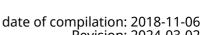
acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver nitrate ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2246 Version: 4.0 en Revision: 2024-03-02

Replaces version of: 2022-06-13

Version: (3)



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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance Silver nitrate ≥98 %, technical

Article number 2246

Index No (GB CLP) 047-001-00-2 EC number 231-853-9 CAS number 7761-88-8

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use

> for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet 1.3

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

sheet:

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

Emergency telephone number 1.4

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
National Poisons Information Service City Hospital	Dudley Rd	B187QH Birmingham	844 892 0111	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1

United Kingdom (en) Page 1 / 17

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver nitrate ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2246

©

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.14	Oxidising solid	2	Ox. Sol. 2	H272
2.16	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals	1	Met. Corr. 1	H290
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
4.1A	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard	1	Aquatic Acute 1	H400
4.1C	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	1	Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS03, GHS05, GHS09



Hazard statements

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser H290 May be corrosive to metals

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P273 Avoid release to the environment P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection

Precautionary statements - response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water [or shower]

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor

United Kingdom (en) Page 2 / 17

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver nitrate ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2246



2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Silver nitrate Molecular formula AgNO $_3$ Molar mass 169,9 $^{\rm g}/_{\rm mol}$ CAS No 7761-88-8 EC No 231-853-9 Index No (GB CLP) 047-001-00-2

Substance, Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors, ATE

Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
-	M-factor (acute) = 100 M-factor (chronic) = 100	-	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosion, Risk of blindness, Gastric perforation

United Kingdom (en) Page 3 / 17

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver nitrate ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2246



none



5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Oxidising property. Non-combustible.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe dust.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

United Kingdom (en) Page 4 / 17



acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver nitrate ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2246



6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle and open container with care. Avoid dust formation. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits. Keep away from combustible material.

Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage. Keep/store away from clothing/combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

Consideration of other advice:

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
GB	dust		WEL	10			i	EH40/2005
GB	dust		WEL	4			r	EH40/2005

Notation

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Inhalable fraction Ceiling-C

Respirable fraction

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-

minute period (unless otherwise specified)
Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified) TWA

United Kingdom (en) Page 5 / 17

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver nitrate ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2246



Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels					
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time	
DNEL	0,016 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels						
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time		
PNEC	0,04 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)		
PNEC	0,86 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)		
PNEC	0,025 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)		
PNEC	438,1 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)		
PNEC	438,1 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)		
PNEC	1,41 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)		

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

Skin protection





hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

United Kingdom (en) Page 6 / 17

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver nitrate ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2246

>0,11 mm

· breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P1 (filters at least 80 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state solid

Form crystalline
Colour colourless
Odour odourless
Melting point/freezing point 210 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 440 °C at 1.013 hPa

range

Flammability non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit not determined
Flash point not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature >440 °C

pH (value) 4-6 (in aqueous solution: $100 \frac{g}{l}$, $20 ^{\circ}$ C)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility $2.160 \,^{9}/_{l}$ at 20 $^{\circ}$ C

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): not relevant (inorganic)

Vapour pressure not determined

United Kingdom (en) Page 7 / 17



acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver nitrate ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2246



Density and/or relative density

Density $4,35 \, \mathrm{g/_{cm^3}}$ at 20 °C

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Bulk density $\sim 2.300 \, \text{kg/}_{\text{m}^3}$

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties oxidiser

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Corrosive to metals category 1: corrosive to metals

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Oxidising property. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Acetylene, Aldehydes, Alcohols, Ammonia (NH3), Ammonium hydroxide, Azides, Combustible materials, Carbide, Ethanol, Halogenated hydrocarbons, Hydrazine, Magnesium, Nitriles, Nitro compound, Reducing agents

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >440 °C.

10.5 Incompatible materials

combustible materials, different metals, aluminium, Steel

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

United Kingdom (en) Page 8 / 17

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver nitrate ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2246



Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	>2.000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>2.000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

• If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled

Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system, cough, breathing difficulties

• If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

11.3 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

United Kingdom (en) Page 9 / 17

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver nitrate ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2246



SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acu	ute)	١
-----------------------	------	---

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	1,2 ^{µg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	0,8 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	7 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

BCF	70 (ECHA)
-----	-----------

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

United Kingdom (en) Page 10 / 17

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver nitrate ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2246



Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

HP 2 oxidising corrosive HP 14 ecotoxic

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADRRID	UN 1493
IMDG-Code	UN 1493
ICAO-TI	UN 1493

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADRRID	SILVER NITRATE
IMDG-Code	SILVER NITRATE
ICAO-TI	Silver nitrate

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADRRID	5.1
IMDG-Code	5.1
ICAO-TI	5.1

14.4 Packing group

ADRRID	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

United Kingdom (en) Page 11 / 17

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver nitrate ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2246



Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)Additional information

Proper shipping name SILVER NITRATE

Particulars in the transport document UN1493, SILVER NITRATE, 5.1, II, (E), environ-

mentally hazardous

Classification code O2

Danger label(s) 5.1, "Fish and tree"





Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 kg
Transport category (TC) 2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC) E
Hazard identification No 50
Emergency Action Code 1Y

Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)Additional information

Classification code 02

Danger label(s) 5.1, "Fish and tree"





Environmental hazards Yes

Hazardous to water

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 kg
Transport category (TC) 2
Hazard identification No 50

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name SILVER NITRATE

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1493, SILVER NITRATE, 5.1, II, MARINE POL-

LUTANT

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 5.1, "Fish and tree"





Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 kg

United Kingdom (en) Page 12 / 17

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver nitrate ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2246

