

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

### **Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification**

**Product Name**: Silver Carbonate CAS No: 534-16-7 Chemical Formula: Ag2CO3

### **Contact Information:**

Bangalore Refinery Private Limited No.6/1, Plot No. 20A, KIADB Main Road, 1st Cross, 1st, Phase, Peenya , Industrial Area Bangalore-560 058. **Tele-Phone :** +91-9845028000 / +91-80-41141999 **E-mail :** rand@bangalorerefinery.com ketan@bangalorerefinery.com enquiry@bangalorerefinery.com

### Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

#### **Composition:**

Name	CAS No	% by Weight
Silver Carbonate	534-16-7	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Silver Carbonate: (LD50): Acute: 1173 mg/kg . 50 mg/kg . 473 mg/kg

# 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 membranes, skin, eyes. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated

exposure 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

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

# Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

#### Small Spill:

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

#### Large Spill:

Oxidizing material. Corrosive solid. Stop leak if without risk. Do not get water inside container. Avoid contact with a combustible material (wood, paper, oil, clothing...). Keep substance damp using water spray. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapours. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV.

### **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. 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. Vapour 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. Vapour 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) TWA: 0.01 (mg/m Ag)

### **Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

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

Odour: Not available.

Taste: Bitter. Metallic

Molecular Weight: 169.87 g/mole

Colour: Colourless. White.

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

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

Melting Point: 212°C (413.6°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 4.35 (Water = 1) Vapour Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapour Density: 5.8 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odour Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil : 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: Not available.

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

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

**Special Remarks on Reactivity:** Sensitive to light. Incompatible with antimony salts, arsenites, bromides, carbonates, chlorides, 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 Carbonate reacts with acetylene in presence of ammonia to form silver acetylide, a sensitive powerful detonator when dry. Reaction between silver Carbonate and chlorosulfonic acid is violent. Silver Carbonate is reduced by hydrogen sulfide in the dark. Silver Carbonate 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:**

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

### 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 Inhalation: 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, diaorrhea, hypermotility, ulcerative, gingivitis . May affect kidneys (lesions of kidneys, anuria, ), lungs.

# **Section 12: Ecological Information**

Eco-toxicity: 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

Classification: CLASS 5.1: Oxidizing material.

Identification: Silver Carbonate UNNA: 1493 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available

# Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

#### Protective Equipment:

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

# Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Bangalore Refinery Pvt Ltd. be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Bangalore Refinery Pvt Ltd. has been advised of the possibility of such damages.