

Centre Anti-Poison pour le Québec: (800) 463-5060 Tél. (Qc): (418) 660-8666 / 800-890-8666 Fax. (Qc): (418) 660-8998

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **SECTION 01 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product Identifier			Product Use		
SILVER NITRATE (0.1N)			Laboratory use		
Chemical formula				Product code	Molar weight
AgNO3				AS-0108	169,88
Chemical name / Commercial name / Synonymous SILVER NITRATE, NITRIC ACID SILVER SALT, LUNAR CAUSTIC, SIL			BERNITRAT		
Supplier's name			Address-Street		
Laboratoire MAT		610, Adanac Street			
City		Province			
Québec		Québec			
Postal code	Postal code Internet		Phone number		
G1C 7B7 www.labmat.com		418-660-8666 / 800-890-8666			
Emergency phone CANUTEC: 613-996-6666		CENTRE ANTI-POISON DU QUÉBEC 800-463-5060			
Date SDS	SDS Prepared by			E-Mail	
8/19/2022 Laboratoire MAT		Т	labmat@labmat.com		

### **SECTION 02 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Classification WHIMS / GHS	Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin corrosion category 1			
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Serious eye damage category 1			
Signal Word	DANGER			
Hazards statements (H)	H314 Causes sever	re skin burns and eye damage.		
	H318 Causes seriou	us eye damage.		
Precautionary statements (P)	P264	Wash the areas of the body that have been in contact with the product after handling.		
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.		
	P305 + P351 + P3	338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.		
	P321	Specific treatment (see section 4 of the SDS and on this label).		
	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations or contact a specialist waste disposal company.		
	P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.		
	P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.			
	P303 + P361 + P3	153 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.  Rinse skin with water/shower.		
	P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.		
	P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.		
	P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.		
	P405	Store locked up.		
PICTOGRAMS				
Other dangers	NF	PA (Risk: 0=No risk; 1=Slight; 2=Moderate; 3=Signifiant; 4=Extreme)		
	Health 2			
	Fire 0			
	Reactivity 0			
	Special danger			

# SECTION 03 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingrédients (Dénomination chimique / synonymes)	Numéro CAS et tout identificateur unique	Concentration (%)
Nitrate d'argent	7761-88-8	1.7

### **SECTION 04 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

Eye contact	Wash eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart to rinse eyes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove soiled clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Move the unwell person to the fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.
Ingestion	If the person is conscious, give water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician.
Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)	Main symptoms of high exposure: Skin, eye and respiratory system irritation. Argyria (gray-blue discoloration of the skin, mucous membranes and eyes) if inhaled. Ref. section 11.
Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary	In case of medical consultation, keep this sheet available.
General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

# **SECTION 05 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammability	No
Ignition conditions	Risk of fire or explosion if heated or crushed in presence of combustible products.
Suitable extinguishing media	Use water to extinguish the fire
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use dry chemicals or foam. CO2 or halon can provide limited control.
	Hazardous combustion products formed under fire conditions: - Silver/silver oxides - nitrogen oxides (NOx).
	In the event of a fire, the water in the solution will evaporate, and the oxidizing base product will fuel the fire. Strong oxidizer Silver nitrate solutions mixed with ammonia alone or sodium carbonate combined with sodium hydroxide can cause an explosion. An explosion can occur by stirring silver nitrate which has been previously recrystallized with a mixture of water and ethanol. May react violently with incompatible products (Ref Section 10).
	Discard incompatible substances if this can be done without risk. Firefighters should be equipped with standard protective equipment, fireproof clothing, face mask, gloves, protective boots and, where appropriate, self-contained breathing apparatus.

### **SECTION 06 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use a respirator as needed. Absorb the product with sand or
containment and cleaning up /	vermiculite. Dilute residues with water, clean and rinse. Ensure a good ventilation of the premises. Dispose
	of residues in a container for disposal of hazardous materials. When handling, wear suitable safety
equipment	equipment. Use breathing apparatus if necessary. Do not use cellulose-based absorbent. Do not let
	product enter drains.

### **SECTION 07 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Conditions for safe storage	Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container tightly closed and store away from heat, moisture, combustible and organic products. Protect from sunlight and light. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Light sensitive.
	Bottle in amber glass containers. This product attacks certain plastics, rubbers and coatings. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust or vapor is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Wear personal protective equipment when handling. Always ensure good ventilation. Transport according to TDG (ref Section 14)

# **SECTION 08 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### Workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Silver nitrate	<i>7</i> 761-88-8	TWA	0.010000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
Remarks				
		TWAEV	0.010000 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
		TWA	0.010000 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OEL
		STEL	0.030000 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OEL
		TWA	0.01 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
		TWAEV	0.01 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
		TWA	0.01 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OEL
		STEL	0.03  mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OEL
		TWA	0.010000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		TWA	0.01 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Data source	Sigma-Aldrich (Millipore Sigma)	
Ventilation	Fan.	
Respiratory	If the permissible levels are exceeded, use a mechanical filter / cartridge against NIOSH vapors or a respirator with air supply.	
Gloves	Handle with gloves.	
Eyes	Safety goggles with safety shutters.	
Shoes	Use safety shoes.	
Clothing	Labcoat. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.	
Engineering control	Have safety showers and eyewash stations in the workplace in case of an emergency and a ventilation system to maintain the level of concentrations in the air below the exposure limit values.	

