

Printing date: 15.12.2022

Version number 5 (replaces version 4)

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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company,	/undertaking
· 1.1 Product identifier	
Trade name: <u>Colour solution FG 200, rose</u> Farblösung FG 200, rose	
• Article number: 86938340	
• 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Not approved for private consumers.	
Application of the substance / the mixture Galvanic bath	
• 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet • Manufacturer/Supplier:	
Heimerle + Meule GmbH Dennigstrasse 16 D-75179 Pforzheim	
Telefon +49 (0) 7231 940-0 Telefax +49 (0) 7231 940-2199 www.heimerle-meule.com	
• Further information obtainable from:	
Abteilung BASU - Bau/Arbeitssicherheit/Umwelt Department BASU - Construction / Occupational Safety / Environment sds@heimerle-meule.com	
IATA - 24h Emergency Contact - IATA - 24h Emergency Contact - (Dangerous goods emergency number) +49 172 739 6970	
· 1.4 Emergency telephone number:	
DEUTSCHLAND - GERMANY: Vergiftungs-Informations-Zentrale Freiburg, ++49 761 19240 (24 h) (Poisoning Information Center) GREAT BRITAIN:	
National Poisons Information Service +44 121 507 4123 Members of the public seeking specific information on poisons should contact: In England and Wales: NHS 111 - dial 111 - In Scotland: NHS 24 - dial 111 IRELAND	
+353 1 809 2166 (7 Days 8 am -10 pm) Healthcare Professionals: +353 1 809 2566 ITALY:	
Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS) +3906499906140 Centro Antiveleni Bergamo: +39 800 883300	
Firenze +39 055 794 7819 Milano: +39 055 794 7819	
Roma +39 06 68593726 Roma +39 06 49978000 Roma +39 06 3954343	
<u>KROATIA - REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA:</u> (+385) 01 2348 342	
<u>ESTLAND - ESTONIA:</u> Tervisemeti Mürgistusteabekeskuse National (24/7): 16662	
(+372) 7943 794	
<u>LETTLAND - LATVIA:</u> Valsts Toksikoloģijas centrs, Saindēšanās un zāļu informācijas centrs,	(Contd. on page 2)
	GB



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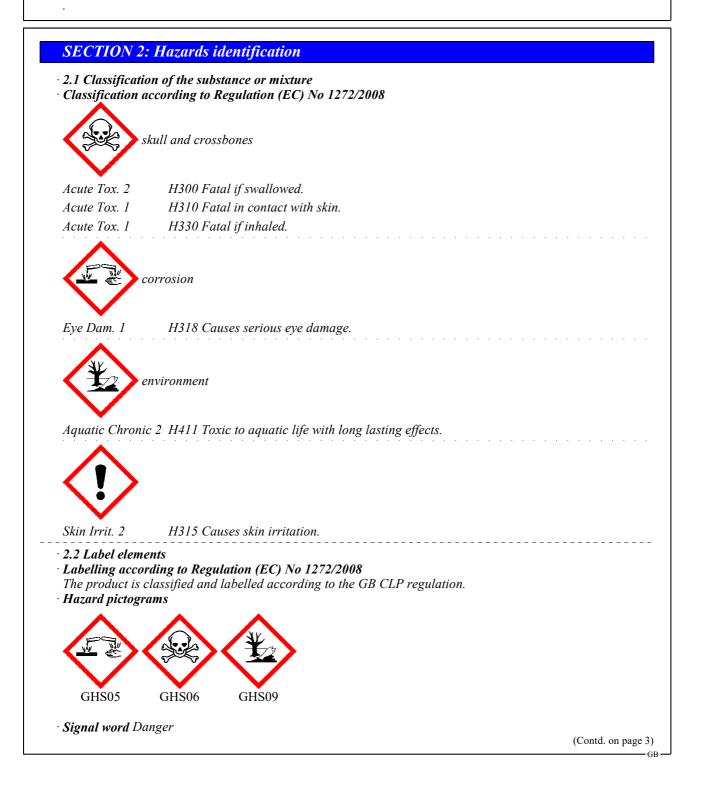
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(24h) 112 (24h) +371 67042473 <u>LITAUEN - LIETUVOS RESPUBLIKA:</u> Poison Information Bureau (24/7), Tel.: +8 5 236 20 52 Apsinuodijimų informacijos biuras



