# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# AMMONIUM IRON (III) HEXACYANOFERRATE (II)

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### **Product identifier**

Product name	: AMMONIUM IRON (III) HEXACYANOFERRATE (II)				
CBnumber	: CB7310892				
CAS	: 25869-00-5				
EINECS Number	: 247-304-1				
Synonyms	: PIGMENT VIOLET 27, AMMONIUM IRON(III) HEXACYANOFERRATE(II) HYDRATE				
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against					
Relevant identified uses	: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.				
Uses advised against	: none				
Company Identification					
Company	: Chemicalbook				
Address	: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing				
Telephone	: 400-158-6606				

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 4

### Label elements

Pictogram(s)
Signal word
No signal word

#### Hazard statement(s)

H402 Harmful to aquatic life

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### Precautionary statement(s)

#### Prevention

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

#### Response

none

#### Storage

none

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#### Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

### Other hazards

no data available

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance

IONIUM IRON (III) HEXACYANOFERRATE (II)
IENT VIOLET 27,AMMONIUM IRON(III) HEXACYANOFERRATE(II) HYDRATE
9-00-5
304-1
4Fe2N7
84

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

### **Description of first aid measures**

#### lf inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately.

Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

no data available

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **Extinguishing media**

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

#### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Flash point data for this chemical are not available. It is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

#### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **NFPA 704**

0	へ ○ ✓	0
HEALTH	0	Poses no health hazard, no precautions necessary and would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials
FIRE	0	Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)
REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)
SPEC. HAZ.		

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

#### **Environmental precautions**

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

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use sparkproof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

### Biological limit values

no data available

#### **Exposure controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the riskelimination area.

#### Individual protection measures

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### **Skin protection**

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The

selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### **Respiratory protection**

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Solid. Powder.
Colour	Blue.
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	no data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	25.7°C at 760 mmHg
boiling range	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	no data available

Auto-ignition temperature	> 140 °C.
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	In water: < 0.02 mg/L. Temperature:20 °C. pH:>= 5.1 - <= 5.4. Remarks:The solubility of the
	substance Milor Blue 905 is below the limit of determination of the analytical method. Limit of
	determination defined as 0.02 mg/L.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	no data available
Density and/or relative density	1.77 g/cm3. Temperature:20 °C.
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

Irradiation of aqueous solutions of the compound will liberate hydrocyanic acid.

#### **Chemical stability**

no data available

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

FERRIC AMMONIUM FERROCYANIDE is an inorganic cyanide. Inorganic cyanides react slowly with water to evolve gaseous hydrogen cyanide (HCN). Acids cause the rapid evolution of HCN; carbon dioxide from the air is sufficiently acidic to liberate HCN from solutions of cyanides. Inorganic cyanides are incompatible with isocyanates, nitrides, and peroxides. Cyanides have been known to initiate polymerization reactions of epoxides. Cyanides form compounds with metal salts; heat and hydrogen production may accompany these reactions. Some cyanides can detonate when exposed to shock, heat, or friction. In the presence of strong acids or acid fumes may release highly toxic fumes of cyanides.

#### **Conditions to avoid**

no data available

#### Incompatible materials

no data available

Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 - rat (female) - 5 000 mg/kg bw. Remarks:LD50 cut-off according to OECD 423.

Inhalation: no data available

• Dermal: LD50 - rat (male/female) - > 2 000 mg/kg bw.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

#### Carcinogenicity

no data available

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

#### STOT-single exposure

no data available

### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

#### Aspiration hazard

no data available

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Cyprinus carpio - > 100 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna - > 500 mg/L - 24 h.

Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) - 9.7 mg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 - activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage - > 1 000 mg/L - 3 h. Remarks: Respiration rate.

#### Persistence and degradability

no data available

#### Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

#### Mobility in soil

#### Other adverse effects

no data available

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods**

#### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sever systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

# SECTION 14: Transport information

#### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

#### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

#### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

#### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

#### Special precautions for user

no data available

#### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) Listed. **EC** Inventory Listed. United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Listed. China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015 Not Listed. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Listed. PICCS Listed. **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory** Listed. IECSC Listed. Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL) Listed.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transportation Association
TWA: Time Weighted Average
STEL: Short term exposure limit
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?

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CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

#### ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

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