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

1.1. Product identifier

Silver nitrate solution 0.1 mol/l - 0.1 N solution in methanol

UFI: 2QRF-D0CA-5008-7114

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Laboratory chemicals
Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Uses advised against

Do not use for private purposes (household).

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	AnalytiChem GmbH ACD		
Street:	Stempelstraße 6		
Place:	D-47167 Duisburg		
Telephone:	0203/5194-0	Telefax:	0203/5194-290
E-mail:	info@analytichem.de		
Contact person:	Abteilung Produktsicherheit	Telephone:	0203/5194-107/117
E-mail:	produktsicherheit@analytichem.de		
Internet:	www.analytichem.de		
Responsible Department:	Abteilung Produktsicherheit		

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incidents Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted)

Further Information

This product is a mixture. REACH Registration Number see section 3.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 2; H225
Acute Tox. 3; H301
Acute Tox. 3; H311
Acute Tox. 3; H331
Skin Irrit. 2; H315
Eye Irrit. 2; H319
STOT SE 1; H370
Aquatic Acute 1; H400
Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard components for labelling

methanol

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:

Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301+H311+H331	Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
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.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P308+P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

2.3. Other hazards

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Relevant ingredients

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)			
67-56-1	methanol			95 - < 100 %
	200-659-6	603-001-00-X	01-2119433307-44	
	Flam. Liq. 2, Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 3, STOT SE 1; H225 H331 H311 H301 H370			
7761-88-8	silver nitrate			1 - < 5 %
	231-853-9	047-001-00-2	01-2119513705-43	
	Ox. Sol. 2, Met. Corr. 1, Skin Corr. 1B, Eye Dam. 1, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1; H272 H290 H314 H318 H400 H410			

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity
	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE		
67-56-1	200-659-6	methanol	95 - < 100 %
	inhalation: LC50 = 128,2 mg/l (vapours); inhalation: ATE = 0,5 mg/l (dusts or mists); dermal: ATE = 300 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 6000 mg/kg STOT SE 1; H370: >= 10 - 100 STOT SE 2; H371: >= 3 - < 10		
7761-88-8	231-853-9	silver nitrate	1 - < 5 %
	dermal: LD50 = > 348 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg Aquatic Acute 1; H400: M=1000 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410: M=100		

Further Information

This product does not contain substances of very high concern according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 57 above the respective regulatory concentration limit of = 0.1 % (w/w).

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!

After inhalation

Provide fresh air.
If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.
Call a physician immediately.

After contact with skin

Wash immediately with: Water
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Call a physician immediately.

After contact with eyes

After eye contact: Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye-bath or water.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Consult an ophthalmologist.

After ingestion

Provide fresh air.
Call a physician immediately.
Notes for the doctor : Methanol

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritant, Dizziness
Dizziness, Anaesthetic state
Agitation, Spasms
Inebriation, Vomiting
Headache, Impairment of vision
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray jet, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Extinguishing powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

no restriction

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible liquids
Highly flammable.
Hazardous combustion products
In case of fire may be liberated:
Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.
Beware of reignition.
Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Wear full chemical protective clothing.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Additional information

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.
Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.
Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General advice

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
This material can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe).
Take action to prevent static discharges.

For non-emergency personnel

Provide adequate ventilation.
Use personal protection equipment.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.
Remove persons to safety.
Emergency procedures
Consult an expert
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

For emergency responders

Precautionary statements For emergency responders : Personal protection equipment: see section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment. Danger of explosion
Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
The vapour of the product is heavier than air and may accumulate below ground level, in pits, channels and basements in higher concentration.
Danger of explosion

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Cover drains.
Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal.
Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

For cleaning up

Clean contaminated articles and floor according to the environmental legislation.

Other information

Provide adequate ventilation.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7
Personal protection equipment: see section 8
Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.
Read label before use. Handle and open container with care.
When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Keep container tightly closed.
Use personal protection equipment. Use extractor hood (laboratory).
Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Provide adequate ventilation.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. Draw up and observe skin protection programme. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary. When using do not eat or drink. The choice of body protection depends on the concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. The chemical resistance of protective agents must be clarified with their suppliers.

