

# SAFETY DATA SHEET 22CT GILDING SALTS

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking				
1.1. Product identifier				
Product name	22CT GILDING SALTS			
Product number	TP1293,TP13012			
1.2. Relevant identified uses o	1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Identified uses	Plating agents and metal surface treating agents.			
1.3. Details of the supplier of the supplier of the supplier of the supplier of the supplication of the su	ne safety data sheet			
Supplier	PMD (UK) Limited Broad Lane Coventry CV5 7AY Tel: 024 764 666 91 Fax: 024 764 730 34			
1.4. Emergency telephone nur	stevel@pmdgroup.co.uk			
Emergency telephone	024 764 666 91 (Mon-Fri 8.30-17.00)			
SECTION 2: Hazards identification				
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture				
Classification				
Physical hazards	Not Classified			
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Elicitation - EUH208 Carc. 1B - H350 Repr. 1A - H360FD			
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411			
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	Carc. Cat. 1;R45,R49,Repr. Cat. 2;R60,R61. Xn;R22. Xi;R36. N;R51/53. R32.			
2.2. Label elements				
Diotogram				

## Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements	EUH208 Contains ORGANIC NICKEL SALT. May produce an allergic reaction. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H350 May cause cancer. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H312+H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.</li> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.</li> <li>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label information	RCH002b For professional users only.
Contains	POTASSIUM CYANATE, BORIC ACID, E.D.T.A disodium salt. dihydrate, GOLD POTASSIUM CYANIDE, ORGANIC CADMIUM SALT, ORGANIC NICKEL SALT
Supplementary precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.</li> <li>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P391 Collect spillage.</li> <li>P405 Store locked up.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
2.3. Other hazards	

Γ		Composition/information	on ingrediente
Ľ	SECTION S.	Composition/information	on indredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

POTASSIUM CYANATE CAS number: 590-28-3	EC number: 209-676-3	<b>10-30%</b> REACH registration number: 01- 2119555275-36-XXXX
<b>Classification</b> Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	<b>Classificatio</b> Xn;R22	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
SODIUM CARBONATE CAS number: 497-19-8	EC number: 207-838-8	<b>10-30%</b> REACH registration number: 01-
<b>Classification</b> Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	Classificatio Xi;R36	2119485498-19-XXXX on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

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BORIC ACID		10-30%
CAS number: 10043-35-3	EC number: 233-139-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119486683-25-XXXX
Classification Repr. 1B - H360FD		cation (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) at. 2;R60,R61
E.D.T.A disodium salt. dihydrate		5-10%
CAS number: 6381-92-6	EC number: 205-358-3	REACH registration number: 01- 2119486775-20-XXXX
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H332 STOT RE 2 - H373	<b>Classifi</b> o Xn;R20.	cation (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
GOLD POTASSIUM CYANIDE		1-5%
CAS number: 13967-50-5	EC number: 237-748-4	
M factor (Chronic) = 1		
Classification Acute Tox. 2 - H300 Acute Tox. 2 - H310 Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		cation (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) /4/25. N;R50/53. R32.
ORGANIC CADMIUM SALT		<1%
CAS number: —		
M factor (Chronic) = 10		
<b>Classification</b> Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Muta. 2 - H341 Carc. 1B - H350 Repr. 2 - H361 STOT RE 1 - H372 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		cation (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) at. 2;R45. Xn;R20/21/22.

ORGANIC NICKEL SALT	<1%
CAS number: —	
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	T;R48/23. Carc. Cat. 3;R49,Repr. Cat. 1;R61. Xn;R20/22.
Resp. Sens. 1 - H334	Muta. Cat. 3;R68. Xi;R38. N;R50/53. R42/43.
Skin Sens. 1 - H317	
Muta. 2 - H341	
Repr. 1A - H360D	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
STOT RE 1 - H372	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	CAUTION! First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue! Remove affected person from source of contamination. Get medical attention.	
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.	
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Remove affected person from source of contamination. Give plenty of water to drink. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.	
Skin contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.	
Eye contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse.	
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed	
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation.	
Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed.	
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin.	
Eye contact	May cause severe eye irritation.	
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures		

