



TECHNIC, INC.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME (as labeled): OROTEMP 24 RTU RACK
 CHEMICAL NAMES, COMMON NAMES: Proprietary mixture
 MANUFACTURER'S NAME & ADDRESS: PRODUCT CODE NO: 210927
 TECHNIC, INC.
 1 SPECTACLE STREET NAME OF PREPARER: WILLIAM A. WILSON
 CRANSTON, RI 02910
 EMERGENCY PHONE: (401) 781-6100 DATE PREPARED: NOVEMBER 29, 2000
 24 hour Emergency: Chem Trec 1-800-424-9300

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAMES	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT	EXPOSURE LIMITS
Potassium Aurocyanide KAu(CN) ₂	13967-50-5	Variable	TLV = 5 mg/M ³ (as CN) ACGIH

This material is regulated as a toxic chemical under Section 313 of Title III/SARA, and 40 CFR, Part 372.
 This material contains no chemicals listed on the California Proposition 65 List.
 All ingredients are listed in the TSCA inventory.
 For purposes of the New Jersey Right To Know Law, the contents are partially unknown.

SECTION III PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1) N.A. SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.09 min.
 VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) N.A. MELTING POINT (degrees F): N.A.
 EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1) N.A. BOILING POINT (degrees F): N.D.
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Very soluble. pH: = 5.50-6.50
 APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear solution; odorless.

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASH POINT (°F) (METHOD USED) N.A. (Does not burn.)
 AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE, F. N.A.
 FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, VOLUME %: LOWER LIMIT N.A. UPPER LIMIT N.A.
 FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Use media appropriate for surrounding fire; except do not use a carbon dioxide extinguisher.

_____ WATER SPRAY _____ CARBON DIOXIDE _____ OTHER:
 _____ FOAM _____ DRY CHEMICAL

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear if fully involved in a fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Do not let acidic material from fire fighting come into contact with sewer or water course, may liberate poisonous and flammable hydrogen cyanide (HCN) gas.

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS OF OVER-EXPOSURE FOR EACH POTENTIAL ROUTE OF EXPOSURE.

MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN.

- INHALATION:** Inhalation of cyanide may cause weakness, dizziness, headache, vomiting, unconsciousness, and death.
- CONTACT WITH SKIN:** Contact with the skin may cause "cyanide rash" with itching and macular, papular and vesicular eruptions. There is often secondary infection.
- CONTACT WITH THE EYES:** Contact with the eyes causes irritation, tearing, blurring of the vision and possible permanent corneal injury.
- ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN:** Yes. Cyanide salts and solutions are readily absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts. (See Skin contact section above.)
- INGESTION:** Very poisonous. Ingestion may cause death or permanent injury from small quantities. Ingestion may cause an increase in the depth and rate of respiration. Cardiac irregularities often occur. Death is due to respiratory arrest of central origin. Signs are blue lips, lowered blood pressure, unconsciousness, and convulsions. Other signs may include salivation, nausea without vomiting, anxiety, confusion, vertigo, giddiness, lower-jaw stiffness, opisthotonos, paralysis, coma, and bradycardia.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE. EXPLAIN IN LAY TERMS. ATTACH EXTRA PAGE IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED.

- ACUTE:**
 - Local:** Cyanide, in less than lethal quantities is an irritant that causes readily reversible changes which disappear after end of exposure.
 - Systemic:** Ingestion or inhalation of cyanide may cause death or permanent injury after a very short exposure to small quantities.
- CHRONIC:** Prolonged and repeated exposure may cause cyanide rash. (See Contact With Skin section). Exposure to small amounts of cyanide compounds over long periods of time is reported to cause loss of appetite, headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness and symptoms of irritation of the upper respiratory tract and eyes.

FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: Have someone contact a physician or poison control center immediately. Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for up to 5 minutes while holding the eyelids apart. Eye contact will require further evaluation and possibly treatment. Continue rinsing the eyes during transport to the hospital.

SKIN CONTACT: Have someone contact a physician or poison control center immediately. Immediately flush with large quantities of water for up to 5 minutes after contact and completely remove all contaminated clothing including shoes and boots. Flushing with water for up to 5 minutes is generally sufficient to effectively remove cyanide from the patient's skin. Rescue workers should protect themselves against exposure.

INHALATION: Have someone contact a physician or poison control center immediately. If consciousness is impaired or patient is unconscious, oxygen and amyl nitrite should be administered by trained qualified medical squads. Amyl nitrite is given by breaking an ampoule in a gauze pad and inserting into the lip of the oxygen resuscitator mask for 15 seconds, and then taking it away for 15 seconds. Repeat this 5 or 6 times. If necessary, use a fresh ampoule every 3 minutes until the patient regains consciousness (usually 1 - 4 ampoules). Administer oxygen continuously. Guard against the ampoule entering the patient's mouth. Move the patient to an uncontaminated area. Keep the patient warm and calm.

INGESTION: Have someone call a physician or poison control center immediately. If consciousness is impaired, administer oxygen and amyl nitrite as directed under Inhalation section. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting as this could interfere with resuscitator use. If the patient is conscious, trained, qualified medical squads may give activated charcoal slurry. (50 grams of activated carbon slurried in 400 ml of water). Give 5 ml/1 kg. of wt. - about 350 ml for an average adult.

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT? X NO YES

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: X Stable Unstable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Do not mix with strong acids, acid fumes or steam.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS (INCLUDING COMBUSTION PRODUCTS): Hydrogen cyanide, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: MAY OCCUR X WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None.

SECTION VII SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Collect and send to Technic, Inc. for refining - contains gold. Treat as complexed cyanide. For employee protection see under Section VIII.

WASTE DISPOSAL: SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL REGULATIONS.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION

VENTILATION: Local exhaust.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Optional NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator in a major spill.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or goggles.

GLOVES: Rubber gloves.

OTHER CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT: Rubber apron (optional).

WORK PRACTICES, HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly before eating or smoking.

OTHER HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS: Store in a cool, dry place away from strong acids and food products. Temperature (55-85°F).

H	
Health	3
F	
Flammability	0
R	
Reactivity	1
Personal Protection	B