1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name : Usage :	SODIUM CYANIDE Extraction of gold, silver, and other nonferrous metals from ores Electroplating, Heat treatment of metals Production of hydrocyanic acid, insecticides, dyes and pigments Fumigation, Ore floatation Organic synthesis		
Manufacturer :	0 ,	NDUSTRIAL Co., Ltd.	
	310, DONGHO-RO, JUNG-GU, SEOUL, KOREA		
	C.P.O BOX	: 1173 SEOUL	
	CABLE	"TAE KWANG" SEOUL	
	TELEX	"PIGEON" K28219	
	FACSIMILE	82-2-3406-0226	
	TELEPHONE	82-2-3406-0521	
Emergency Contact Point :	TAE KWANG INDUSTRIAL Co., Ltd. Petrochemical 3rd Plant		
Safety & I		onment(S&E) Team	
	Tel. No.	(Day) S&E Team 82-52-259-9691	
		(Night) Control Room 82-52-259-9733	
	TAE KWANG INDUSTRIAL Co., Ltd.		
	Petrochemical Sales Department		
	Tel. No.	Sales Department 82-2-3406-0334	

2. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to Regulation of Korea Toxic Chemical Control Act : **HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL**

And this material is toxic chemical and Accident Precaution Chemical according to Regulation of Korea

: Toxic Chemicals Control Act : Toxic Chemical and Accident Precaution Chemical

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code)for Transport by ship : Dangerous Goods

Health hazard classification :

Acute toxicity substance(oral)	Category 2
Acute toxicity substance(dermal)	Category 1
Acute toxicity substance(Inhalation:just,mist)	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity(Repeated exposure)	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity level	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity level	Category 1

Warning

○ Danger/Hazard Symbol



○ Warning Statement

○ Hazard Statement

H300: Fatal if swallowed H310: Fatal in contact with skin

H310: Fatal In contact with

H330: Fatal if inhaled

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

 \bigcirc Precautionary statements

- Precaution

Danger

P202: Do not handle until all safey precautions have been read and understood P260: Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P264: Wash ... thoroughly after handling. P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eve protection/face protection. P284: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation Response P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ P302+352: Wash with plenty of water if on skin P304+340: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing if inhaled P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ P314: Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell P320: Urgently do first aid P321: Do first aid P330: Rinse mouth. P361+364: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, wash contaminated clothing before reuse P391: Collect spillage. - Storage P403+233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed P405: Store locked up. - Disposal P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation Other Hazard(NFPA*) * NFPA : National Fire Protection Association Health 3 Flammable 0 Reactivity 0 **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS** Chemical name Synonym CAS. No. Composition EC Number **UN Number** Sodium Cyanide Sodium Cyanide 143-33-9 205-599-4 1689 98.0 wt% Caustic Soda Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2 0.5 wt% 215-185-5 1823

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact :

Water

Move victim to fresh air and take off contaminated clothing as soon as possible

Sodium Carbonate

Water, Oxidane

Be careful that Paramedics are not exposed sodium cyanide

If no pulse, start CPR

Sodium Carbonate

If no respiration, give artificial respiration and give victim 100% oxygen

Get medical attention Immediately

Warning : to prevent infection, do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation, use respirator

Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids,

497-19-8

7732-18-5

1.0 wt%

0.5 wt%

207-838-8

_

May cause infection If direct mouth to mouth contact with victim that contaminated with sodium cyanide

When use antidote or take other measures, Be permitted from local hospital

Skin contact :

Move victim to fresh air

Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes immediately. Wash with soap or mild detergent

and large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (at least 15-20 minutes).

If no pulse, start CPR

If no respiration, give artificial respiration and give victim 100% oxygen

Warning : to prevent infection, do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation, use respirator

May cause infection If direct mouth to mouth contact with victim that contaminated with sodium cyanide

When use antidote or take other measures, Be permitted from local hospital Get medical attention Immediately

Inhalation :

Move victim to fresh air Be careful that Paramedics are not exposed sodium cyanide If no pulse, start CPR If no respiration, give artificial respiration and give victim 100% oxygen Warning : to prevent infection, do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation, use respirator Use a bag valve or similar device to perform artificial respiration (rescue breathing) May cause infection If direct mouth to mouth contact with victim that contaminated with sodium cyanide When use antidote or take other measures, Be permitted from local hospital Get medical attention Immediately

Ingestion :

If no pulse, start CPR If no respiration, give artificial respiration and give victim 100% oxygen Warning : to prevent infection, do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation, use respirator Never make a person vomit When use antidote or take other measures, Be permitted from local hospital If consious, give vitim 2~4 cups of milk or water Get medical attention Immediately

Antidote :

Antidote : Nithiodote injection

Component : Sodium Nitrite + Sodium Thiosulfate

If exposed, call the medical team and take special first-aid measures. For example follow-up

Let the medical team know about this material and take protective measures

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media :

