS AFFECTED: Cardiovascular system, central nervous system, skin, liver, kidneys. **INHALATION:** May cause nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and weakness. Higher exposure may be fatal. **SKIN:** Causes irritation with discomfort. Skin permeation/chemical burn can occur. **EYES:** Causes eye irritation or burns, possible permanent eye damage. **INGESTION:** Rapidly fatal poison when taken internally. May cause rapid respiration, lowered blood pressure, unconsciousness, convulsions.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

TREATMENT REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ACTION TO PREVENT HARM OR DEATH.
INGESTION: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious, give activated charcoal slurry and get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **EYES:** Immediately flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get immediate medical attention. **SKIN:** Flush thoroughly with water for 5 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. **INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid	Excessive temperatures and heat.
	Stable	X		

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Reacts with acids to form toxic, flammable Hydrogen cyanide gas. Reacts violently with strong oxidizing agents. Water or weak alkaline solution can produce dangerous amounts of Hydrogen cyanide in confined areas.
--------------------------------------	--

Hazardous Decomposition Products	Moisture will cause slow decomposition, releasing poisonous Hydrogen cyanide and Ammonia gas.
----------------------------------	---

Hazardous Polymerization		Conditions to Avoid
May Occur	Will Not Occur	Not applicable.
	X	

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled	Evacuate unprotected personnel from area. Wear protective safety equipment and use adequate ventilation. Sweep up and place in suitable container for proper disposal. Flush spill area with a dilute solution of Sodium or Calcium hypochlorite. Do not flush into sewers which may contain an acid. Comply with Federal, State and Local regulations.
---	---

Waste Disposal Method	Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to Federal, State or Local laws. These disposal guidelines are intended for the disposal of catalog-size quantities only. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations or contract with a licensed waste disposal service.
-----------------------	--

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiration Protection (Specify Type)	Work in ventilation hood or wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust mask or respirator. Do not use in closed or confined space.			
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Recommended.	Special	No.
	Mechanical (General)	Recommended.	Other	Adequate to maintain below exposure limit
Protective Gloves	Rubber.		Eye Protection	Chemical safety goggles or face shield where appropriate.
Other Protective Equipment	Smock, apron, goggles, ventilation hood, proper gloves, eye wash station, oxygen resuscitators. Medical treatment kit for Cyanide poisoning.			

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling & Storing	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible substances. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.
---	---

Other Precautions	Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals.
-------------------	---

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing dust, mist or vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.

For laboratory use only. Not for drug, food or household use. Keep out of reach of children.

Revision No. 2	Date 4/19/99	Approved Michael Raszeja	Chemical Safety Coordinator MR
----------------	--------------	--------------------------	--------------------------------

The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. * Hazardous Materials Industrial Standards. Printed on recycled paper.

SECTION I NAME 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Product	POTASSIUM CYANIDE
Chemical Synonyms	Cyanide of Potassium
Formula	KCN
Unit Size	up to 2.5 Kg.
C.A.S. No.	151-50-8

CHEMTREC
800-424-9300
Day 716-226-6177

NFPA HAZARD RATING
LEAST SLIGHT MODERATE HIGH EXTREME
0 1 2 3 4

Health 3
Fire 0
Reactivity 1
HMIS *

SECTION II INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

Principal Component(s)	%	TLV Units
Potassium cyanide	100%	See section V.
DANGER! POISON MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED.		
CAUSES EYE BURNS. CAUSES SKIN AND EYE IRRITATION.		

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point (°F)	1174.1°F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.52
Boiling Point (°F)	Not established	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Negligible	Evaporation Rate (≈1)	N/A
Vapor Density (Air=1)	N/A		
Solubility in Water	41.7% @ 25°C		
Appearance & Odor	White granular solid, white briquettes; no odor.		

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	Non-flammable (NA).	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume NA	Lower -----	Upper -----
Extinguisher Media	Use water in flooding quantities as fog or spray.			

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Use water on fires near cyanide compound, but minimize the amount of water if containers are opened or burned to avoid cyanide runoff. Water or weak alkaline solution can produce dangerous amounts of Hydrogen cyanide in confined areas. Runoff should be contained to avoid environmental or safety problems. Contained cyanide solution can be detoxified with hypochlorite. DO NOT use Carbon dioxide which reacts with cyanide compounds to produce Hydrogen cyanide if moisture is present.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Will not burn. Cyanide will not be destroyed in an ordinary fire involving combustible materials such as paper or wood.

(1996 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.7, GUIDE PAGE NO. 157)

D.O.T. POTASSIUM CYANIDE, 6.1, UN 1680, PG I

Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "essentially similar" to form OSHA-20