

Revision XV – 20.06.2024 Replaces revision. XIV – 31.07.2023

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1	CATION OF THE SUBSTANC Product identifier	_,		·····	
	Chemical name	AG O	XIDE		
	Registration number	Exem	pt under Article 6	(1)	
	C.A.S.	2066	7-12-3		
	CE Number	243-9	957-1		
	Molecular weight	231,7	'4 g/mol		
	Brute formula	Ag ₂ O			
	Product code	61			
1.2	Relevant identified uses			and uses advised against	
	Intended uses			for electroplating.	
	Advised against uses		in particular		
1.3	Details of the supplier of	the safety			
	Name		FAGGI ENRICO		
	Adress		-	01/103 50019 Sesto Fiorentino FI	
	Telephone number		055311861		
	Fax number		055311791		
	Competent person respor the safety data sheet	nsible for	lorenzo.magald	i@faggi.it	
1.4	Emergency telephone nu	mber	111 - Medical h	elpline operating in England, in Scotla	and
			(NHS 24) and in	Wales (NHS Direct Wales)	
HAZARD	S IDENTIFICATION				
2.1	Classification of the subst	tance or m	ixture according	to Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008	
	Hazard classes	Catego	ory codes	Hazard statements	
	Oxidizing solid		1	H271	
	Eye Damage		1	H318	
	Reproductive toxicity		1B	H360D	
	Aquatic Acute		1	H400	
	Aquatic Chronic		1	H410	
2.2	Label elements				
	Pictograms			\sim	



DANGER

Signal words Hazard statements

Hazard statements		
	H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
	H360D	May damage the unborn child
	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment

2.



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		P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
		P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
		P371+P380+P375	In case of major fire and large quantities:
			Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to
			the risk of explosion.
		P391	Collect spillage.
2.3	Other hazards	It does NOT contain	PBT / vPvB substances according to
		Regulation (EC) 190	7/2006, annex XIII.
		It does NOT contain	substances that interfere with the
		endocrine system ir	accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
		art.59 paragraph 1 a	and in accordance with the criteria
		established in Regu	lation (EU) 2017/2100 and Regulation (EU)
		2018/605.	

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance SILVER OXIDE	
CAS Number	20667-12-3
CE Number	243-957-1
INDEX number	Not available
ATE	Not applicable
M factor acute toxicity	100
M factor chronic toxicity	10

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

3.1

4.1	Description of first aid measures
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Description of first	ald measures
Inhalation	Take off all contaminated clothing.
	Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. If breathing is
	difficult, give oxygen. If no breathing, give artificial respiration. Get
	medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Give victim a glass of water. Get medical
	attention immediately. Never give
	anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Skin contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and wash
	using soap. Remove contaminated
	clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash
	contaminated clothing before reuse. Destroy
	contaminated shoes
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and
	lower eyelids. Continue rinsing process with eye rinsing solution. Get
	medical aid immediately (caustic burn of the eyes). Do NOT allow victim
	to rub eyes or keep eyes closed. Initiate further treatment with ophtalmic
	personnel.
Recomendation:	F

- Need to see a doctor immediately YES
- Possibility of delayed effects following exposure YES



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- Move the exposed individual from the place of exposure to the YES open air
- Remove the clothing and shoes of the exposed individual
- How to handle contaminated clothing
 - For those providing first aid, wear PPE
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Destruction of the skin tissue, i.e. a visible necrosis of the epidermis and part of the dermis (reactions after exposure between three minutes and an hour and observations up to 14 days).

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Consult a doctor immediately.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

4.2

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Non suitable extinguishing media

CO2, powder or water spray extinguishers. None

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Although the substance or mixture is not combustible, it can - generally by releasing oxygen - cause or favor the combustion of other materials.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Normal fire-fighting clothing, such as self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN137), flame retardant suit (EN469), flame retardant gloves (EN659) and firefighter boots (HOA29 or A30)

Protective measures to be taken:

Remove the containers from the fire area, if this is possible without risk, or cool them, since if the substance is exposed to thermal radiation or if it is directly involved it can give rise to toxic fumes and explosions.