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	(Contd. of page 2)
· Hazard-determini	ing components of labelling:
sodium cyanide	
copper cyanide	
Potassium nickel	cyanide
· Hazard statement	ts
H300+H310+H3.	30 Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
· Precautionary sta	itements
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P305+P351+P33	8 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P361+P364	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
· Additional inform	nation:
EUH032 Contact	with acids liberates very toxic gas.
· 2.3 Other hazards	5
· Results of PBT ar	nd vPvB assessment
• PBT: Not applica	ble.
• vPvB: Not applied	able.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

· 3.2 Mixtures

· Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· Dangerous components / Information on ingredients:		
CAS: 143-33-9 EINECS: 205-599-4 Index number: 006-007-00-5	sodium cyanide; Sodium cyanide 96/98 % Acute Tox. 2, H300; Acute Tox. 1, H310; Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 EUH032	≥10-<25%
CAS: 544-92-3 EINECS: 208-883-6 RTECS: GL 7150000	copper cyanide Acute Tox. 2, H300; Acute Tox. 1, H310; Acute Tox. 2, H330 Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH032	7–10%
CAS: 14220-17-8 EINECS: 238-082-7 Index number: 006-007-00-5	Potassium nickel cyanide; dipotassium tetracyanoniccolate Acute Tox. 2, H300; Acute Tox. 1, H310; Acute Tox. 1, H330 Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH032	<i>≥1</i> -<2.5%
• Additional information: For	the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- 4.1 Description of first aid measures
- General information:

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

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Remove breathing equipment only after contaminated clothing have been completely removed. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration. Personal protection for the First Aider. Take affected persons out of danger area and lay down. Involve doctor immediately after a accident or unwell After inhalation: Supply fresh air or oxygen; call for doctor. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation. After skin contact: Immediately vinse with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Immediately vinse with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Immediately vinse with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Immediately vinse with water. If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor. After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor. After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor. After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor. After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor. After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor. After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor. After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor. After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor. After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor. After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor. After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor. After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several with shuft eye. Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water . Information for doctor: Coanides poisoning Cyan		(Contd. of page 3
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 For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded, e.g.: Hydrogen cyanide (HCN) 5.3 Advice for firefighters Protective equipment: 		nt foam.
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Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded, e.g.: Hydrogen cyanide (HCN) • 5.3 Advice for firefighters • Protective equipment:		
Hydrogen cyanide (HCN) • 5.3 Advice for firefighters • Protective equipment:		
• 5.3 Advice for firefighters • Protective equipment:		
· Protective equipment:		



Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

· Additional information

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

 \cdot 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid formation of dust.

Mount respiratory protective device.

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

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Only handle and refill product in closed systems.
6.2 Environmental precautions: Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course. Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system. Dilute with plenty of water.
Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13. Ensure adequate ventilation.
6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling. See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment. See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling Keep receptacles tightly sealed.
Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
Open and handle receptacle with care.
he usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.
Prevent formation of aerosols.
Wear suitable respiratory protective device when decanting larger quantities without extractor facilities.
Do not dry clean dust covered objects and floors. Wash thoroughly with plenty of water.
Information about fire - and explosion protection: Keep respiratory protective device available.

- \cdot 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: Store only in unopened original receptacles.
 Observe official regulations on storing packagings .
 Observe official regulations on storing packagings .
 Prevent any seepage into the ground.

· Information about storage in one common storage facility:

Do not store together with acids. Store away from foodstuffs.

• Further information about storage conditions:

Keep container tightly sealed.



Store under lock and key and with access restricted to technical experts or their assistants only.

Store under lock and key and out of the reach of children. • Storage class: 6.1 B • 7.3 Specific and usa(c) No further relevant information avail

• 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

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8.1 Control parameters		
0	ues that require monitoring at the workplace:	
CAS: 143-33-9 sodium cy		
WEL (Great Britain)	Short-term value: 5 mg/m ³ Long-term value: 1 mg/m ³ Sk, as CN	
IOELV (European Union)	Short-term value: 5 mg/m ³ Long-term value: 1 mg/m ³ Skin; as cyanide	
AGW (Germany)	Long-term value: 1 E mg/m ³ 5(II);EU, H, Y	
CAS: 544-92-3 copper cy	unide	
WEL (Great Britain)	Long-term value: 5 mg/m ³ as CN; Sk	
MAK (Germany)	Long-term value: 2E mg/m ³ als CN	
CAS: 14220-17-8 Potassi	um nickel cyanide	
WEL (Great Britain)	Long-term value: 0.1 mg/m ³ as Ni; Sk; Carc; Sen	
BOELV (European Union)	Long-term value: 0.1* mg/m³ as Ni; sens. dermal/resp. *inhalable	
AGW (Germany)	Long-term value: 0.030E mg/m ³ 8(II);AGS, Sh, Y, 10, 24, 31	
TRGS 910 (Germany)	Short-term value: 0.006 (A) mg/m ³ Long-term value: 0.006 (A) mg/m ³ 8, Konzentrationen beziehen sich auf Ni-Gehalt	
Regulatory information WEL (Great Britain): EH- IOELV (European Union) AGW (Germany): TRGS 9 MAK (Germany): MAK- u BOELV (European Union, Additional information: T	: (EU) 2019/1831 00 nd BAT-Liste	
Individual protection mea General protective and hy The usual precautionary n Keep away from foodstuffs	neasures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals. s, beverages and feed. iled and contaminated clothing and at the end of work. eparately. es / aerosols.	

