



Health 3
Fire 0
Reactivity 0
Personal Protection

# Material Safety Data Sheet Silver nitrate MSDS

# Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Silver nitrate

Catalog Codes: SLS2122, SLS1327

CAS#: 7761-88-8

RTECS: VW4725000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Silver nitrate

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Lunar caustic; Silver (1+) nitrate; Nitric acid,

silver (1+) salt

Chemical Name: Silver Nitrate

Chemical Formula: AgNO3

**Contact Information:** 

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: 1-800-901-7247

International Sales: 1-281-441-4400

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

# Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

#### Composition:

Name

Silver nitrate

CAS#

7761-88-8

% by Weight

100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Silver nitrate: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 1173 mg/kg [Rat]. 50 mg/kg [Mouse]. 473 mg/kg [Guinea pig].

# Section 3: Hazards Identification

# **Potential Acute Health Effects:**

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion. Hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive). The amount of tissue damage depends on length of contact. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering. Inhalation of dust will produce irritation to gastro-intestinal or respiratory tract, characterized by burning, sneezing and coughing. Severe over-exposure can produce lung damage, choking, unconsciousness or death. Prolonged exposure may result in skin burns and ulcerations. Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation.

### **Potential Chronic Health Effects:**

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to lungs. The substance may be toxic to mucous embranes, skin, eyes. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated posure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction, or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degree of respiratory irritation or lung damage.

### Section 4: First Aid Measures

#### ye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.

#### Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

#### Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### Inhalation:

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

#### Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

# Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Non-flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Points: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: organic materials, combustible materials

### **Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:**

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Not applicable.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Contact with combustible or organic materials may cause fire.

#### Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Silver nitrate mixed with dry powdered magnesium may ignite explosively on contact with a drop of water. An explosive fulminate may be formed if silver nitrate is mixed with alcohols. Highly explosive is formed by the addition of calcium carbide to silver nitrate solution.

# Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with

# Section 7: Handling and Storage

#### Precautions:

Keep container dry. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from combustible material.. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Storage:

Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Separate from acids, alkalies, reducing agents and combustibles. See NFPA 43A, Code for the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers. Sensitive to light. Store in light-resistant containers.

# Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** 

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.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Synthetic apron. Vapor and dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor and dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

**Exposure Limits:** 

TWA: 0.01 (mg/m Ag) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 0.01 (mg/m Ag) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]3 Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

# Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Crystals solid.)

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Bitter, Metallic

Molecular Weight: 169.87 g/mole

Color: Colorless. White.

pH (1% soln/water): 6 - 7 [slightly acidic to neutral]

Spiling Point: Decomposition temperature: 440°C (824°F)

Melting Point: 212°C (413.6°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 4.35 (Water = 1)

por Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: 5.8 (Air - 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, diethyl ether.

#### Solubility:

Easily soluble in cold water, hot water. Soluble in diethyl ether. Very slightly soluble in acetone. Solubility in water: 122 g/100 ml water @ 0 deg. C. Solubility in water: 952 g /100 ml water @ 190 deg. C Solubility in alcohol: 1 g/30 ml alcohol; 1g/ 6.5 ml boiling alcohol. Solubility in acetone: 1 g/ 253 ml acetone

# Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Incompatible materials, light

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with reducing agents, combustible materials, organic materials, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

### becial Remarks on Reactivity:

Sensitive to light. Incompatible with antimony salts, arsenites, bromides, carbonates, chloarides, iodides, thiocyanates, ferrous salts, hypophosphites, morphine salts, oils, creosote, phosphates, tannic acid, tartrates, vegetable decoctions, and extracts, sodium hydroxide, charcoal, thimerosal, benzalkonium chloride, halogenated acids and their salts. alcohols. Silver nitrate reacts with acetylene in presence of ammonia to form silver acetylide, a sensitive powerful detonator when dry. Reaction between silver nitrate and chlorosulfonic acid is violent. Silver nitrate is reduced by hydrogen sulfide in the dark. Silver nitrate is easily reduces to metallic silver by ferrous salts, arsenites, hypophosphites, tartrates, sugars, tannins, volatile oils.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

# Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 50 mg/kg [Mouse].

### **Chronic Effects on Humans:**

Causes damage to the following organs: lungs. May cause damage to the following organs: mucous membranes, skin, eyes.

### Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion. Hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

# Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

y affect genetic material (mutagenic). May cause cancer based on animal test data. May cause adverse reproductive

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes severe irritation and burns. It may cause dermatitis. It may be absorbed through the skin. Eyes: Causes severe irritation, corneal opacification, bleeding conjunctiva, burns of conjunctiva, argyria, blindness halation: Causes irritation of the respiratory tract and mucous membranes with possible chemical burns. Symptoms may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, vomiting. Ingestion: Severe gastrointestinal tract irritation and burns, pain and burning in the mouth, violent abdominal pain, argryia -grayish/blackening of skin and mucous membranes, throat and abdomen, salivation, vomiting of black material, diarrhea, hypermotility, ulcerative gingivitis. May affect kidneys (lesions of kidneys, anuria, ), lungs

# Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

**Products of Biodegradation:** 

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

### Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

# Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 5.1: Oxidizing material.

Identification: : Silver nitrate UNNA: 1493 PG: II Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

# Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Silver nitrate Illinois chemical safety act: Silver nitrate New York acutely hazardous substances: Silver nitrate Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Silver nitrate Pennsylvania RTK: Silver nitrate Massachusetts RTK: Silver nitrate Massachusetts spill list: Silver nitrate New Jersey: Silver nitrate New Jersey spill list: Silver nitrate Louisiana spill reporting: Silver nitrate California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Silver nitrate TSCA 8(b)

Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

#### Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS C: Oxidizing material. CLASS E: Corrosive solid.

DSCL (EEC):

28- Contact with combustible material may cause fire. R20/22- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R34- Causes burns. 50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. S24/25- Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S28- After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and

eye/face protection. S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. S60- This material and its possible of as hazardous waste. S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 3

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: i

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 2

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

**Protective Equipment:** 

Gloves (impervious). Synthetic apron. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

### **Section 16: Other Information**

References: Not available.

ther Special Considerations: Not available.

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