Damaged containers should only be handled by authorized skilled personnel.

Proceed to extinguish the fire at a safe distance from the containers using hoses or automatic fire extinguishing systems with nozzles positioned above the containers

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Evacuate the contaminated area.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Wear protective equipment (anti-acid protective gloves and clothing and eye protection).

Provide adequate ventilation of the premises.

Whenever possible, operate above wind.

Avoid coming into contact with the substance or handling the containers without adequate protection.

Isolate the area until the substance is completely dispersed.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Evacuate the dangerous area and minimize the affected area by containing the leak. Collect the material and store it in a suitable container pending disposal. Do not allow the spill to reach sewers or natural water courses and if it was not possible to immediately notify the competent authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

YES With gloves YES



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6.3.1.	Advice to contain a spill
	Limit the spreading with sand, bentonite or similar. Do not use sawdust or other
	flammable materials.
6.3.2.	Advice to clean-up a spill
	Wash the area with plenty of water.

- 6.3.3 Any other information
- None

None

6.4 Reference to other sections

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1. Raccomentations to manipulate the substance or the mixture in a safe manner, such as containement measures and prevention of fire and aereosol and powders formation

Use substance only with adequate ventilation and aspiration and with emergency eye wash nearby.

General recommendation on work hygiene Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work areas; wash hands thoroughly after use and remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas where you eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

7.2.1. Risk management associated with explosive atmospheres, corrosive conditions, flammability hazards, incompatible substances or mixtures, evaporative conditions, potential ignition sources Keep in sealed and labeled containers, separately or only with other oxidizing

substances and away from sources of heat and ignition.

- 7.2.2. Control of weather conditions, ambient pressure, temperature, sunlight, humidity, and vibration
 - Store at temperatures below 15 ° C and away from sunlight.
- **7.2.3. Conditions for keeping substances / mixtures intact** Keep in a cool and dry place
- 7.2.4. Advice regarding the ventilation, specific design for storage rooms or vessels, quantity limits under storage conditions, packaging compatibilities Storage rooms must be ventilated and closed.
- 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Industrial use

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

ECTLV TWA 0,01 mg/m3 OEL (IT) TWA 0,01 mg/m3 **DNEL** The DNELs are expressed in equivalent of silver [Ag] **Workers** Systemic effects for long-term exposure – inhalation: 0.6 mg/m3 Systemic effects for short-term exposure – inhalation: no hazard identified Local effects for long-term exposure – inhalation: no hazard identified Local effects for short-term exposure – inhalation: no hazard identified Systemic effects for short-term exposure – inhalation: no hazard identified Systemic effects for long-term exposure – dermal: 0.22 mg/kg body weight per day



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> Systemic effects for short-term exposure – dermal: no hazard identified Local effects for long-term exposure – dermal: no hazard identified Local effects for short-term exposure – dermal: no hazard identified Eye hazards: no hazard identified

General population

Systemic effects for long-term exposure – inhalation: 0.15 mg/m3 Systemic effects for short-term exposure – inhalation: no hazard identified Local effects for long-term exposure – inhalation: no hazard identified Systemic effects for short-term exposure – dermal: 0.11 mg/kg body weight per day Systemic effects for short-term exposure – dermal: no hazard identified Local effects for short-term exposure – dermal: no hazard identified Local effects for long-term exposure – dermal: no hazard identified Local effects for short-term exposure – dermal: no hazard identified Local effects for short-term exposure – dermal: no hazard identified Systemic effects for short-term exposure – oral: no hazard identified Systemic effects for short-term exposure – oral: 0.11 mg/kg body weight per day Systemic effects for short-term exposure – oral: no hazard identified Eye hazards: no hazard identified

