

Material Safety Data Sheet

Silver nitrate

ACC# 20810

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Silver nitrate

Catalog Numbers: AC197680000, AC197680050, AC197680250, AC197681000, AC197685000, AC419350000, AC419350500, AC419351000, AC419352500, AC419355000, AC419360000, AC419361000, AC419365000, S73068, S73069, S78171, S781711, S78172, S78173, BP2546-100, BP2546-25, BP2546-500, S181-100, S181-25, S181-500, S181-500LC, S486-100, S486-500

Synonyms: Nitric acid, silver salt.

Company Identification:

Fisher Scientific
1 Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information, call: 201-796-7100

Emergency Number: 201-796-7100

For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300

For International CHEMTREC assistance, call: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
7761-88-8	Silver nitrate	> 99	231-853-9

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: white solid.

Danger! Strong oxidizer. Contact with other material may cause a fire. Causes eye and skin burns. Causes digestive and respiratory tract burns. Blue-gray permanent discoloration of the skin, conjunctiva, and internal organs, known as argyria or argyrosis, results from chronic exposure to silver or silver salts.

Target Organs: Eyes, skin, mucous membranes.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye burns.

Skin: Causes skin burns.

Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. Ingestion of soluble silver salts may cause argyria, characterized by permanent blue-gray pigmentation of the skin, mucous membranes, and eyes. Lethal dose for humans is 2 grams, or about 28.6 mg/kg.

Inhalation: Causes severe irritation of upper respiratory tract with coughing, burns, breathing difficulty, and possible coma. Inhalation of silver metal dust and fume or of soluble silver compounds may eventually cause argyria, an unsightly blue-gray discoloration of the skin and mucous membranes, including gum tissue and conjunctiva of the eyes.

Chronic: May cause methemoglobinemia, which is characterized by chocolate-brown colored blood, headache, weakness, dizziness, breath shortness, cyanosis (bluish skin due to deficient oxygenation of blood), rapid heart rate, unconsciousness and possible death. Chronic inhalation or ingestion of silver salts may cause argyria characterized by a permanent blue-gray discoloration of the eyes, skin, mucous membranes, and internal organs. This malady results from the accumulation of silver in the body.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Strong oxidizer. Contact with other material may cause fire. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Extinguishing Media: Use flooding quantities of water as spray.

Flash Point: Not applicable.

Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Explosion Limits, Lower: Not available.

Upper: Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 0; Instability: 1; Special Hazard: OX

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.,) away from spilled material.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep from contact with clothing and other combustible materials. Discard contaminated shoes. Do not breathe dust. Inform laundry personnel of contaminant's hazards.

Storage: Do not store near combustible materials. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Store protected from light. Avoid storage on wood floors.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Silver nitrate	0.01 mg/m3 TWA (as Ag) (listed under Silver soluble compounds).	0.01 mg/m3 TWA (as Ag) (listed under Silver soluble compounds).10 mg/m3 IDLH (as Ag) (listed under Silver soluble compounds).	0.01 mg/m3 TWA (listed under Silver soluble compounds).

OSHA Vacated PELs: Silver nitrate: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid

Appearance: white

Odor: odorless

pH: ~ 6 (aq soln)

Vapor Pressure: Not available.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Evaporation Rate:Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Boiling Point: 433 deg C

Freezing/Melting Point:212 deg C

Decomposition Temperature:440 deg C

Solubility: Soluble.

Specific Gravity/Density:4.35

Molecular Formula:AgNO₃

Molecular Weight:169.87

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Becomes gray or grayish-black on exposure to light in the presence of organic matter.

Conditions to Avoid: Heating to decomposition, excess light, contamination.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong reducing agents, strong bases, alcohols, ammonia, hydrogen peroxide, acetylene, organic matter, charcoal.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Nitrogen oxides, oxygen, oxides of silver.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 7761-88-8: VW4725000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 7761-88-8:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 1 mg Severe;

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 mg Moderate;

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 50 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 1173 mg/kg;

Lethal oral dose for humans estimated at 28.6 mg/kg.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 7761-88-8: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: No information found

Teratogenicity: No information found

Reproductive Effects: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Mutagenicity: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Neurotoxicity: No information found

Other Studies:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	SILVER NITRATE	SILVER NITRATE
Hazard Class:	5.1	5.1
UN Number:	UN1493	UN1493
Packing Group:	II	II

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 7761-88-8 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

CAS# 7761-88-8: 1 lb final RQ; 0.454 kg final RQ

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 7761-88-8: immediate, delayed, fire.

Section 313

This material contains Silver nitrate (listed as Silver compounds), > 99%, (CAS# 7761-88-8) which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

CAS# 7761-88-8 is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. CAS# 7761-88-8 is listed as a Toxic Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 7761-88-8 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, (listed as Silver soluble compounds), Massachusetts.

California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

O C N

Risk Phrases:

R 34 Causes burns.

R 8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

R 50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases:

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions /safety data sheets.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 7761-88-8: 3

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 7761-88-8 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of C, E, D1A.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 7761-88-8 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 5/17/1999**Revision #7 Date:** 8/16/2004

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.