

CAS No: 7440-22-4  
 RTECS No: VW3500000  
 UN No:  
 EC No:

Argentum  
 C.I. 77820  
 Ag  
 Atomic mass: 107.9

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Not combustible, except as powder.		
EXPLOSION			

EXPOSURE	PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!	
Inhalation	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin	Protective gloves.	Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
Eyes	Safety spectacles, or eye protection in combination with breathing protection if powder.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	

**SPILLAGE DISPOSAL**

Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

**PACKAGING & LABELLING**

Symbol  
 R:  
 S:

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE****STORAGE**

Separated from ammonia, strong hydrogen peroxide solutions, strong acids.

### IMPORTANT DATA

**Physical State; Appearance**

WHITE METAL, TURNS DARK ON EXPOSURE TO OZONE, HYDROGEN SULFIDE OR SULFUR.

**Chemical Dangers**

Shock-sensitive compounds are formed with acetylene. Reacts with acids causing fire hazard. Contact with strong hydrogen peroxide solution will cause violent decomposition to oxygen gas. Contact with ammonia may cause formation of compounds that are explosive when dry.

**Occupational Exposure Limits**

TLV (metal): 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (ACGIH 1997).  
MAK: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; (1996)

**Routes of Exposure**

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and by ingestion.

**Inhalation Risk**

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.

**Effects of Short-term Exposure**

Inhalation of high amounts of metallic silver vapours may cause lung damage with pulmonary edema.

**Effects of Long-term or Repeated Exposure**

The substance may cause a grey-blue discoloration of the eyes, nose, throat and skin (argyria/argyrosis).

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 2212°C  
Melting point: 962°C

Relative density (water = 1): 10.5  
Solubility in water: none

### ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

This substance may be hazardous to the environment; special attention should be given to aquatic organisms.

### NOTES

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

**LEGAL NOTICE**

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information