# **SECTION 09 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical state	Liquid.
Appearance	incolore-
Odour	Inodore.
Odour threshold	Data not available
рН	Solution aqueuse = pH ~6 (neutre).
Melting point / Freezing point	Data not available
Initial boiling point	Data not available
Boiling range	Data not available
Flash point	Data not available
Evaporation rate	Data not available
Flammability	No
Lower flammable / Explosive limit	Data not available
Upper flammable / Explosive limit	Data not available
Vapour pressure	Data not available
Solubility	Très soluble dans l'eau.
Vapour density	Data not available
Relative density	Data not available
Partition coefficient water/n-octanol	Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Data not available
Decomposition temperature	Data not available
Viscosity	Data not available

# **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	Oxidizer: risk of fire in case of contact with combustible / organic substance.	
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions. Decomposes on exposure to light.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	May react violently with incompatible substances.	
Conditions of instability (Including sensitivity to shock / static discharge / vibration)	This product may decompose if exposed to light. This product may darken if exposed to light. Sensitive to the air.	
Incompatible material	Strong reducing agents, acetaldehyde, acetylene, chlorosulfonic acid, tannic acid, alkalis, alcohols, ammonia, strong bases, bromides, carbonates, coal, chlorides, formaldehyde, oils, hydrazine, hypophosphites, iodides, magnesium, phosphates, ferrous salts, sugars, tartrates, thiocyanates and light.	
Hazardous decomposition products	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. Toxic vapors of nitrogen oxides Silver/silver oxides	

# **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **SILVER NITRATE**

Routes of exposure	Ingestion, inhalation, skin and eyes.
Acute exposition effects / symptoms:	By exposure route below.
- Eyes	Irritation and may result in opacification of the cornea due to argyria (the epidermis and subcutaneous tissues become slate-gray due to silver albuminate deposits)
- Skin	Irritation and can cause argyria.
- Inhalation	Spasms, irritation and inflammation of the nose, throat and lungs. Edema of the larynx and bronchi. Chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema that can lead to death. Argyria (gray-blue discoloration of the skin, mucous membranes and eyes) if inhaled.
Acute toxicity (Ingestion)	Irritation and inflammation of the mouth, throat, esophagus and abdominal wall. Abdominal pain, blackening of the mucous membranes, cramps, diarrhea, salivation, nausea and vomiting, anuria, convulsions, hypotension, circulatory collapse, unconsciousness, coma and can lead to death
Chronic exposure effects / symptoms	Burning sensation, argyria, nervous disorders, chest pain, cough, dyspnoea, laryngitis, chronic bronchitis, headache, dizziness, irritability, sweating, salivation, fatigue, fever, weight loss and loss of appetite, convulsions, nausea and vomiting.
DL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LD50 - Rat (Oral): 1173 mg / kg LD50 Dermal - Data not available.
CL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LC50 - Inhalation - Data not available.

# **SUMMARY**

Acute exposure effects / Symptoms:	By exposure routes below.
Ingestion	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Inhalation	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Skin	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Eyes	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Chronic exposure effects / Symptoms:	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
ETA Mix (Estimated Acute Toxicity)	LD50 Oral: >5000 mg/kg - Rat LD50: Dermal: Data not available LC50 Inhalation: Data not available

#### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity	Silver nitrate: Toxicity to fish: Semi-static test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0.0012 mg/l -96 h Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: Static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea): 0.00121 mg/l - 48 h Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 0.0099 mg/l - 96 h
Persistence and degradability	Soluble in water. Persistence is unlikely based on the information provided.
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 41 d Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 70.
Mobility in soil	Probable mobility in the environment due to its solubility in water.
Other adverse effects	Very toxic to aquatic life. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

#### **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations / or contact a specialist waste disposal company.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of as unused product.

#### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN Number	3082
UN Proper shipping name	MATIÈRE DANGEREUSE DU POINT DE VUE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT, LIQUIDE, N.S.A.
Transport hazard class(es)	9 Miscellaneous dangerous goods/hazardous material
Packing group	III
Limited quantity index	5L
ERAP Index	-
Special precautions	16, 99 (Nitrate d'argent)

#### **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

WHIMS CANADA	Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin corrosion category 1
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Serious eye damage category 1

#### **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Further information**

The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Laboratoire MAT Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

Last Update: 8/19/2022