



**Material Safety Data Sheet**  
**According to 91/155/EEC and ISO 11014- 1**

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**Printing date : 4 Mar, 2019**

**G1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND OF THE PRODUCER**

Trade name: Silver Part A/2

Trade code: Silver Part A/2

Physical State as Supplied: Liquid

Seller: Sino Gookii Tech Co.,Ltd, No. 1700, Tianfu Ave North Section, Gaoxin District, Chengdu City, Sichuan Province, China

Emergency telephone number of the company and/ or of an authorised advisory center:  
008613551194090

**G2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Hazardous components within the meaning of EEC directive 67/548 and corresponding classification:

35% Silver Nitrate

CAS 7761-88-8

C Corrosive

R34 Causes burns .

10- 15 % Ammonia

CAS 7664-41-7

C Corrosive

R34 Causes burns .

R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms .

50-55% Water

**CHECK YOUR LOCAL AND STATE LAWS FOR SARA TITLE III AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW REPORTING INFORMATION THIS MATERIAL IS NON CARCINOGENIC**

**G3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

The product is highly corrosive and, if brought into contact with the skin, causes serious burning, with the rapid destruction of the entire thickness of skin tissue.

**G4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

Contact with skin:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing . Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

**OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.**

Contact with eyes:

Wash immediately and thoroughly with a gentle stream of running water, keeping eyelids raised, for at least 10 minutes . Following this, protect the eyes with sterile gauze or a clean, dry, handkerchief. **OBTAIN A MEDICAL EXAMINATION .**

Do not use eyewash or ointment of any kind (before obtaining an examination or advice from an eye specialist). Swallowing:

Do not under any circumstances induce vomiting. **OBTAIN A MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY.** Give 1 pint of milk or water to drink. Give repeated drinks of water (one capful) every 10 minutes .

Inhalation:

Ventilate the premises. The patient is to be removed immediately from the contaminated premises to rest in a well ventilated area.

OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.

G5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Recommended extinguishers:

Water, CO<sub>2</sub>, Foam, Chemical powders, according to the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishers not to be used:

None in particular.

Risks arising from combustion:

Avoid inhaling the fumes.

Protective equipment:

Use protection for the respiratory tract .

G6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Measures for personal safety:

Use a mask, gloves and protective clothing.

Environmental measures:

Limit leakages with earth or sand .

If the product has escaped into a water course, into the drainage system, or has contaminated the ground or vegetation, notify the competent authorities.

Cleaning methods:

Rapidly recover the product. To do so, wear a mask and protective clothing.

If the product is in a liquid form, stop it from entering the drainage system.

Recover the product for re-use if possible, or for elimination . The product might, where appropriate, be absorbed by inert material. After the product has been recovered, rinse the area and materials involved with water.

G7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling precautions:

Avoid contact and inhalation of the vapours . See, too, paragraph 8 below.

Do not eat or drink while working .

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Storage conditions:

Adequately ventilated premises .

G8 . EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory protection:

Use adequate protective respiratory equipment, e.g. CEN/FFP-2(S) or CEN/FFP-3(S).

Protection for hands:

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles and/or visor conforming to BS 2092 GRADE 1).

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Exposure limit(s) (ACGIH):

TLV TWA: C, 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

G9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and color: COLORLESS LIQUID

Odor: AMMONIA-LIKE

pH: 9

Boiling point: 95 C

Flash point: N/A

Auto ignition temperature: N/A

Explosive properties: NON-EXPLOSIVE

Oxidizing properties: NON-OXIDIZING [TN: This seems to be self contradictory. Client should be queried.]

Relative density: 1.1 g/ml

Solubility in water: Total

Specific Gravity 1.185

Partition c . (n-octanol/H<sub>2</sub>O): 0/1000

#### G10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid:

Stable under normal conditions .

Substances to avoid:

None in particular.

Hazardous decomposition products:

It may generate toxic gases on contact with acids, amides, aliphatic and aromatic amines, carbamates, halogenated organic substances, isocyanates, organic sulphides, nitriles, organophosphates, inorganic sulphides, and polymerisable substances . It may catch fire on contact with other substances.

#### G11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.2 Respiratory tract: The inhalation of mists or sprays may cause irritation and burns of the respiratory tract. In case of prolonged exposure, chronic bronchitis may occur . In case of massive inhalation, severe forms of pneumonia may occur .

11.3 Skin: Contact with the skin may cause irritation, argyria (skin pigmentation) and burns.

11.4 Eyes: Repeated contact may cause burns and lead to permanent damage of the cornea and blindness .

11.5 Digestive tract: Ingestion may cause injury to the stomach lining and perforations in the digestive system; if ingested in large quantities, death may occur. Main symptoms: abdominal pain, salivation, vomiting, diarrhoea, and collapse.

Set out below is the toxicological information relating to the main substances in the preparation .  
Chrome 4 A

11.1 Toxicological data: LD50 mg/Kg oral(mice).

11.2 Respiratory tract, the inhalation of mists or sprays may cause irritation and burns of the respiratory tract. In case of prolonged exposure, chronic bronchitis may occur. In case of massive inhalation, severe forms of pneumonia may occur .

11.3 Skin: Contact with the skin may cause irritation, argyria (skin pigmentation), and burns.

11.4 Eyes: Repeated contact may cause burns and lead to permanent damage of the cornea and blindness .

11.5 Digestive tract: Ingestion may cause lesions in the stomach lining and perforations in the digestive system. If ingested in elevated quantities, it may be fatal. Main symptoms: abdominal pain, salivation, vomiting, diarrhoea, and collapse.

#### G12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment .

List of substances dangerous for the environment and corresponding classification:

35% - 45% ammonia hydroxide

N.67/548/CEE: 007-001-01-2 CAS: 1336-21-6

EINECS: 215-647-6

R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms .

#### G13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions .

In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

#### G14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Corrosive materials

#### G15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

88/379/EEC (Classification and Labelling):

Symbols:

C Corrosive

R Phrases:

R35 Causes severe burns .

S Phrases:

S23 Do not breathe fumes/ vapour/ spray.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/ Safety data sheets .

S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Contents:

Lunar Caustic

Aqueous

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions :

Directive 82/501/EEC ('Activities linked to risks of serious accidents') and subsequent amendments.

G16. OTHER INFORMATION

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - 1993/94 edition

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.