



SDS(SAFETY DATA SHEET)

Section I - Identification

Product identity
Cyanotype Art & Science Kit (quart)

Description

A kit with everything you need(aside from water) to make one quart of cyanotype chemistry; great for teaching kids the art and science of cyanotype. The two chemical components listed below are dry powders and have the potential to become airborne when mixing; a mask and a pair of gloves are included for your protection.

Manufacturer's Name Cyanotype Store	Emergency Telephone Number 1-800-424-9300	
Address(Number, Street, City, and ZIP Code) 23630 SW 107th Ave, Vashon 98070	Telephone Number for Information 1-800-894-9410	

Section II — Hazards Identification

Hazardous Components	Ferric Ammonium Citrate	Potassium Ferricyanide	
Classification	This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) WARNING Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2B	This chemical is not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) Not a dangerous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)	
Other Hazards	Causes mild skin irritation	Contact with acid liberates toxic gas	
Precautionary Statements	Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention		

Section III — Composition/Information On Ingredients

Hazardous Components	Ferric Ammonium Citrate Potassium Ferricyanide		
Color	Green	Red	
CAS#	1185-57-5 13746-66-2		
RTECS#	GE7540000 LJ8225000		
ACGIH TLV	N/A	N/A	
Other Limits	LD > 2000 mg/kg LD50 2970 mg/kg		
% by Weight	31.25%	15.625%	

Section IV - First Aid Measures

Hazardous Components	Ferric Ammonium Citrate	Potassium Ferricyanide
General Advice	Poison information centres in each State capital city can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons (13 1126)	Poison information centers in each State capital city can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons (13 1126)
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Consult a physician if necessary.	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Consult a physician if necessary.
Eye Contact	Flush eye with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.	Flush eye with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.	Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician if necessary.	Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician if necessary.
Symptoms	Irritating to eyes and skin. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Vomiting. May cause diarrhea.	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Dust may cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion of large amounts may cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain. May affect the blood.

Symptoms		It may affect the kidneys.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically	Treat symptomatically
First-Aid Providers	First-Aid Providers: Avoid exposure to blood or body fluids. Wear gloves and other necessary protective clothing. Dispose of contaminated clothing and equipment as bio-hazardous waste	First-Aid Providers: Avoid exposure to blood or body fluids. Wear gloves and other necessary protective clothing. Dispose of contaminated clothing and equipment as bio-hazardous waste

Section V — Fire Fighting Measures

Hazardous Components	Ferric Ammonium Citrate	Potassium Ferricyanide
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Water spray mist or foam.	The product is not flammable. If it is involved in a fire, extinguish the fire using an agent suitable for the type of surrounding fire.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No informat	ion available
Hazardous Combustion Products	Carbon monoxide; Carbon dioxide; iron oxides; ammonia; nitrogen oxides	If involved in a fire, the following can be released: Nitrogen oxides, potassium oxides, iron oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide
Specific hazards	May be combustible at high temperatures. Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.	When heated to decomposition it emits toxic gases and irritating fumes
Specific Protective Methods for Firefighters	No information available	
Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear	

Section VI — Accidental release measures

Hazardous Components	Ferric Ammonium Citrate	Potassium Ferricyanide
Personal Precautions		e personal protective equipment. Avoid ing. Avoid dust formation. Remove all sources

Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.
Methods and material for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.
Methods and material for cleaning up	Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Section VII - Handling and storage

Hazardous Components	Ferric Ammonium Citrate	Potassium Ferricyanide	
Technical Measures/Precautions For Safe Handling	Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Avoid dust formation. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Keep away from incompatible materials.	Provide sufficient air exchange and/o exhaust in work rooms. Keep away from incompatible materials. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not ingest, Do not breathe vapours/dust. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.	
Safe Handling Advice	Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid dust formation. Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.		
Technical Measures/Storage Conditions	Deliquescent. Protect from moisture. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from light. Sensitive to light. Store in light-resistant containers. Store at room temperature in the original container. Store away from incompatible materials.	Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store at room temperature in the original container. Protect from light. Sensitive to light. Store in light-resistant containers. Store away from incompatible materials.	
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, iodides, tannins, acacia preparations.	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents.	

Section VIII — Exposure controls/personal protection National occupational exposure limits United States

Components	OSHA	NIOSH	ACGIH	AIHA WHEEL
Ferric Ammonium Citrate	None	None	None	None
Potassium Ferricyanide	5 mg/m3 TWA (as CN)	1 mg/m3 TWA (as Fe)	1 mg/m3 TWA (as Fe)	None

Canada

Components	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec
Ferric Ammonium Citrate	None	None	None	None
Potassium Ferricyanide	1 mg/m3 TWA (as Fe)	1 mg/m3 TWA (as Fe)	1 mg/m3 TWA (as Fe)	1 mg/m3 TWAEV (as Fe)

Australia and Mexico

Components	Australia	Mexico
Ferric Ammonium Citrate	None	None
Potassium Ferricyanide	1 mg/m3 TWA (as Fe)	1 mg/m3 TWA (as Fe) 2 mg/m3 STEL (as Fe)

