



Safety Data Sheet

Better Chemistry. Better Business

ELECTROBLACK SG

Revised: 7/9/18

1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: ELECTROBLACK SG
Product Code :2830001
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:Industrial applications

Hubbard-Hall Inc.
563 South Leonard Street
Waterbury, CT 06708
Telephone: 203-756-5521
Fax number: 203-756-9017

Emergency Phone Number
CHEMTREC: 1 (800) 424-9300
International: 1 (703) 527-3887

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION



Signal Word: DANGER

- Hazard Category:** Corrosive to Metals Hazard Category 1
Acute Toxicity-Oral Hazard Category 1
Acute Toxicity-Inhalation Hazard Category 1
Acute Toxicity-Dermal Hazard Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Hazard Category 1
Acute Aquatic Toxicity-Category 1
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity-Category 1
Carcinogenicity Hazard Category 1A

Hazard Statements: May be corrosive to metals.
Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
May cause cancer.

Prevention: Keep only in original container.
Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
Do not get in eyes, or on skin, or on clothing.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in well ventilated area.

Avoid releases to the environment
Wear rubber gloves, goggles and chemical protective clothing.
Wear respiratory protection.
Obtain special instruction before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Response: If swallowed: Immediately call poison center or doctor.

Rinse Mouth

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

Immediately call poison center or doctor and explain the type of exposure to the chemical(s) and provide the name of the chemical(s).

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Collect spillage

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage: Store in well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Store in corrosive resistant high density polyethylene container.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, or international regulations.

Components with Unknown Acute Toxicity Oral = 45% Dermal = 45%

3 COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Common Name And Synonyms	CAS No. and other Unique identifiers	Concentration %
Sodium Cyanide	-	143-33-9	~50%
Nickel Carbonate	-	12607-70-4	~15%
Tin Compounds	-	12058-66-1	~30%

4 FIRST AID

After Inhalation:

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.

After Skin Contact:

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.

After Eye Contact:

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.

After Ingestion:

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.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Inhalation:

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

Eye:

Severe eye and or skin irritation or burns.

Skin:

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.

Ingestion:

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.

Indication of immediate medical attention:

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.

Special Precautions / Procedures:

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.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and Unsuitable extinguishing media:

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.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighter

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.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, & Emergency Proc

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

Methods and Materials for containment & cleaning up:

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..

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Use in well ventilated area.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Wear rubber gloves, goggles and chemical protective clothing.

Do not get in eyes, or on skin, or on clothing.

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

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

**Conditions for safe storage,
inc any incompatibilities:**

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.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Std.	TWA-8hrs	STEL - 15 min.
Sodium Cyanide	ACGIH	5 mg/m3 as CN	-
Nickel Carbonate	ACGIH	1 mg/m3 as Ni	-
Tin Compounds	ACGIH	2 mg/m3 as Sn	-

ACGIH - American Control of Governmental Hygenists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Ventilation: Use local exhaust to keep personal exposures below the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (s) (PEL) or the ACGIH threshold Limit Values (TLV)Time Weight Average (TWA).

Respiratory Protection: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI 788.2 or applicable federal requirements must be followed whenever work place conditions warrant respirator use. NIOSH's Respirator Decision Logic" may be useful in determining the suitability of various types of respirators.

Other: Safety shower in work area.

Protective Gloves: Butyl or neoprene gloves

Eye Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles with face shield.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Greenish to orange-green granular mixture

Odor: No odor

Odor Threshold: N/A

PH: >12.0 (1% solution)

Melting Point/Freezing Point: N/A

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: N/A

Flash Point: N/A

Evaporation Rate: N/A

Flammability (solid, gas): N/A

Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits: N/A

Vapor Pressure: N/A

Vapor Density: N/A

Relative Density: N/A

Solubility (ies): Complete in water

Partition Coefficient; N/A

n-octanol/water: N/A

Auto-ignition Temperature: N/A
 Decomposition Temperature: N/A
 Viscosity: N/A

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.
Chemical Stability: Stable
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to Avoid: Extreme temperatures. Contact with incompatible material. Light. Moisture.
Incompatible Materials: Nitrates, nitrites, chlorates, fluorine, iodine, and magnesium. Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Reacts with acids to liberate toxic hydrogen cyanide. Reacts with strong alkali.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: 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.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral Administration: Sodium Cyanide-LD50(Rat)-6.4 mg/kg
Dermal administration: Sodium cyanide-LD50(Rabbit)-10.4 mg/kg
Cancer Hazard: Nickel compounds Listed by NTP as Known Carcinogen, IARC Group 1 and under OSHA

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Persistence and Degradability: Not Available
Abiotic degradability: No data available
Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer): Toxic to fish
Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer): Very toxic to aquatic organisms. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

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

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 1588
UN Proper Shipping Name: CYANIDES, INORGANIC, SOLID, N.O.S.(SODIUM CYANIDE),
Transport Hazard Class (es): 6.1
Packing Group: I
ERG: 157

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

HMIS: Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 1

Cercla Sodium Cyanide-Rq= 10 lbs

Sara Hazard Classification Nickel Compounds-SARA 313 listed

Sara Hazard Classification Cyanide compounds-SARA 313 listed

Proposition 65 WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer. Nickel compounds.

Proposition 65

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

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:

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.