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.	
6.2. Environmental precaution	S	
6.3. Methods and material for	containment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Inform authorities if large amounts are involved.	
6.4. Reference to other section		
SECTION 7: Handling and sto	rage	
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	ling	
Usage precautions	Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level.	
7.2. Conditions for safe storag	e, including any incompatibilities	
Storage precautions	Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 30°C.	
Storage class	Toxic storage.	
7.3. Specific end use(s)		
SECTION 8: Exposure Contro	Is/personal protection	
8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure limits GOLD POTASSIUM CYANID	Ξ	
Long-term exposure limit (8-ho	bur TWA): WEL 5 mg/m3(Sk)	
ORGANIC CADMIUM SALT		
Long-term exposure limit (8-ho ORGANIC NICKEL SALT	bur TWA): WEL 0.025(Cd) mg/m³	
Long-term exposure limit (8-ho	pur TWA): WEL 0.1(Ni) mg/m3(Sk)	
WEL = Workplace Exposure L	imit	
	POTASSIUM CYANATE (CAS: 590-28-3)	

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 81.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 28.57 mg/kg/day	
	Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 100 mg/kg/day	

PNEC	<ul> <li>Fresh water; 0.018 mg/l</li> <li>Marine water; 0.0018 mg/l</li> <li>Intermittent release; 0.18 mg/l</li> <li>STP; 100 mg/l</li> <li>Sediment (Freshwater); 0.0914 mg/kg</li> <li>Sediment (Marinewater); 0.00914 mg/kg</li> <li>Soil; 0.0078 mg/kg</li> </ul> BORIC ACID (CAS: 10043-35-3)	
DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 8.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3924800 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 0.98 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term local effects: 196 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.98 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 4.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.98 mg/kg/day	
PNEC	- Fresh water; 1.35 mg/l - Marine water; 1.35 mg/l - water; Intermittent release 9.1 mg/l - Sediment; 1.8 mg/kg - STP; 1.75 mg/l	
SODIUM CARBONATE (CAS: 497-19-8)		
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³	
	E.D.T.A disodium salt. dihydrate (CAS: 6381-92-6)	
Ingredient comments	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).	
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
PNEC	- Fresh water; 2.2 mg/l - Marine water; 0.22 mg/l - Intermittent release; 1.2 mg/l	
ORGANIC CADMIUM SALT		
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.004 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.19 μg/l - Marine water; 1.14 μg/l - STP; 20 μg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 1.8 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.64 mg/kg - Soil; 0.9 mg/kg	
sura controls		

## 8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Dust-resistant, chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	Use protective gloves.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Do not smoke in work area. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	Wear a suitable dust mask.
SECTION 9: Physical and Ch	emical Properties
9.1. Information on basic phys	sical and chemical properties
Appearance	Dusty powder.
Colour	Various colours.
рН	pH (diluted solution): 7-9 5%
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
9.2. Other information	
SECTION 10: Stability and re	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
10.2. Chemical stability	
10.2. Chemical stability Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures.
Stability	
Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous	
Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials	reactions Avoid contact with acids. Generates very toxic gas in contact with acid.
Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials 10.6. Hazardous decomposition	reactions Avoid contact with acids. Generates very toxic gas in contact with acid.
Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials	reactions Avoid contact with acids. Generates very toxic gas in contact with acid.
Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials 10.6. Hazardous decomposition	reactions Avoid contact with acids. Generates very toxic gas in contact with acid. on products Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Hydrogen cyanide (HCN).
Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	reactions Avoid contact with acids. Generates very toxic gas in contact with acid. on products Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Hydrogen cyanide (HCN). formation
Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicolog Acute toxicity - oral	reactions         Avoid contact with acids. Generates very toxic gas in contact with acid.         on products         Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Hydrogen cyanide (HCN).         iformation         ical effects
Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicolog Acute toxicity - oral ATE oral (mg/kg)	reactions Avoid contact with acids. Generates very toxic gas in contact with acid. on products Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Hydrogen cyanide (HCN). formation
Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicolog Acute toxicity - oral	reactions         Avoid contact with acids. Generates very toxic gas in contact with acid.         on products         Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Hydrogen cyanide (HCN).         iformation         ical effects