EmS F-A, S-Q

Stowage category A

Segregation group 7 - Heavy metals and their salts

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Silver nitrate

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1493, Silver nitrate, 5.1, II

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 5.1



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 2,5 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Seveso Directive

2012/	2012/18/EU (Seveso III)			
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	plication of lower	(tonnes) for the ap- and upper-tier re- ments	Notes
P8	oxidising liquids and solids	50	200	55)

Notation

Deco-Paint Directive

VOC content	0 %
VOC content	0 ^g / _l

Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	0 %
VOC content	0 ^g / _l

Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

United Kingdom (en) Page 13 / 17



⁵⁵⁾ Oxidising liquids, category 1, 2 or 3, or oxidising solids, category 1, 2 or 3

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver nitrate ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2246



Water Framework Directive (WFD)

List of pollutants (WFD)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
Silver nitrate	Substances which contribute to eutrophication (in particular, nitrates and phosphates)		a)	
Silver nitrate	Metals and their compounds		a)	

Legend

a) Indicative list of the main pollutants

Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

Regulation on drug precursors

not listed

Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

not listed

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

not listed

National regulations(GB)

List of substances subject to authorisation (GB REACH, Annex 14) / SVHC - candidate list

not listed

Restrictions according to GB REACH, Annex 17

not listed

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed

United Kingdom (en) Page 14 / 17

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver nitrate ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2246



Country	Inventory	Status
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemical Substances
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

INSQ KECI` Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1	VOC content: 0 % 0 ^g / _l	VOC content: 0 %	yes
15.1		VOC content: 0 ^g / _l	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level

United Kingdom (en) Page 15 / 17

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver nitrate ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2246



Effective Concentration 50 %. The EFGS corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g., on growth) during a specified film interval EC No The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union) ED Endocrine disruptor EH40/2005 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/) EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances EMS Emergency Schedule GB CLP The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, Si 2019/720 (as amended) GB REACH The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, Si 2019/720 (as amended) GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals' developed by the United Nations IATA International Air Transport Association IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code International Maritime D	Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ED Endocrine disruptor EH40/2005 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.ul/doc/open-government-licence/) EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances EMS Emergency Schedule GB CLP The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Ext) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/728 (as amended) GB REACH The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Ext) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/758 (as amended) GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals' developed by the United Nations IATA International Air Transport Association IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance is present M-factor Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RiD Règlement concernant le transport International Terroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International afferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (EC50	
EH40/2005 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/) EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances EMS Emergency Schedule GB CLP The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/720 (as amended) GB REACH The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/758 (as amended) GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations IATA International Air Transport Association IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code Index No The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of Concentration of Concentration of a mixture in which the substance is present NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID Reglement concernant le transport International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit TWA Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic Compounds Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances EMS Erropean List of Notified Chemical Substances EMS Emergency Schedule GB CLP The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/720 (as amended) GB REACH The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/758 (as amended) GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations 1018. IATA International Air Transport Association IATA International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code Index No The Index number is the Identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the Concentration of a substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the Concentration of a substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance by the summatio	ED	Endocrine disruptor
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances EmS Emergency Schedule The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, S1 2019/728 (as amended) GB REACH The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, S1 2019/758 (as amended) GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations IATA International Air Transport Association IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code Index No The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category of or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID Reglement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit TWA Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic Compounds Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	EH40/2005	
Emrs Emergency Schedule GB CLP The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, S1 2019/720 (as amended) GB REACH The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, S1 2019/758 (as amended) GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations IATA International Air Transport Association IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code Internation Sole the LCSO corresponds to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 LCSO Lethal Concentration 50%: the LCSO corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferrovalire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit TWA Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic C	EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
GB CLP The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, S1 2019/720 (as amended) GB REACH The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, S1 2019/758 (as amended) GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations IATA International Air Transport Association IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code Index No The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 127/2/2008 LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferrovaliare des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit TWA Voc Volatile Organic Compounds Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/720 (as amended) GB REACH The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/758 (as amended) GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations IATA International Air Transport Association IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code index No The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Predicted No-Effect Concentration REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit TWA Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations IATA International Air Transport Association IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code Index No The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethallty during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethallty during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PREC Predicted No-Effect Concentration Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit TWA Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic Compounds VevB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	GB CLP	The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/720 (as amended)
IATA International Air Transport Association IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code index No The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RiD Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic Compounds VevB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	GB REACH	The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/758 (as amended)
IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DRR) for the air transport (IATA) ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code Index No The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit TWA Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic Compounds Vevy B Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	GHS	
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code index No The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit TWA Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic Compounds Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code index No The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit TWA Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic Compounds Vevy Bersistent and very Bioaccumulative	IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code index No The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit TWA Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic Compounds VPVB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code index No The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit TWA Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic Compounds Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
index No The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit TWA Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic Compounds Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit TWA Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic Compounds Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	index No	
M-factor Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit TWA Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic Compounds Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit TWA Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic Compounds VPVB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	LD50	
PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit TWA Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic Compounds VPVB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	M-factor	aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation
PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit TWA Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic Compounds VPVB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	NLP	No-Longer Polymer
REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit TWA Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic Compounds VPVB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit TWA Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic Compounds VPVB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
tions concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) STEL Short-term exposure limit TWA Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic Compounds VPVB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
TWA Time-weighted average VOC Volatile Organic Compounds VPVB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	RID	
VOC Volatile Organic Compounds vPvB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	STEL	Short-term exposure limit
vPvB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	TWA	Time-weighted average
	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
WEL Workplace exposure limit	vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
	WEL	Workplace exposure limit

Page 16 / 17 United Kingdom (en)

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver nitrate ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2246



Key literature references and sources for data

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

United Kingdom (en) Page 17 / 17