Further information on handling

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Draw up and observe skin protection programme. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary. If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Keep container tightly closed. Keep locked up. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints on joint storage

Do not store together with: Oxidising agent. Pyrophoric or self-heating substances.
national regulations

Further information on storage conditions

Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
storage temperature: +5°C - +30°C

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Laboratory chemicals

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fib/cm³	Category	Origin
67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	200	260		TWA (8 h)	

Biological limit values

CAS No	Substance	Parameter	Value	Test material	Sampling time
67-56-1	Methanol	Methanol	15 mg/L	Urine	End of shift

DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance			
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value
67-56-1	methanol			
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	50 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	260 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	260 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	260 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	260 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	40 mg/kg bw/day
Worker DNEL, acute		dermal	systemic	40 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	50 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	50 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	50 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	8 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, acute		dermal	systemic	8 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	8 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, acute		oral	systemic	8 mg/kg bw/day
7761-88-8	silver nitrate			
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	0,02 mg/kg bw/day
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	0,016 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	0,006 mg/m³

PNEC values

CAS No	Substance	
Environmental compartment		Value
67-56-1	methanol	
Freshwater		20,8 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)		1540 mg/l
Marine water		2,08 mg/l
Freshwater sediment		77 mg/kg
Marine sediment		7,7 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)		100 mg/l
Soil		100 mg/kg
7761-88-8	silver nitrate	
Freshwater		0,00004 mg/l
Marine water		0,00086 mg/l
Freshwater sediment		438,13 mg/kg
Marine sediment		438,13 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)		0,025 mg/l
Soil		1,41 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment.
If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.
Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

goggles

Hand protection

When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. 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.

Protective gloves are recommended Company KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, email: vertrieb@kcl.de With specification (test according to EN374):

By long-term hand contact
Trade name/designation: KCL 898 Butoject®
Recommended material: Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber) 0,7 mm
Wearing time with permanent contact: > 480 min

By short-term hand contact
Trade name/designation: KCL 890 Vitoject®
Recommended material: FKM (fluoro rubber) 0,7 mm
Wearing time with occasional contact (splashes): > 120 min

The breakthrough times stated above were determined by KCL in laboratory tests acc. to EN374 with samples of the recommended glove types. This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet<(>,<)> supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Skin protection

Flame-retardant protective clothing. Wear anti-static footwear and clothing
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing.
Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary.
Draw up and observe skin protection programme.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection necessary at: aerosol or mist formation
The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.
Danger of explosion

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	colourless

Odour:	like: Methanol	
Odour threshold:	No data available	
Melting point/freezing point:		No data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:		~65 °C
Flammability:		not applicable
Lower explosion limits:		5,5 vol. %
Upper explosion limits:		44 vol. %
Flash point:		~10 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:		No data available
Decomposition temperature:		No data available
pH-Value:		No data available
Viscosity / kinematic:		No data available
Water solubility:		No data available
Solubility in other solvents		
not determined		
Dissolution rate:		No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:		No data available
Dispersion stability:		No data available
Vapour pressure:		No data available
Vapour pressure:		No data available
Density:		0,83 g/cm³
Relative density:		No data available
Bulk density:		not determined
Relative vapour density:		No data available
Particle characteristics:		No data available

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Sustaining combustion:	Sustaining combustion
Self-ignition temperature	
Solid:	not applicable
Gas:	not applicable

Oxidizing properties

not determined

Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate:	No data available
Solvent separation test:	No data available
Solvent content:	No data available
Solid content:	No data available
Sublimation point:	No data available
Softening point:	No data available
Pour point:	No data available
No data available:	
Viscosity / dynamic: (at 20 °C)	No data available
Flow time:	No data available

Further Information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Highly flammable.
Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Oxidising agent, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Potassium chlorate, peroxides, for example hydrogen peroxide, Nitric acid, sulphuric acid, sodium hypochlorite, Acid halogen, Acetic anhydride, Maleic anhydride, Reducing agent, Acid, Bromine, Chlorine, Chloroform, Fluorine, Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metal;
Risk of explosion with: Oxidizing agents, perchloric acid, perchlorates, salts of oxyhalogenic acids, chromium(VI) oxide, halogen oxides, nitrogen oxides, nonmetallic oxides, chromosulfuric acid, chlorates, hydrides, zinc diethyl, halogens, powdered magnesium, hydrogen peroxide, Nitric acid, sulphuric acid, permanganic acid, sodium hypochlorite Exothermic reaction with: acid halides, Acid anhydrides, Reducing agents, acids, Bromine, Chlorine, Chloroform, magnesium, tetrachloromethane, CYANURIC CHLORIDE Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with: Fluorine, Oxides of phosphorus, Raney-nickel Generates dangerous gases or fumes in contact with: Alkaline earth metals, Alkali metals

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Plastic articles
Zinc

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Further information

No data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Toxicocinetics, metabolism and distribution

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed.
Toxic in contact with skin.
Toxic if inhaled.
Irritation to respiratory tract

ATEmix calculated

ATE (oral) 104,8 mg/kg; ATE (dermal) 314,5 mg/kg; ATE (inhalation vapour) 3,150 mg/l; ATE (inhalation dust/mist) 0,5240 mg/l

CAS No	Chemical name					
	Exposure route	Dose		Species	Source	Method
67-56-1	methanol					
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	6000	Monkey	Amer J Ophthalmol 40: 76-83 (cited in DG	Determination of the acute toxicity of t
	dermal	ATE mg/kg	300			
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 mg/l	128,2	Rat	Study report (1980)	Study performed according to internal co
	inhalation dust/mist	ATE	0,5 mg/l			
7761-88-8	silver nitrate					
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	> 2000	Rat	Study report (1993)	OECD Guideline 401
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	> 348	Guinea pig	J. Vet. Med. Sci.73: 1417 - 1423. (2011)	OECD Guideline 434

Irritation and corrosivity

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
Has degreasing effect on the skin.