PNEC

Freshwater: 0.046 μg/L Marine water: 0.86 μg/L Sewer treatment plant: 0.025 mg/L Sediment (freshwater): 438.13 mg/kg sediment dry weight Sediment (marine water): 438.13 m/kg sediment dry weight Soil: 1.05 mg/kg soil dry weight

8.2. Exposure controls 8.2.1. App

Appropriate engineering controls

Periodically carry out personal environmental sampling and clinical examinations.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

•	· · · · · ·
Eye/face protection	Protective equipment for the eyes compliant with
	Directive 89/686 / EEC and standard EN166: 2001
Skin protection (hands)	Chemical gloves according to EN 420 EN 374
	Glove material:
	Natural latex
	Material thickness: 0.5 mm
	Penetration time: ≥ 60 min DIN EN374 method
Skin protection (body)	Protective and antacid clothing compliant with UNI
	EN 13034: 2006 type 6 standards
Respiratory protection	Mask with B, P2 or ABEK P3 filters or self-contained
	breathing apparatus
Thermal hazards	Protective clothing compliant with UNI EN ISO
	11612: 2009 A1-B1-C1-E1

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Maintain suction in all environments where silver nitrate is used, using localized collection and ambient air exchange systems. Convey the aspirated volumes to an abatement system and then into the atmosphere. Do not use air recirculation suction systems. Avoid any spill into the environment.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties



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Physical state Colour Odour Melting point/freezing point	Solid powder dark brown Odorless The substance does not melt but decomposes
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable
Flammability	Not inflammable
Lower and upper explosion limit	Not explosive
Flash point	Not inflammable
Auto-ignition temperature	Not inflammable
Decomposition temperature	230 - 300 ° C
рН	Not applicable
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable
Solubility	1.6 mg/l at 20 °C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Insoluble in n-octanol
Vapour pressure	Not applicable
Density and/or relative density	7.2 g / cm ³
Relative vapour density	Not applicable
Particle characteristics	Particle size D_{10} : 2.2 μm
	Particle size D_{50} : 3.9 μm

9.2. Other information

None.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

The product has oxidizing characteristics. It can decompose slowly when exposed to sunlight with the formation of metallic Ag.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion with aluminum in the form of dust, ammonia, ethyl alcohol, hydrazines, sodium, organic nitro compounds, carbon monoxide Risk of ignition or formation of flammable gases or vapors with: sulfur, hydrogen sulphide, selenium, sulphides, phosphorus, combustible substances. Exothermic reaction with magnesium.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heating

10.5 Incompatible materials

See point 10.3

10.6 Hazardous decomposition prodoucts Oxygen, silver fumes

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (CE) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

LD50 (oral) 3804 mg/kg bw Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Particle size D₉₀: 6.8 µm



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Serious eye damage/irritation	Corrosive to the eyes
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Based on available data, the
	classification criteria are not met
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the
	classification criteria are not met
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the
	classification criteria are not met
Reproductive toxicity	Based on the developmental
	neurotoxicity effects observed,
	silver acetate and, by read-across
	other silver compounds are self-
	classified as Reproductive toxicant
	1B (H360D)
(STOT) single exposure	Based on available data, the
	classification criteria are not met
(STOT) repeated exposure	Based on available data, the
	classification criteria are not met
• • • •	

11.2 Information on other hazards

The main ailment due to poisoning from silver and its salts is called argyria: it usually appears following the intake of silver for long periods (months) and appears as a skin alteration that permanently colors the skin blue, usually not has other associated disorders and is therefore a substantially aesthetic problem.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

PNEC

Freshwater: 0.046 µg/L Marine water: 0.86 µg/L Sewer treatment plant: 0.025 mg/L Sediment (freshwater): 438.13 mg/kg sediment dry weight Sediment (marine water): 438.13 m/kg sediment dry weight Soil: 1.05 mg/kg soil dry weight

LC50 96 h (fish): 1.2 µg/L 217 day early-life stage EC10 (mortality) of AgNO3 to Salmo trutta was determined to be 0.23 µg/L dissolved Ag. Not degradable log Kd soil 3.60 BCF = 70 Studies scientifically unjustified Not applicable No known effects No know effects

- 12.2 Persistence and degradability
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
- 12.4 Mobility in soil
- 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties
- **12.7** Other adverse effects
- 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
 - 13.1. Waste treatment methods



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Either the mixture or packages must be sent to approved facilities for the disposal of industrial wastes.

