

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Silver Plate

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SDS Name: Silver Plate
Suggest the use and the restricted use:

Manufacturer/Importers /Supplier: SOLAR APPLIED MATERIALS
TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Add: No.1, Sec. 2, Huanyuan E. Rd., Liuying Dist., Tainan City 736, Taiwan
Emergency telephone number/ Fax: (Tel) +886-6231010 (Fax) +886-6234058

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance : Aquatic Toxicity (Acute) Category 3 (Powdery)
Symbol: —
Signal word:
Hazard precautionary statement: Harmful to aquatic organisms
Hazard precautionary measure:
Do not breathe dust
Other Hazard: —

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Pure material

CAS-No:	Silver: 7440-22-4	EC-Index-No:	_
Percent:	≒100wt%	EC-No:	_
Formula Hill:	Silver		

Mixtures:

Chemical properties: —	
	Concentration or concentration ranges (ingredient percentage)
_	_

SECTION 4 -First-aid measures

First Aid Measures in different exposed way:

- Inhalation: 1. remove to places for fresh air. 2. If breathing is stopped, execute artificial respiration. 3. Keep the injured person warm and rest. 4. Seek for medical treatment immediately
- Skin contact: 1.Remove contaminated clothing immediately 2. Flush with water as least 15 minutes.
- Eye contact: 1. Flush eyes with Plenty of water. 2. Seek for medical treatment immediately.
- Swallow: Seek for medical treatment immediately.

The most important symptom and harmful effect: Kim excessive inhalation of superheated vapor cause pulmonary edema.

The protection for first-aid personnel: —	
	Prompt to the doctor: —



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SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

The suitable fire-extinguishing chemical: In the light of the around fire, choose Suitable fire extinguishing media.

Possible special hazard when fire fighting: 1, note that if the silver pieces were fine powder is flammable.

2. Do not allow chemicals flow into the ditch or sewer

Special fire fighting procedure:

- 1. In the condition of safety, remove containers from scene on fire.
- 2. Cool the storage tank or the vessel in scene on fire by mist or water.

Fire fighters special protective apparatus: Wearing breathing apparatus and protective gloves, fire protection clothing.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

People need attention: Avoid skin contact. Need to wear breathing apparatus if there is dust.

Need attention for environment: —

Clean method:

Containment of the leakage of material. Deal with the leakage of material by Appropriate containers.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND USE

Handling:

Avoid breathing dust or contact with skin / eyes.

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from incompatible material.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering control : 1, local exhaust. 2, the overall ventilation system.			
Control parameters:			
8 hours time weighted average exposure limits TWA	-	maximum exposure limits biological standards CEILING	BEIs
Silver powder: 0.01mg/m3	Silver powder : : 0.03mg/m3	_	_

Personal protective equipment: (Exposed in the state of pulverulence)

Respiratory protection:

1.0.25 mg/m3 or less constant flow type : supplied air respirator or high efficiency particulate filter containing the powered air-purifying respirator.

2.0.5 mg/m3 or less : including full cover and high performance of the filter type respirator or full SCBA (self-contained respirator) type or fully supplied air respirator.

3.20 mg / m3 for the following : positive pressure or compression of the comprehensive type SCBA (self-contained breathing with anti-Zhi) or supplied air respirator supplemented SCBA (self-contained breathing with anti-Zhi).

Hand protection: Protective gloves

Eve protection: Chemical protective glasses or safety goggles



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Skin and body protection: Aprons, work shoes

Hygiene measures: 1. Take off the contamination clothes as soon as possible after

operation. 2.No smoking or the diet in the workplace. 3. After processing this thing, wash hands thoroughly with soap4.

Maintain the workplace clean.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

physical state: Solid \ white	Odor: no odor.
Odor threshold: —	Melting point: 961.9°C
pH value:—	Boiling point/boiling point range: 2212°C
Flammability (solid, gas): –	Flash point: None Test method (open cutest/ close cutest): —
Decomposition temperature: -	Explosion limits: —
Auto-ignition temperature: -	Vapor density: —
Vapor pressure: —	Solubility: Insoluble in water
Density: 10.49	Evaporation rate: —
Partition coefficient(n-octanol/water,log Kow): —	

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable Under the normal condition

Possible hazardous reactions under specific conditions:

- 1. acetylene, acetylene compounds: Formation of explosive acetylene silver.
- 2. ammonia, chlorine trifluoride, ethyleneimine, hydrogen peroxide, oxalic acid, tartaric acid: silver from the chemical reaction becomes flammable.
- 3. ozone, sulfur or hydrogen sulfide: Contact will be black (tarnish).

Conditions to avoid: Avoid generating dust

Materials to avoid:

- 1.acetylene and acetylene compounds.
- 2.bromine azide
- 3. propargyl bromide, copper + glycol, electrolytes and zinc, nitric acid + ethanol, ring oxyacetylene, ethyl hydroperoxide, iodoform, ethyleneimine peroxide, sulfuric acid alone, peroxy acid
- 4. ammonia, chlorine trifluoride, ethylene imine, hydrogen peroxide, oxalic acid, tartaric acid
- 5.ozone, sulfur or hydrogen sulfide.

Hazardous decomposition products: Silver fume



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Stability: Stable Under the normal condition

Possible hazardous reactions under specific conditions: —

Conditions to avoid: Avoid generating dust

Materials to avoid: Strong acid . Alkali. If getting wet, powder will turn up

self-heating.

Hazardous decomposition products: —

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Routes of exposure: .Eyes injury. 2.Lead skin into blue. 3.Excessive inhalation of the silver vapor will cause damage to lungs.

Symptoms:

 $LD50 : \ge - \text{ mg/kg}$ $LC50 : \ge -\text{mg/m}^3/4H$ LDL0 : - mg/kg

Chronic toxicity or long term toxicity: —

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Ecotoxicity:

LC50 (Fish): -

EC50 (aquatic invertebrates): -

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 11-150

Persistence and degradability: When silver is released into water, it will be

precipitated together with manganese dioxide adsorption and halides.

Bioaccumulative potential: —

Mobility in soil: —

Other adverse effects: —

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Methods of waste disposal: Disposal in accordance with the present laws and regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

United Nations number(UN No): None

UN Proper shipping name: None **Transport hazard class(es):** None

Packing group: None

Marine pollutant(Yes/No): No

Specific transport measures and precautionary conditions: None

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Applicable regulations: In accordance with the present laws and regulations.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Reference	GHS	
Issued by	SOLAR APPLIED MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY CORP.	
	Address: No.1, Sec. 2, Huanyuan E. Rd., Liuying Dist., Tainan City 736, Taiwan	
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