



Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

CF-1060, Silver Nitrate, ACS reagent
Bioanalytical Systems Inc. (BASI)

Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier: CF-1060
Silver Nitrate,

Recommended Use: Additive for reference electrode filling solution

Manufacturer: Bioanalytical Systems Inc. (BASI)
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Emergency Phone Number: 800-845-4246

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Hazard Classification: According to GHS classification, this is not a hazardous substance.

Precautionary Statement: Wear appropriate eye personal protective equipment and avoid inhaling dust or spray.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name: Silver Nitrate

CAS#: 7761-88-8

Purity/Additives: >99.9%

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Ingestion: Contact local Poison Control Center immediately for assistance. DO NOT induce vomiting! Wash out mouth with water provided that person is conscious. Never attempt to induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air; if breathing becomes difficult call a physician. If not breathing, then give artificial respiration and notify the EMS.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists or systemic symptoms develop obtain emergency medical assistance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing of the eyes by holding eyelids open and obtain emergency medical assistance immediately.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

<i>Flash Point:</i>	NA
<i>Flammable Limits in Air:</i>	NA
<i>Autoignition Temperature:</i>	NA
<i>Extinguishing Media:</i>	Water spray
<i>Special Firefighting Procedure:</i>	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Water may be used to flush spills away from exposure.
<i>Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:</i>	Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Contact with other material may cause fire.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

<i>Clean Up Procedure:</i>	Evacuate area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves. Sweep up, place in a bag and hold waste disposal. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete
<i>Disposal:</i>	Dispose in sealed containers according to Federal, State, and Local regulations.
<i>Respiratory Protection:</i>	Use an OSHA approved respirator.
<i>Ventilation:</i>	Use a fume hood
<i>Eye/Skin Protection:</i>	Complete protective clothing should be worn at all times, including lab coat, safety glasses/googles, and gloves. A face shield is strongly recommended. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

<i>Precautions for handling:</i>	<i>Wear personal protective equipment to avoid contact with skin, eyes, clothing, and avoid inhalation. Ensure adequate ventilation, and avoid ingestion.</i>
<i>Recommendations for storage:</i>	Store in an airtight container, away from heat, light, and open flame.

Section 8: Exposures Controls/Personal Protection

<i>Warning:</i>	Highly toxic! Oxidizer! Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Possible mutagen. Possible risk of irreversible effects. Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
<i>ACGIH Threshold Limit Value:</i>	No information available
<i>OSHA PEL:</i>	10 g (Ag)/m ³ (SCP-N)

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

<i>Appearance:</i>	White crystals
<i>Formula:</i>	AgNO ₃
<i>Formula Weight:</i>	169.88
<i>Solubility:</i>	1 g dissolves in 0.4mL H ₂ O; 0.1mL boiling H ₂ O; 30 mL alcohol; 253 mL ace
<i>Boiling Point:</i>	440° C

Melting Point: 212° C

Vapor Pressure: 5.8

Density: 4.352

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Strong Oxidizer

Incompatibilities: Strong reducing agents, light, ammonia, strong bases, alcohols, magnesium, chlorides, carbonates, thiocyanates, ferrous salts, chlorosulfonic acid, arsenic powder, chlorine, trifluoride or phosphonium, iodide, antimony salts, arsenites, bromides, iodides, hypophosphites, tartrates, sugars

Conditions to Avoid: Combustible materials, heat, sparks, and open flame

Hazardous Polymerization: Does not occur.

Decomposition Products: Nitrogen oxides

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Exposure Routes: Absorption through the skin, inhalation, ingestion

Symptoms of Overexposure: May include coughing, burning sensation, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea and vomiting. May cause argyria (a slate-gray or bluish discoloration of the skin and deep tissues due to the deposit of insoluble albuminate of silver)

Effects of Overexposure: May be fatal if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through the skin. Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes and skin. Inhalation may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema.

Section 16: Other Information

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