Sensitising effects

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

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

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 available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

Causes damage to organs. (methanol)
(eyes)

STOT-repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific effects in experiment on an animal

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Additional information on tests

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Practical experience

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Other information

Irritation to respiratory tract
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Causes damage to organs.
Organs affected:

Liver and kidney damage
eyes
heart
Irreversible damage to the optic nerve.

Further information

Irritant, Dizziness, Dizziness, Anaesthetic state, Agitation, Spasms, Inebriation, Vomiting, Headache, Impairment of vision
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
The substance has delayed effects.
Other dangerous properties cannot be excluded.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

CAS No	Chemical name					
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose	[h] | [d]	Species	Source	Method
67-56-1	methanol					
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 15400 mg/l	96 h	Lepomis macrochirus	Bulletin of Environmental Contamination	other: EPA-660/3-75-009, 1975
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 ca. 22000 mg/l	96 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety 7	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 > 10000 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Water Research 23(4): 495-499 (1989)	other: DIN 38412 Teil 11
	Fish toxicity	NOEC 446,7 mg/l	28 d	Pimephales promelas	SAR and QSAR in Environmental Research,	Calculation performed with ECOSAR
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC 208 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD QSAR Toolbox Report (2013)	Toxicity of the target chemical is predi
7761-88-8	silver nitrate					
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 0,0012 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry.	A guideline was not specified. The test
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 0,0099 mg/l	96 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Environmental Science and Technology. 44	eline: U.S. Environmental Protection Age
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 0,00022 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry.	The protective effect of reactive sulphi
	Fish toxicity	NOEC > 0,00125 mg/l	73 d	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry 2	other: ASTM 1241-98
	Algae toxicity	NOEC 0,0012 mg/l	14 d	Champia parvula	in Bishop WE, Cardwell RD Heidolph BB (E	The toxicity tests lasted 11 days for th
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC 0,00031 mg/l	20 d	Isonychia bicolour	Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry.	20 day sublethal effects on representati

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
67-56-1	methanol	-0,77

BCF

CAS No	Chemical name	BCF	Species	Source
67-56-1	methanol	1	Cyprinus carpio	Comparative Biochemi
7761-88-8	silver nitrate	70	Cyprinus carpio	Water, Air and Soil

12.4. Mobility in soil

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Avoid release to the environment.

Further information

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.
Send to a physico-chemical treatment facility under observation of official regulations.
Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Contaminated packaging

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.
The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1992
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (methanol, silver nitrate)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	3+6.1
Classification code:	FT1
Special Provisions:	274
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E2
Transport category:	2
Hazard No:	336
Tunnel restriction code:	D/E

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1992
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (methanol, silver nitrate)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	3+6.1
Classification code:	FT1
Special Provisions:	274 802
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E2

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1992
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (methanol, silver nitrate)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	3+6.1
Special Provisions:	274
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E2
EmS:	F-E, S-D

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1992
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (methanol, silver nitrate)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	3+6.1
Special Provisions:	A3
Limited quantity Passenger:	1 L
Passenger LQ:	Y341
Excepted quantity:	E2
IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:	352
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:	1 L
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo:	364
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:	60 L

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS:	Yes
Danger releasing substance:	silver nitrate

14.6. Special precautions for user

Warning: Combustible liquid. Toxic.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3, Entry 40, Entry 69, Entry 75

Information according to Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):	H2 ACUTE TOXIC
Additional information:	P5c, E1

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions:	Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC). Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.
Water hazard class (D):	3 - highly hazardous to water
Skin resorption/Sensitization:	Permeates easily through outer skin and causes poisoning.

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 1,12.

Abbreviations and acronyms

Ox. Sol: Oxidising solid
Met. Corr: Substance or mixture corrosive to metals
Flam. Liq: Flammable liquid
Acute Tox: Acute toxicity
Skin Corr: Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit: Skin irritation
Eye Dam: Eye damage
Eye Irrit: Eye irritation
STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Aquatic Acute: Acute aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic: Chronic aquatic hazard
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route
(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 2; H225	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 3; H301	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 3; H311	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 3; H331	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2; H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 1; H370	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1; H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	Calculation method

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H301+H311+H331	Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further Information

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.
The information is based on the present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights.
The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations.
Provide appropriate information, instructions and training to users

(The data for the relevant ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)