NX-310 silver-copper conductive paint property table

（ **M S D S** ）

1. Identify data

item name: **NX-310 silver-copper conductive paint**

Dangerous components			Chemical digest society registration number CAS No.	acceptable concentration		LC50
Chinese(Enlish) text name	chemical reaction	content（%）		Average allowable concentration of 8 hours	Short time amount Average allowable concentration of STEL	Test animals were absorbed and swallowed by inhalation
Water-based resin		35-50	Secret	———	———	———
Filler (powder)		20-35	CU	———	———	———
Filler (powder)		6-12	Ag	———	———	———
Anti-sink additives		0.8-1	Secret	———	———	———
organic solvent		35-45	67-56-1	20000ppm	50mg/m^3	82776mg/kg
			141-78-6	400ppm	7.2g/m3	5620mg/kg

2. Physical and chemical characteristics

Boiling point: 78.6℃ ~108℃ (reference value)	melting point: F ℃	6000Pa (reference) / 30℃
Vapour density: (air =1) > 1		Specific gravity: (water =1) 1.10 ± 03.0
Volatile rate: (ABC-1) < 1		Solubility in water: slightly soluble
PH price 7-9	Material state: Paste is a solid * liquid powder smell	
Appearance: Viscous liquid		
Smell: stimulation		
dynamic viscosity 35－41ku	fineness < 25μ	
density 1±0.1g/cm^3	Solid containing 30±5%	

Construction guidelines

Temperature / humidity 25℃/70RH	With dilutions ethyl alcohol
Dilution ratio (volume ratio) (Paint: diluent) 10:5	Spray viscosity 9-12″
Spray pressure 0.4-0.6MPa	Spray distance 10-15 cm
drying condition65℃/30min	thickness of wet film 30-50μ m

Membrane performance detection

Thickness of paint film: 25-35 μ	Resistance: 1cm less than 1 Ω (plane)
Shield effectiveness: 10K-35G (40-95dB)	Color: silver and copper color
environmental testing: No change in resistance at 10 days	
Spraying area: 6-10m^2/ kg (20 μ m-25 μ m, theoretical)	
Adhesion test: to detect the shielding function paint vibrator, vibration 24 hours without powder drop (600 times / minute) / 3M adhesive paper compaction without bubble vertical 90 degrees of upward pull, no paint peeling layer into a block peeling like.	

3. Data on fire and explosion hazards

fire	Fire extinguishing materials: chemical dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide

	Special fire extinguishing procedures: the supply pressure or positive pressure comprehensive self-portable respiratory protective equipment must be used	
explode demarcation line	Upper last limit (UFL) 12.5% (reference)	Flash point: 7.3℃ Burning point: 530℃ (reference)
	Upper blast limit (UFL) 2.55% (reference value)	test method: Open a cup * Turn off the cup

4. Reaction properties

stability	stabl e	unsettled	Conditions should be avoided: do not close to fire or high temperature Hazardous decomposition material: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide
	*		
The aggregation of harm	May happen		Conditions that should be avoided:
	It won't happen	*	
incompatibility	Substances to be avoided:		

5. Health hazards and first-aid measures

Access to the human body: * inhalation * skin exposure * swallow
Health hazard effects: acute: 1, to the skin and the eyes will cause irritation; 2. Excessive inhalation causes headache, fatigue, vomiting and paralysis of hands and feet; 3, ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation or inhibit the middle trunk nervous system or injury to kidney distension. Chronic: 1, long-term inhalation of the lung and mucosa with medium stimulation; 2, blood cells may reduce the following conditions are more likely to suffer, skin and eye disease or liver, kidney And poor respiratory function.
Exposure symptoms and symptoms: short-term: inhalation, the nose slightly stimulating, steam will slightly stimulate the eyes. Long-term: long-term contact with the skin will be slightly irritating
Emergency treatment and first aid measures: Inhalation: send the patient to a ventilated place, give artificial breathing, seek medical attention as soon as possible. Eye contact: rinse with large lot of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention immediately.

Vi. Preventive measures

Personal protection equipment	Eyes: 1, goggles 2. Avoid breathing with contact lenses: chemical filter tank Gloves: impervious gloves other:
airmoving devices	local exhaust ventilation
Operation and storage considerations	Do not near fire or high temperature, please store in a cool and ventilated place
personal hygiene	

7. Leak and waste disposal

Disposal of leaked waste	1. Provide appropriate ventilation equipment, protective clothing and respiratory protector; 2. Remove the heat source and fire source; 3, used for soil, sand, sawdust or other absorbent to absorb the liquid.
Waste disposal method	In accordance with the current laws and regulations