14.	TRANSP	ORT INFORMATION		
	14.1	UN number or ID number	UN 1479	
	14.2	UN proper shipping name	Oxidising solid, n.o.s. (silv	ver oxide).I.(E)
	14.3	Transport hazard class(es)		
		ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA	5.1	
		ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA	5.1	
		ADR: Tunnel restriction code	E	
		IMDG - EmS :	F-A S-Q	
	14.4	Packing group	I	
	14.5	Environmental hazards		
		ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA:	yes	
		IMDG: Marine pollutant:	Yes	
	14.6	Special precautions for user	Transport must be carried	d out by vehicles
			authorized for the transp	•
			goods according to the p	-
			current edition of the A.D	-
			and the applicable nation	•
			Transport must be carried	d out in the original
			packaging and, in any cas	e, in packaging
			which is made of materia	ls which cannot be
			attacked by the contents,	and which are not
			likely to generate danger	
			Those responsible for loa	
			dangerous goods must ha	
			appropriate training on the	ne risks presented
			by the preparation and o	n any procedures
			to be adopted in the ever	nt of emergency
			situations.	
	14.7	Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	No bulk transport is fores	een
15.	REGULA	TORY INFORMATION		
	15.1	Safety, health and environmental regulations/	legislation specific for	Applicability
		the substance or mixture		VEC
		Reg. (CE) 1907/2006/CE Reach	domonto	YES
		Reg. (CE) 1272/2008 CLP and subsequent amer Reg. (CE) 2037/2000 "Substances that deplete		YES NO
		rey. (CE) 2037/2000 Substances that deplete	une ozone iuyer	NU

safety

Directive 2014/103/UE "Adr"

NO

NO

YES

YES

YES



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		Reg. (CE) 1907/2006/CE Reach art. 59 – Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)	NO
		Reg. (CE) 1907/2006/CE Reach - Annex XIV – Authorisation List	NO
		Reg. (CE) 1907/2006/CE Reach - Annex XVII – Restriction List	Limited use
		https://echa.europa.eu/it/substances-restricted-under-reach	Item 30 - 75
			(check link)
	15.2	Chemical safety assessment	
		A chemical safety assessment was not carried out.	
16.	OTHER	INFORMATION	
		Changes compared to the previous edition	
		Amendment to section 1-4-8-9-10-11-12-16	
		Acronim and abbreviation legend	
		ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dange Road	rous Goods by
		GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Substan	ces
		EINECS: European Inventory of Chemical Substances	
		CAS: Chemical Abstract Service	
		STA: Acute Toxicity Estimate	
		PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.	
		vPvB: (very persistent and very bioaccumulative). Very persistent and very	bioaccumulative
		LD: lethal dose	
		PNEC: predicted no effect concentration	
		DNEL: derived no effect level	
		TLV (ceiling value): threshold limit value	
		STEL: short-term exposure limit	
		EU-OEL: European occupational exposure limit	
		TWA: time-weighted average	
		EC: effective concentration	
		NOAEL: no observed adverse effect level	
		LC: lethal concentration	
		NOEC: no observed effect concentration	
		LOEC: lowest observed effect concentration	
		Bw: body weight	
		Koc: organic carbon-water partition coefficient	
		Kd: equilibrium partition coefficients	
		Main references and data sources	
		ECHA's data bank on registered substances and soon to be registered subs	tances:
		http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/registered-su	

Training on the chemical risk ex Directive 81/08 Title IX dangerous substances Training on PPE