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	15.46
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	1.23

Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed.
Skin contact	Toxic through skin absorption (percutaneous).
Eye contact	Severe irritation, burning and tearing.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Known or suspected mutagen. Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. The product irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal discomfort if swallowed.
Route of entry	Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### SODIUM CARBONATE

Skin contact	Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

## BORIC ACID

Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Known or suspected mutagen.
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
	E.D.T.A disodium salt. dihydrate
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	Powder may irritate skin.
Eye contact	Particles in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

#### GOLD POTASSIUM CYANIDE

	Inhalation	Very toxic by inhalation. Unconsciousness, possibly death.
	Ingestion	Very toxic if swallowed. Unconsciousness, possibly death.
	Skin contact	Toxic through skin absorption (percutaneous).
	Eye contact	Severe irritation, burning and tearing.
	Acute and chronic health hazards	Gas or vapour is toxic or extremely irritating, even on brief exposure. Gas or vapour displaces oxygen available for breathing (asphyxiant). This chemical can be hazardous when inhaled and/or touched. Toxic through skin absorption (percutaneous). Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. Exposure may cause: Unconsciousness. Death.
	Route of entry	Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
	Medical symptoms	Cyanosis (blue tissue condition - nails, lips and/or skin).
		ORGANIC CADMIUM SALT
	Acute toxicity - inhalation	
	ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	0.05
	2: Ecological Information	
	-	dust contains substances which are taxis to equatic erronisms and which may source
Ecotoxicity	The pro	duct contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause m adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Ecotoxicity	The pro long-ter	
Ecotoxicity	The pro long-ter	m adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Ecotoxicity	The pro long-ter nformation on ingredients.	m adverse effects in the aquatic environment. <u>E.D.T.A disodium salt. dihydrate</u> The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous.
Ecotoxicity	The pro long-ter nformation on ingredients.	m adverse effects in the aquatic environment. <u>E.D.T.A disodium salt. dihydrate</u> The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
Ecological in	The pro long-ter nformation on ingredients. Ecotoxicity Ecotoxicity	m adverse effects in the aquatic environment. <u>E.D.T.A disodium salt. dihydrate</u> The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. <u>GOLD POTASSIUM CYANIDE</u>
Ecological in	The pro long-ter nformation on ingredients. Ecotoxicity Ecotoxicity	m adverse effects in the aquatic environment. <u>E.D.T.A disodium salt. dihydrate</u> The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. <u>GOLD POTASSIUM CYANIDE</u> Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.
Ecological in	The pro long-ter nformation on ingredients. Ecotoxicity Ecotoxicity	m adverse effects in the aquatic environment. <u>E.D.T.A disodium salt. dihydrate</u> The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. <u>GOLD POTASSIUM CYANIDE</u>
Ecological in	The pro long-ter nformation on ingredients. Ecotoxicity Ecotoxicity	m adverse effects in the aquatic environment. <u>E.D.T.A disodium salt. dihydrate</u> The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. <u>GOLD POTASSIUM CYANIDE</u> Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.
Ecological in	The pro long-ter nformation on ingredients. Ecotoxicity Ecotoxicity ty nformation on ingredients.	m adverse effects in the aquatic environment. <u>E.D.T.A disodium salt. dihydrate</u> The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. <u>GOLD POTASSIUM CYANIDE</u> Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses. <u>BORIC ACID</u>
Ecological in	The pro long-ter nformation on ingredients. Ecotoxicity ty nformation on ingredients. Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic	m adverse effects in the aquatic environment. <u>E.D.T.A disodium salt. dihydrate</u> The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. <u>GOLD POTASSIUM CYANIDE</u> Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses. <u>BORIC ACID</u> LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 456 mg/l, Fish
Ecological in	The pro long-ter nformation on ingredients. Ecotoxicity ty nformation on ingredients. Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic	m adverse effects in the aquatic environment. <u>E.D.T.A disodium salt. dihydrate</u> The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. <u>GOLD POTASSIUM CYANIDE</u> Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses. <u>BORIC ACID</u> LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 456 mg/l, Fish EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 760 mg/l, Daphnia magna

