



ID Card

Electrolyte from silver electrolysis

Version 4 July 2023

Please note that discussions on the ID Cards are currently ongoing.
Should you need further information / detail, please contact info@epmf.be
The content of this ID Card may be adjusted as the Refinables Project develops.

DISCLAIMER

The proper identification and characterisation of a substance or intermediate is the responsibility of each registering legal entity.

All data and information contained in this document shall be treated by the receiving party (i) in full confidence with the adequate respect of any confidential and/or proprietary nature of such information and (ii) only in the framework of the purpose of agreeing on substance sameness (the 'Purpose').

The receiving party (and any representative) shall not be allowed to use or circulate any or all parts of this document for any other purpose than the Purpose, without the prior written consent of the European Precious Metals Federation (EPMF).

The content provided in this document is given for the Purpose and as such, no guarantee or warranty whatsoever (expressed or implied) is given as to its accuracy, completeness, merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose which the receiving party may have. In any case, any use by the receiving party would be made at its sole risk and liability.

1. Identification of the group

Table 1. Identification of the group

	Proposed by EPMF Refiners Work Group	Pre-registered as	
Name	Electrolyte, silver electrolysis	Slimes and Sludges, precious metal refining	Reaction mass of silver nitrate, copper dinitrate (and nitric acid)
EC number	911-538-9	308-516-0	231-853-9 221-838-5 (231-714-2)
CAS number		98072-61-8	7761-88-8 3251-23-8 (7697-37-2)
Description	Fresh or spent aqueous silver nitrate solution used in and resulting from the electrolytic refining of silver. This electrolyte is constituted of silver nitrate, copper dinitrate, nitric acid, and it may contain some other metallic and non-metallic ions in varying concentrations, which will vary depending on the nature and composition of the primary or secondary raw material from which silver is recovered.	None	None

N.B.: The description proposed above will be further detailed by EPMF for Registration purposes.

2. Synonyms (and/or commercial names)

- Reaction mass of copper dinitrate (221-838-5; 3251-23-8) and silver nitrate (231-853-9; 7761-88-8), and nitric acid (231-714-2; 7697-37-2); multi-constituent substance
- Silver electrolyte
- Impure silver nitrate

3. Substances that are similar or can be considered as the same

None

4. Usual composition

Table 2. Usual composition

Type	Name of the element	Symbol	Species present (<i>one line per species</i>)	Usual concentration ranges (%)
Precious metals	Silver	Ag	AgNO ₃	7,5-21
	Palladium	Pd		0-3
	Platinum	Pt		0-0,2
Other metals	Cadmium	Cd		0-0,5
	Copper	Cu	Cu(NO ₃) ₂	0-30
	Lead	Pb	Pb(NO ₃) ₂	0-2
	Tin	Sn		0-1
	Zinc	Zn		0-5
Other constituents	Nitrogen	N	HNO ₃	0,02-0,7
	Water	H ₂ O	Water	0-76

N.B.: Classification drivers are indicated in red

The composition given above represents the usual compound content available to the Members of the EPMF by 9 February 2012. This usual content represents the majority of the Silver Electrolyte that is manufactured and/or imported on the EEA market.

In a UVCB substance, the number of constituents is relatively large and/or; the composition is, to a significant part, unknown and/or; the variability of composition is relatively large or poorly predictable. Hence, concentration ranges outside the ones given above do not exclude sameness and are usually referred to as unusual or exceptional situations. Each potential registrant is responsible for performing its own elemental analysis (EPMF will specify preferred method in due course).

5. Lead Registrant

KGHM Polska Miedz S.A. (Poland) volunteers to be the Lead Registrant for this intermediate. The European Precious Metals Federation (EPMF) will provide support to the Lead Registrant as laid down in the EPMF Agreement.