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· Respiratory protection:

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In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

Beware: Filter masks provide protection for a short period of time only. They should only be used in exceptional cases, that is if a small amount of the substance has spilled out or in order to fight spillages and fire.

according EN 14387

according to EN 143

• Recommended filter device for short term use: Combination filter B-P3

· Hand protection



Protective gloves

according to EN 374

To avoid skin problems reduce the wearing of gloves to the required minimum.

Only use chemical-protective gloves with CE-labelling of category III.

Sensibilisation by the components in the glove materials is possible.

Check the permeability prior to each anewed use of the glove.

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

Prior to working with gloves the rubbing in with tanniferous skin-protecting agents for the avoidance of skin softening due to perspiration is recommended.

Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

Penetration time of glove material

The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

The determined penetration times according to EN 16523-1:2015 are not performed under practical conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time, which corresponds to 50% of the penetration time, is recommended.

For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 480 minutes (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 3).

Value for the permeation: Level ≤ 3

• Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Leather gloves Strong material gloves

· Eye/face protection



Tightly sealed goggles

according to EN 166 • **Body protection:** Protective work clothing

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical prop	ortios
ý <u>1</u> 1	
9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical ph	roperties
General Information	
Physical state	Fluid
Colour:	Yellow
Odour:	Like bitter almonds
Odour threshold:	Not determined.
Melting point/freezing point:	Undetermined.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling	
range	100°C (212°F)
Flammability	Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosion limit	
Lower:	Not determined.
Upper:	Not determined.
Flash point:	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
pH at 20°C (68°F)	10
Viscosity:	10
	Not determined.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined.
Dynamic:	Not determined.
Solubility	
water:	Fully miscible.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not determined.
Vapour pressure:	Not determined.
Density and/or relative density	
Density:	Not determined.
Relative density	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
9.2 Other information	
Appearance:	
Form:	Fluid
Important information on protection of health and	d
environment, and on safety.	
Auto-ignition temperature:	Product is not selfigniting.
Explosive properties:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
Change in condition	Troduct does not present an exprosion nazara.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Information with regard to physical hazard classe	
Explosives	Void
Flammable gases	Void
Aerosols	Void
Oxidising gases	Void
Gases under pressure	Void
Flammable liquids	Void
Flammable solids	Void
Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Void
Pyrophoric liquids	Void
Pyrophoric solids	Void
Self-heating substances and mixtures	Void
Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable	
gases in contact with water	Void
	Void
	¥ 17114
Oxidising liquids Oxidising solids	Void

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· Organic peroxides	Void	
· Corrosive to metals	Void	
· Desensitised explosives	Void	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

· 10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.

· 10.2 Chemical stability

• Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

• 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Contact with acids releases very toxic gases

Reacts with acids, alkalis and oxidising agents.

 \cdot 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.

• 10.5 Incompatible materials: Acids

· 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Hydrogen cyanide (prussic acid)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

· 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

• Acute toxicity Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Oral	LD50	27.2 mg/kg	
Dermal	LD50	29.5 mg/kg	
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	0.129 mg/l	
CAS: 143-	33-9 sodiu	m cyanide	
Oral	LD50	6.4 mg/kg (Rat)	
	TD Lo	0.7 mg/kg (Human)	
	LD Lo	2.8 mg/kg (Human)	
Dermal	LD50	7.7 mg/kg (Kanninchen)	
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	0.05 mg/l (ATE)	
CAS: 544-	92-3 copp	er cyanide	
Oral	LD50	5 mg/kg (ATE)	
Dermal	LD50	5 mg/kg (ATE)	
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	0.05 mg/l (ATE)	
CAS: 1422	20-17-8 Po	tassium nickel cyanide	
Oral	LD50	5 mg/kg (ATE)	
Dermal	LD50	5 mg/kg (ATE)	
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	0.005 mg/l (ATE)	

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· 11.2 Information on other hazards

· Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients is listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

- · 12.1 Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · 12.2 Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not applicable.
- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- · 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties
- The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.
- · 12.7 Other adverse effects
- · Remark: Toxic for fish
- Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:
- At present there are no ecotoxicological assessments.
- Water hazard class 3 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): extremely hazardous for water

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system, even in small quantities.