Engineering measures to reduce exposure:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Section IX - Physical and chemical properties

Hazardous Components	Ferric Ammonium Citrate	Potassium Ferricyanide	
Physical State	Solid	Solid	
Appearance	Powder Crystalline powder		
Color	Green	Red	
Odor	Odorless. Faint. Ammonia.	No Information available	
Taste	Saline. Mild ferruginous.		
Molecular/Formula weight	No Information available	329.25	
Formula	This compound is a complex salt of undetermined structure, composed of Iron, Ammonia, and Citric Acid K3Fe(CN)6		
Flammability			
Flash Point (°C)	No Information available		
Flash Point(°C/°F)			

Flash Point Testing according to	Not available	
Autoignition Temperature(°C/°F)		
Lower Explosion Limit (%)		
Upper Explosion Limit(%)		
рН		
Melting point/range(°C/°F)	No Informa	tion available
Boiling Point/Range(°C/°F)		
Bulk density		
Decomposition temperature(°C/°F)		
Density (g/cm3)		
Specific gravity	1.8	1.85
Vapor pressure @ 20°C (kPa)	No Informa	tion available
Evaporation rate	No Information available	
Vapor density		
VOC content (g/L)		
Odor threshold (ppm)	No Information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Viscosity		
Miscibility		
Solubility	Easily soluble in water Practically insoluble in alcohol Solubility in water: 25 g/100 ml @ 20 °C.	Soluble in water

Section X — Stability and Reactivity

Hazardous Components	Ferric Ammonium Citrate	Potassium Ferricyanide
Reactivity	Reactive with oxidizing agents	Reactive with acids
		Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas

Reactivity	Reactive with oxidizing agents	Reactive with strong oxidizing agents Incompatible with ammonia, chromium trioxide + heat, sodium nitrite + heat, acids, and acid fumes. Sensitive to light. When heated to decomposition or comes in contact with acid or acid fumes, it emits toxic fumes of cyanides (hydrogen cyanide). It emits toxic fumes of cyanides (hydrogen cyanide), and oxides of nitrogen when heated to decomposition	
Chemical Stability	Stable at normal conditions	Stable under recommended storage conditions	
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur		
Conditions to avoid	Heat. Exposure to light. Exposure to moist air. Exposure to moisture. Avoid dust formation. Dust may form explosive mixture in air. Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.	Incompatible materials, Exposure to light.	
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents. iodides. tannins. acacia preparations.	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents.	
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. iron oxides. Ammonia. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).	Hydrogen cyanide. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Iron oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).	
Corrosivity	No information available	No information available	

Section XI — Toxicological Information

Hazardous Components	Ferric Ammonium Citrate	Potassium Ferricyanide
Principal Routes of Exposure	Ingestion. Inhalation.	
LD50/oral/rat	>2000 mg/kg No information available	
LD50/oral/mouse	No information available	2970 mg/kg
LD50/dermal/rat	No information available	
LD50/dermal/rabbit		
LC50/inhalation/rat		

LC50/inhalation/mouse	No informati	ion available	
Other LD50 or LC50 information	No information available		
Skin Contact	Mild skin irritation	May cause skin irritation	
Eye Contact	Causes eye irritation	May cause eye irritation	
Inhalation	May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause nose, throat, and lung irritation. Symptoms may include coughing and wheezing, and shortness of breath.	Inhalation of dust may cause respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms may include coughing and shortness of breath.	
Ingestion	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach May cause vomiting. May cause hypermotility, diarrhea	May cause gastrointestinal (digestive) tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. May cause stomach cramping.	
Aspiration hazard	No information available		
Chronic Toxicity	Prolonged eye contact may cause a brownish discoloration of the eyes	Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect the blood (changes in red blood cell count). Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect the urinary system.	
Sensitization	No information available		
Mutagenic Effects	No information available	Mutations in microorganisms Experiments with bacteria and/or yeast have shown mutagenic effects	
Carcinogenic Effects	Not considered carcinogenic		
Reproductive toxicity	No information available		
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Gastrointestinal tract. Liver.	No information available	

${\bf Section~XII-Ecological~information}$

Hazardous Components	Ferric Ammonium Citrate	Potassium Ferricyanide
Ecotoxicity effects		Aquatic environment
Freshwater Fish Species Data	No information available	LC50-Oncorhynchus mykiss(rainbow trout) - 889 mg/1 - 96 hr
Water Flea Data		EC50-Daphnia magna(water flea) - 549 mg/l - 48hr

Persistence and degradability	
Bioaccumulative potential	No information available
Mobility	

Section XVI — Other information

Ferric Ammonium Citrate		Potassium Ferricyanide	
	0	2	0
Health Hazard	1	Health Hazard	2
Fire Hazard	1	Fire Hazard	0
Reactivity	0	Reactivity	0
Indication of danger in accordance with Annex VI to Directive 67/548/EEC	Not dangerous	Indication of danger in accordance with Annex VI to Directive 67/548/EEC	Not dangerous