GERMANIUM METAL  
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identity: Germanium Metal

NOTE: In the form in which this product is sold it is not regulated. This Material Safety Data Sheet is provided for information only.

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Product Use: Germanium is used to make elements for infrared optical devices, and in solar arrays and panels to generate electricity. It has also been used in the manufacture of rectifying devices and transistors, in red-fluorescing phosphors, and in dental alloys.

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Approximate Percent by Weight</th>
<th>C.A.S. Number</th>
<th>Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs)</th>
<th>LD$<em>{50}$/LC$</em>{50}$ Species &amp; Route</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germanium</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>7440-56-4</td>
<td>OSHA PEL None Established</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV None Established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL None Established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: OELs for individual jurisdictions may differ from OSHA PELs. Check with local authorities for the applicable OELs in your jurisdiction. OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration; ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. OEL – Occupational Exposure Limit, PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit, TLV – Threshold Limit Value, REL – Recommended Exposure Limit.

Trade Names and Synonyms: None.

SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: A grayish-white, lustrous metal that does not burn except when dispersed into the air as a fine powder. Germanium is relatively non-toxic and poses little immediate hazard to personnel or the environment in an emergency situation.
Potential Health Effects: Elemental germanium is relatively non-toxic to humans by all routes of exposure. No chronic health effects have been reported in humans occupationally exposed to germanium. It is not considered a human carcinogen by the OSHA, NTP, ACGIH, IARC or EU. (see Toxicological Information, Section 11).

Potential environmental Effects: Germanium has low toxicity and limited bioavailability in the environment. It poses no immediate ecological risk. However, contamination of soil and water should be prevented. (see Ecological Information, Section 12)

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Flush with warm, running water including under the eyelids, to remove foreign object. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with soap and warm water.

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Medical oxygen may be administered, if available, where breathing is difficult. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: If victim is conscious, dilute stomach contents with 2-4 cupfuls of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately and bring a copy of this MSDS. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Massive metal is not considered a fire or explosion hazard. Germanium metal dust or powder may be flammable or explosive when dispersed in the air at high concentrations. When finely divided, germanium burns in chlorine and bromine.

Extinguishing Media: Use any means of extinction appropriate for surrounding fire conditions such as water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or foam.

Fire Fighting: Fire fighters should be fully trained and wear full protective clothing including an approved, self-contained breathing apparatus which supplies a positive air pressure within a full facepiece mask.

Flashpoint and Method: Not Applicable

Upper and Lower Flammable Limit: Not Applicable

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Procedures for Cleanup: Control source of spillage if possible to do so safely. Clean up spilled material immediately, observing precautions in Section 8, Personal Protection and using method which will minimize dust generation (e.g., vacuum solids, dampen material and shovel or wet sweep). Return uncontaminated spilled material to the process if possible. Place contaminated materials in suitable labeled containers for recovery or disposal. Treat or dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, and national requirements.

Personal Precautions: Protective clothing, gloves, and respirator equipment are recommended for persons exposed to potentially hazardous levels of germanium dust. Close-fitting safety goggles may be necessary in some circumstances to prevent eye contact with the dust.
Environmental Precautions: Germanium metal is considered to have low toxicity. However, there is limited information on the effects and fate of germanium in the environment. Good management practices should be applied in the storage and use of germanium and its compounds.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store germanium in a dry, covered area away from incompatible materials and protect from physical damage. Solid metal suspected of containing moisture should be THOROUGHLY DRIED before being added to a molten bath, otherwise residual moisture could expand explosively and spatter molten metal out of the bath. Always practice good personal hygiene. Refrain from eating, drinking, or smoking in work areas. Thoroughly wash hands in appropriate, designated areas before eating, drinking, or smoking. No special packaging materials are required.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Protective Clothing: Gloves and coveralls or other work clothing are recommended to prevent prolonged or repeated direct skin contact when germanium is processed. Eye protection should be worn where fume or dust is generated. Where hot or molten metal is handled, heat resistant gloves, goggles or faceshield, and clothing to protect from hot metal splash should be worn. Safety type boots are recommended.

Ventilation: Use adequate local or general ventilation to maintain the concentration of germanium/germanium dioxide fumes in the working environment as low as practicable. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by the exhaust system.

Respirators: Where germanium or germanium dioxide fumes are generated and cannot be controlled to within acceptable levels by engineering means, use appropriate NIOSH-approved respiratory protection equipment (a 42CFR84 Class N, R. or P-95 particulate filter cartridge).

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance: Grey-white mettalliod</th>
<th>Odor: None</th>
<th>Physical State: Solid</th>
<th>pH Not Applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure: Negligible</td>
<td>Vapor Density: Not Applicable</td>
<td>Boiling Point/Range: 2830°C</td>
<td>Freezing/Melting Point Range: 937°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity: 5.35</td>
<td>Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable</td>
<td>Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution: Not Applicable</td>
<td>Odor Threshold: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility: Insoluble in water</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability & Reactivity: Massive metal is stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibilities: Powdered germanium metal reacts violently with concentrated nitric acid. Mixtures with potassium chlorate or potassium nitrate explode when heated. It is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents,
fused alkalis and halogens. The powdered metal also ignites in atmospheres of bromine, chlorine, fluorine or oxygen. It is soluble in aqua regia and hot concentrated sulphuric acid.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Irritating and noxious fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Contact between germanium dioxide and hydrochloric acid emits volatile germanium tetrachloride, which is corrosive and irritating.

**SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**General:** On the basis of both animal experiments and industrial experience it is believed that elemental germanium and germanium dioxide are of low toxicity both acutely and chronically by all routes of administration including inhalation.

**Acute:**

**Skin/Eyes:** Direct contact with skin or eyes may cause mild local mechanical irritation.

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of germanium dust may be irritating to the respiratory system. Symptoms may include coughing, sneezing and/or shortness of breath.

**Ingestion:** A few cases of acute overdose by ingestion have been reported in humans. They have generally resulted in renal dysfunction and failure, anemia and hepatotoxicity.

**Chronic:** Prolonged exposure has been shown to affect the kidneys (renal dysfunction) and the liver (hepatotoxicity) as well as occasionally affecting the muscles and nervous system. Germanium is not listed as a human carcinogen by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist (ACGIH).

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

As a metal, germanium is insoluble and therefore, presents minimal environmental risk. However, little is known about the toxicity of germanium compounds and care should be taken to prevent environmental contamination.

**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

If material cannot be returned to process, dispose of only in accordance with applicable regulations.

**Notice to Reader**

Although reasonable precautions have been taken in the preparation of the data contained herein, it is offered solely for your information, consideration and investigation. Lattice Materials LLC extends no warranty and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of the content and expressly disclaims all liability for reliance thereon. This material safety data sheet provides guidelines for the safe handling and processing of this product; it does not and cannot advise on all possible situations. Therefore, your specific use of this product should be evaluated to determine if additional precautions are required. Individuals exposed to this product should read and understand this information and be provided pertinent training prior to working with this product.