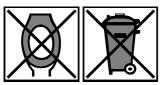
Danger to drinking water if even extremely small quantities leak into the ground.

Also poisonous for fish and plankton in water bodies.

Toxic for aquatic organisms

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation



Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

Contact manufacturer for recycling information.

· Waste disposal key:

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation:

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Packaging which is uncleaned or soiled with product remains is to be treated like the product itself Packaging free of product remains is to be supplied refuse for recycling. Only if no adequate collecting system is available, they may be disposed of through the domestic rubbish

• Recommended cleansing agents: Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.

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14.1 UN number or ID number	1011025
ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN1935
14.2 UN proper shipping name ADR	UN1935 CYANIDE SOLUTION, N.O.S. (SODI CYANIDE, Potassium nickel cyanid
IMDG IATA	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS CYANIDE SOLUTION, N.O.S. (SODIUM CYANII Potassium nickel cyanide), MARINE POLLUTANT CYANIDE SOLUTION, N.O.S. (SODIUM CYANII
	Potassium nickel cyanide)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	· · · ·
ADR, IMDG	
Class Label	6.1 Toxic substances. 6.1
LATA	
Class	6.1 Toxic substances.
Label	6.1
14.4 Packing group ADR, IMDG, IATA	II
14.5 Environmental hazards:	Product contains environmentally hazardous substant sodium cyanide, copper cyanide
Marine pollutant:	Yes Symbol (fish and tree)
Special marking (ADR):	Symbol (fish and tree)
14.6 Special precautions for user	Warning: Toxic substances.
Hazard identification number (Kemler code): EMS Number:	60 F-A,S-A
	r-A,S-A (SGG6) Cyanides
Segregation groups Stowage Category	
Segregation groups Stowage Category Stowage Code	SW2 Clear of living quarters.
Segregation groups Stowage Category	SW2 Clear of living quarters. SG35 Stow "separated from" SGG1-acids



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Transport/Additional information:	
ADR	
Limited quantities (LQ)	100 ml
Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E4
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 1 ml
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
Transport category	2
IMDG	
Limited quantities (LQ)	100 ml
Excepted quantities $(\widetilde{E}Q)$	Code: E4
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 1 ml
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
ΙΑΤΑ	
Remarks:	
	24h emergency contact -
	(Dangerous goods emergency number)
	+49 172 739 6970
UN "Model Regulation":	UN 1935 CYANIDE SOLUTION, N.O.S. (SODIUI
-	CYANIDE, POTASSIUM NICKEL CYANIDE), 6.1, I
	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (fourteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)

DIRECTIVE 2012/18/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 4 July 2012 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directive 96/82/EC

· GADSL - Global Automotive Declarable Substance List

CAS: 14220-17-8 Potassium nickel cyanide

D(FI)

· Directive 2012/18/EU

- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
- · Seveso category

H1 ACUTE TOXIC

E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment

- Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 5 t
- \cdot Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 20 t

· National regulations:

• Technical instructions (air):

Class	Share in %
III	18.8

· Waterhazard class: .

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- · Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations -
- 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Reasons for revise

If necessary, this saftey data sheet can revised according to legal guidelines.

Our current version for your reference is available on our website www.heimerle-meule.com

· Relevant phrases

H300 Fatal if swallowed.

- H310 Fatal in contact with skin.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

• Department issuing SDS:

Abteilung BASU - Bau/Arbeitssicherheit/Umwelt Department BASU - Construction / Occupational Safety / Environment

Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 1

sds@heimerle-meule.com

· Contact: Herr Thomas Knuth thomas.knuth@heimerle-meule.com sds@heimerle-meule.com · Abbreviations and acronyms: RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail) IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA) ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organisation" (ICAO) AwSV: Ordinance on facilities for handling water-polluting substances (German regulation). TRGS: Technical rules for hazardous substances (German regulation) ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transport Association GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative Acute Tox. 2: Acute toxicity - Category 2 Acute Tox. 1: Acute toxicity - Category 1 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2 Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1 Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard - Category 1

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Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 2 · * **Data compared to the previous version altered.**

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