	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae
		GOLD POTASSIUM CYANIDE
	Toxicity	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	LE(C)₅₀	$0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$
	Chronic aquatic toxicity	
	NOEC	0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1
	Degradability	Non-rapidly degradable
	M factor (Chronic)	1
12.2. Persis	tence and degradability	
Ecological ir	nformation on ingredients.	
		E.D.T.A disodium salt. dihydrate
	Persistence and degradability	The product is not readily biodegradable.
12.3. Bioacc	cumulative potential	
Ecological in	formation on ingredients.	
		BORIC ACID
	Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
		E.D.T.A disodium salt. dihydrate
	Bioaccumulative potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
12.4. Mobilit	y in soil	
Ecological ir	nformation on ingredients.	
		BORIC ACID
	Mobility	Mobile.
		E.D.T.A disodium salt. dihydrate
	Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
12.5. Result	s of PBT and vPvB assessm	ient
Ecological ir	nformation on ingredients.	
		E.D.T.A disodium salt. dihydrate
	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

ICAO packing group

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## 22CT GILDING SALTS

## Ecological information on ingredients.

## E.D.T.A disodium salt. dihydrate

Other adverse effects Not determined.		
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations		
13.1. Waste treatment method	ls	
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.	
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation	
14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	3077	
UN No. (IMDG)	3077	
UN No. (ICAO)	3077	
14.2. UN proper shipping nam	e	
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (ORGANIC NICKEL SALT, GOLD POTASSIUM CYANIDE)	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (ORGANIC NICKEL SALT, GOLD POTASSIUM CYANIDE)	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (ORGANIC NICKEL SALT, GOLD POTASSIUM CYANIDE)	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (ORGANIC NICKEL SALT, GOLD POTASSIUM CYANIDE)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	es)	
ADR/RID class	9	
ADR/RID subsidiary risk		
ADR/RID label	9	
IMDG class	9	
IMDG subsidiary risk		
ICAO class/division	9	
ICAO subsidiary risk		
Transport labels		
14.4. Packing group		
ADR/RID packing group	III	
IMDG packing group	III	

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for u	ser
EmS	F-A, S-F
Emergency Action Code	2Z
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	90

Tunnel restriction code (E)

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments.
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
15.2. Chemical safety assessment	

## SECTION 16: Other information

Key literature references and sources for data	Dangerous Properties of Industrial Chemicals, N.Sax, Croner's: Dangerous Substances. Croner's: Emergency Spillage Guide. Croner's: Substances Hazardous to Health. Material Safety Data Sheet, Misc. manufacturers.
Revision date	10/06/2015
Revision	3
Supersedes date	01/06/2010

Risk phrases in full	<ul> <li>R20 Harmful by inhalation.</li> <li>R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.</li> <li>R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.</li> <li>R22 Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>R23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.</li> <li>R32 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.</li> <li>R36 Irritating to eyes.</li> <li>R38 Irritating to skin.</li> <li>R42/43 May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.</li> <li>R45 May cause cancer.</li> <li>R48/23 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.</li> <li>R49 May cause cancer by inhalation.</li> <li>R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</li> <li>R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</li> <li>R60 May impair fertility.</li> <li>R61 May cause harm to the unborn child.</li> <li>R68 Possible risk of irreversible effects.</li> </ul>
Hazard statements in full	EUH208 Contains ORGANIC NICKEL SALT. May produce an allergic reaction. H300 Fatal if swallowed. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H310 Fatal in contact with skin. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H360D May damage the unborn child. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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