

Material Safety Data Sheet

Version:01

Revision Date 21/5/2025

Section 1. Product Information and Company Identification			
Product name	Potassium Thiocyanate		
Mol. formula	KCNS	CAS No.	333-20-0
Mol.wt	97,18 g/mol		
Manufacturer name	Pioneers for laboratory chemicals		
Brand name	Piochem		
Address	Area 540, Industrial Zone 6 th October city Giza, Egypt.		
Website	www.piochem.com		
E-mail	info@piochem.com		
Phone number	+201225728304 , +201023932115		

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Xn Harmful

R20/21/22

R32

R52/53

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning Skin irritation

Hazard statement(s)	
H302 + H312 + H332	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
Supplemental Hazard information (EU)	
EUH032	Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	:	Potassium rhodanide
Formula	:	CKNS
Molecular weight	:	97,18 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	333-20-0
EC-No.	:	206-370-1
Index-No.	:	615-030-00-5

Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Component		Classification	Concentration
Potassium thiocyanate			
CAS-No.	333-20-0	Acute Tox. 4; Aquatic Chronic	<= 100 %
EC-No.	206-370-1	3; H302, H312, H332, H302,	
Index-No.	615-030-00-5	H312, H332, H412, EUH032	

Hazardous ingredients according to Directive 1999/45/EC

Component		Classification	Concentration
Potassium thiocyanate			
CAS-No.	333-20-0	Xn, R20/21/22 - R32 - R52/53	<= 100 %
EC-No.	206-370-1		
Index-No.	615-030-00-5		

For the full text of the H-Statements and R-Phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2 .2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Dry powder

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Sulphur oxides, Potassium oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Do not store near acids.

Air, light, and moisture sensitive. Handle and store under inert gas.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| a) Appearance | Form: solid |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | 5,3 - 8,7 at 97,2 g/l at 25 °C |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 173 °C - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | No data available |
| g) Flash point | Not applicable |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 1,890 g/cm3 |

- | | | |
|----|--|----------------------|
| n) | Water solubility | ca.97,2 g/l at 20 °C |
| o) | Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) | Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) | Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) | Viscosity | No data available |
| s) | Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) | Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials

acids, Strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 854 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Dyspnea.

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Result: Equivocal evidence.

Histidine reversion (Ames)

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

Developmental Toxicity - Domestic Animals - Oral
Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Endocrine system.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: XL1925000

Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - > 100 mg/l - 96,0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 11 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 16 Weeks
- 35.000 µg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 13,4

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: -

IMDG: -

IATA: -

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods

IMDG: Not dangerous goods

IATA: Not dangerous goods

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: -

IMDG: -

IATA: -

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: -

IMDG: -

IATA: -

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no

IMDG Marine pollutant: no

IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

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

No data available

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
EUH032	Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

Xn	Harmful
R20/21/22	Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R32	Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.