Adequate extinguishing mediaWater, extinguishing agent, carbon dioxide, mist, spray or sandInorganic cyanideDo not use carbon dioxide because hydrogen cyanide may be formed by reactionBe careful when use water spray, mist spray, hydrogen cyanide may be formed by reactionAvoid use of water jet for extinguishing

Specific hazards arising from the chemical :

May explode by heat, shock, friction or contamination May react explosively by contact of air, water, form Vapor can travle a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback Container may explode if heated Cylinders exposed may be popping up Explode when dissolve with nitride or chlorate over than 150 ℃ May form hydrogen cyanide, nitride, sodium oxide when be thermal decomposed

Fire fighting :

Wear self contained breathing apparatus, chemical resistant-gloves, -footwear and -protective clothing Avoid skin exposure Follow general fire fighting method Do fire fighting far away from fire Move containers from fire area, if you can do without the risk Dike for later disposal Avoide the spread of substances Use extinguishing media with water

Small fire : exthinguish to use powder exthinguishing agent, carbon dioxide, water, spray or form

Large fire : exthinguish to use mist or spray

Notify local firestation and inform the location of the fire and characteristics hazard Wear chemical resistant-protective clothing with self contained breathing apparatus Do not allow run off from firefigthing to enter drains or water courses Use fire fighting measures that suit the surrounding materials. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot Cool down container exposed with water spray in safety area Move containers from path of fire, if you can do without the risk Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions :

Wear appropriate chemical resistant-protective clothing to prevent skin contact Wear appropriate eye protective equipment to prevent eye contact Eye showers are close to the workstation location that supposed to be exposed by substance Wear special-dust protective masks to prevent inhale if dust is exposed

Enviromental Precaution

Do not exhaust on the environment Do not allow to enter waterway, drains, basement, confined spaces Collect spillage

Methods for containment and cleaning up :

○ Small spills

Cover or absorb with dry sand, soil, the other incombustible material and move the material into the proper container.

Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

○ Large spills

Dike for later disposal.

Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry.

Increase ventilation before entering closed area.

Notify local government, local environment office, police station, fire station or local labor authority.

Minster of Environment distributes the report to other other organization.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Because sodium cyanide is extremely toxic, all persons handling the material must be familiar with and observe the following instructions.

Handling :

- a) Make sure that sodium cyanide solid of solution does not come into direct contact with the body. Use rubber glovers, aprons, boots, goggles and other protective items when handling.
- b) Be sure not to inhale air containing sodium cyanide powder or cyanic acid vapor. Cyanic acid vapor is especially dangerous since it does not have a sharp odor and is difficult to be detected. Wear dust-proof masks or gas mask when necessary.
- c) Do not handle the material near places where acids is handled
- since acid reacts with sodium cyanide and forms cyanic acid vapor.

d) Remove immediately by washing in case sodium cyanide solution is spilled

since cyanic acid vapor is also formed by the reaction with carbonic acid gas in the air.

- e) Provide ventilation equipment in areas where sodium cyanide is handled for a long time.
- f) The handling area should be such an easy-to-wash concrete floor. Use a treatment tank for drain water.
- g) This material should be handled by at least two workers to watch the situation with each other.
- h) Do not eat foods or drink beverage in the same area where sodium cyanide is handled.

i) The workers must take a bath or shower and change their clothes after the work.

Storage :

- a) Must be stored in a cool, dry, well ventilated place, in a special locked storeroom and out of direct sunlight
- b) Must not be stored in any place where acidic gases may be generated or, acid,
 - nitrates or nitrites are stored.

c) When the packages is not opened, no special ventilation equipment is required. But avoid long term storage once sodium cyanide is dissolved or the chemicals comes into contact with air.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupation Exposure Limit :

Korea Regulation : TWA - 3mg/m³, STEL - 5mg/m³ ACGIH Regulation : TLV-TWA - 5mg/m³

Adequate exposure control :

Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limit.

Personnel protective equipment :



Respirator :

Respirator must be complete examination of KOSHA("안" mark)

Use NIOSH(U.S.A) & OSHA(U.S.A) Approved respirator whenever necessary.

Self contained breating apparatus is prefered.

Eye protection :

Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a facepiece.

Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Gloves :

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Clothing :

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state :	Crystalline solid
Colour :	White
Odour :	Almond odour (Ammonia odour if it is decomposed by water of air)
pH :	Strong alkali solution
Melting/Freezing Point(℃) :	563℃
Boiling Point(°C) :	1,496℃
Flash Point(°C) :	Not applicable
Evaporating rate :	Not available
Flammability (Solid, Vapor)	Not available
Flammability Limits(%) :	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure :	1 mmHg (817°C)
Solubility :	Solubility in 100 grams of water

	Temperature (°C)	0	25	35	45	
	Solubility (grams)	43	64	82	82	
Relative Vapour Density(air = 1) : No		Not available				

Relative Vapour Density(air = 1) :Not availableSpecific Gravity : $1.595 \text{ at } 20^{\circ}\text{C}$ n-octanol/water partition coefficient :-0.25Autoignition Temperature(°C) :Not applicableDecomposition Temperature(°C) : $\geq 300^{\circ}\text{C}$ Viscosity :4 cP (30^{\circ}\text{C}, 26\% solution)Molecular Weight :49.01

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability :	Stable under normal temperature and pressure.
Conditions to avoid :	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.
	Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.
Incompatible materials :	Acids, oxidizing materials, combustible materials, halogens, peroxides, metals
Hazardous decomposition :	Cyanide compounds

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

1. Information on the likely route of exposure.

The possible routes of exposure are skin contact, inhalation (respiratory system) when handle the material.

2. Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects form short and long term exposure.

 Acute Toxicity 	
- Oral :	LD50 4.8 mg/kg Rat ECB IUCLID
	LD50 8 mg/kg Rat ATSDR
	LD50 5.11 mg/kg Rabbit ECB IUCLID
- Skin:	LD50 7.7 mg/kg Rat (Powder) ECB IUCLID
	LD50 11.3 mg/kg Rat (Liquid) ECB IUCLID
- Inhalation:	Dust LD50 0.063 mg/L Rat 4hr
○ Skin corrosion/irration :	Category 1
 Serious eye damage/irration : 	None of data
 Respiratory sensitization : 	None of data
○ Skin sensitization :	None of data
O Carcinogenicity :	None of data
 Germ cell mutagenicity: 	Negative
\bigcirc Reproductive toxic:	Results of Reproductive toxic test using Rat, estrous
	cycle occure more than the control group
 Specific target organ toxicity(single exposure) 	Results of acute oral test using Rat, Other impact
	are not observed except for spasm, salivation, prostrate
	※ Reference : ECHA
 Specific target organ toxicity(repeated exposure) 	NOEC 9.2 ppm (Rat, ACH, 28 days, inhalation(Gas)) -
	Symtoms of eye, nose irration or shortness of breath
	NOEC 59.6 ppm - Cause low activity, tremor, spasm, then
	death 💥 Reference : Monsanto Environmental Health
	Laboratory
	The average hemoglobin and lymphocyte counts of workers
	at the electroplating workplace are significantly higher than
	that of ther control group(P<0.001), Symptoms of headache
	, weakness, changes in taste and smell, throat irritation,
	vomiting, and shortness of breath occur frequently. High
	thyroid hormone(THS) levels in silver recovery facility
	workers 💥 Reference : El Ghawabi, Blanc
 Aspiraton hazad 	None of data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

1. Aquatic Terrestrial Ecological Toxicity Fish LC50 0.102 mg/L 96 hr Crustacean EC50 0.426 mg/L 96 hr Algae None of data 2. Persistence and Degradability Persistence Degradability None of data 3. Bioaccumulative Potential None of data

4. Mobility in soil

5. Other adverse effects

None of data None of data None of data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods :

Dispose in accordance with Waste Control Act in Korea and all applicable regulations U.S. disposal regulations : U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262 Hazardous waste number(s) : P106

Disposal Considation:

None of data

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number :	1689	
UN Proper shipping name :	SODIUM CYANIDE, SOLID	
Transport hazard class :	6.1	
Packing group :	1	
Marine pollutant :	applicable	
Special Precautions, which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with in connection with transport :		
In appa of fire, amorgonay pro		

In case of fire, emergency procedures class F-A

In case of spills, emergency procedures class S-A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

 Regulation for Korea Industrial Safety and Health Act : Substances for setting of occupational exporsure limits Substances requiring Work environment measurement Hazardous substances requiring management Required harmful substances Prohibited harmful substances Substances requiring Special medical examination Substances requiring submission of PSM report Regulation of Korea Toxic Chemicals Control Act : Accident precaution chemical, toxic chemical Regulation of Act on the safety control of hazardous substances 	Applicable Applicable N/A N/A Applicable N/A
Korea Wastes Control Act :	
Designated Wastes	
High-Pressure Gas Safety Control Act	
Not Applicable	
Other Regulation.	
Other Domestic Regulation :	
- Persistent Organic Pollutants Administration Law	N/A
- Hazardous and Noxious Substances (HNS)	Applicable
- Act on Contril etc. of Manufacture of Specific	N/A
Substance for Protection of the Ozone Layer	
○ U.S. Regulations	N1/A
- OSHA Regulation :	N/A
- CERCLA 103 Regulation :	4.45kgor 10lb
- EPCRA 302 Regulation :	4.45kgor 100lb
- EPCRA 304 Regulation :	4.45kgor 100lb
- EPCRA 313 Regulation :	N/A
- Rotterdam Convention substance :	N/A
- Stockholm Convention substance :	N/A
- Montreal Protocol substance :	N/A
\bigcirc EU classification information	
- Firm classification results :	N/A

- Hazard statement :	N/A
- Precautionary measures statement :	N/A
	N/A
○ U.S TSCA	N/A
○ JAPAN CSCL	N/A

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The References are provided as followings :

ICSC HSDB CICAD

IUCLID