Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/8 Creation Date 22-Sep-2009 Revision Date 22-Apr-2024 Version 5

ALFAAS37617

Silver(I) oxide

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

产品说明: Silver(I) oxide Product Description: Silver(I) oxide

Cat No. : \$37617

Synonyms Argentous oxide
CAS No 20667-12-3
Molecular Formula Ag2 O

Supplier Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.

(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom

Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

Emergency Telephone Number For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorPowder SolidBlackOdorless

Emergency Overview

May intensify fire; oxidizer. Causes serious eye damage. May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer. May be harmful if swallowed. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Sensitivity to light.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Oxidizing solids	Category 2 Category 1
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 5
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

Label Elements



Page 2/8 Revision Date 22-Apr-2024

Silver(I) oxide

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer

H271 - May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H303 - May be harmful if swallowed

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P220 - Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials

P221 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P283 - Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing

Response

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P306 + P360 - IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

P371 + P380 + P375 - In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion

Storage

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Oxidizing. Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

Health Hazards

Causes serious eye damage. May be harmful if swallowed.

Environmental hazards

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other Hazards

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Silver oxide	20667-12-3	>95

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Page 3/8 Revision Date 22-Apr-2024

Silver(I) oxide

Ingestion

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms and effects

Causes severe eye damage.

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Chemical foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Oxidizer: Contact with combustible/organic material may cause fire. May ignite combustibles (wood paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid dust formation.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Avoid dust formation. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.

Storage

Do not store near combustible materials. Corrosives area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Page 4/8 Revision Date 22-Apr-2024

Silver(I) oxide

Control Parameters

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Nitrile rubber	recommendations			
Neoprene				
PVC				

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection	Long sleeved clothing
Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended half mask:- Particle filtering: EN149:2001 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

AppearanceBlackPhysical StatePowder Solid

Environmental exposure controls

Page 5/8 Revision Date 22-Apr-2024

Silver(I) oxide

Solid

Odor Odorless

Odor Threshold No data available No information available pН No data available Melting Point/Range **Softening Point** No data available

Boiling Point/Range No information available

Flash Point No information available Method - No information available Solid

Evaporation Rate Not applicable

Flammability (solid,gas) No information available **Explosion Limits** No data available

No information available **Vapor Pressure** Vapor Density Not applicable

Specific Gravity / Density

Bulk Density No data available No information available Water Solubility Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Autoignition Temperature No data available

Decomposition Temperature > 130°C

Viscosity Not applicable Solid **Explosive Properties** No information available

Oxidizing Properties Oxidizer

Molecular Formula Ag2 O **Molecular Weight** 231.74

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Light sensitive. Oxidizer: Contact with combustible/organic material may cause fire.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Combustible material. Excess heat.

Materials to avoid Organic materials. Strong oxidizing agents. Amines. Ammonia. Strong reducing agents.

Combustible material. Metals. Sulfides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Fumes. Oxygen.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity:

(a) addic toxicity,						
Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation			
Silver oxide	LD50 = 2820 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	LC50 > 750 μg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h			

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Category 1 (c) serious eye damage/irritation;

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Page 6/8 Revision Date 22-Apr-2024

Silver(I) oxide

Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Not applicable

Solid

Symptoms / effects,both acute and No information available

delayed

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effectsVery toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

Persistence and Degradability

Degradability

Degradation in sewage

treatment plant

Not relevant for inorganic substances.

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste

water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential No information available

Mobility in soil No information available

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant

Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Should not

be released into the environment.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other Information Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the

application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not let this

Page 7/8 Revision Date 22-Apr-2024

Silver(I) oxide

chemical enter the environment.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1479

Proper Shipping Name Oxidizing solid, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Silver oxide

Hazard Class 5.1 Packing Group

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1479

Proper Shipping Name Oxidizing solid, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Silver oxide

Hazard Class 5.1 Packing Group

IATA

UN-No UN1479

Proper Shipping Name Oxidizing solid, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Silver oxide

Hazard Class 5.1
Packing Group

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)		TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Silver oxide	X	-	Х	Х	243-957-1	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-12270

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Creation Date22-Sep-2009Revision Date22-Apr-2024

Revision Summary New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and

Page 8/8 Revision Date 22-Apr-2024

Silver(I) oxide

hygiene.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

Chemical incident response training.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances Substances List PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances **ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air **Transport Association**

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet