DIY COLLOIDAL SILVER

Supplies, Equipment & Personal Observations

USE AT YOUR OWN RISK

This guide is based solely on personal observations and use. It does not replace professional medical or veterinary advice.

Most medical and veterinary professionals advise against colloidal silver use. Cherokee Flats is not responsible for outcomes resulting from making or using these solutions.

01 Supplies & Shopping Links

Shopping links are searches or supplier pages. Confirm specifications before purchasing.

1. Old printer DC power supply (1) — Amazon

   https://www.amazon.com/s?k=printer+DC+power+supply+adapter

2. Metal alligator clips (2) — Amazon

   https://www.amazon.com/s?k=metal+alligator+clips

3. Sterling silver (.925) rod — Rio Grande Jewelry Supply

   https://www.riogrande.com/search-page/?q=sterling%20silver%20wire

4. Wide-mouth Mason jar (32–64 oz) — Walmart

   https://www.walmart.com/search?q=wide+mouth+mason+jar

5. Plain distilled water — Walmart

   https://www.walmart.com/search?q=distilled+water

6. Aluminum foil — Walmart

   https://www.walmart.com/search?q=aluminum+foil

7. Amber glass bottles — Amazon

   https://www.amazon.com/s?k=amber+glass+bottles+with+caps

About the silver rods

For my setup, I purchase one 12-inch sterling silver rod and cut it into two 6-inch sections. Sterling silver is .925 (92.5% silver). I have reused rods for approximately 5–7 years depending on wear. The supplier link searches for silver wire, not verified rigid rods.

02 Equipment & Handling

A numbered handling sequence for documenting and safely putting away the equipment; not a validated medical or veterinary preparation method.

01. Gather equipment — Collect the unplugged power supply, clips, rods, Mason jar, and distilled water.

02. Clean and inspect — Wash and thoroughly rinse the jar. Check rods for corrosion, damage, or excessive wear.

03. Check electrical connections — Use insulated connections and suitable current limiting. Have any cutting or splicing of adapter cords assessed by someone qualified.

04. Keep connections dry — Keep clips and electrical connections away from the water; do not handle wet components while powered.

05. Disconnect before handling — Unplug the power supply before touching the rods, clips, water, or jar.

06. Finish and clean — Remove and dry electrodes after the experiment; clean and dry reusable equipment.

07. Date the container ? Label the closed jar:
Colloidal Silver ? Made on: _____
Colloidal Silver Concentrate (Disinfectant/Cleaning Solution)
Made on: _____

03 Personal Brewing Observations

01. Lighter-looking preparation — I have observed a lighter-looking solution after approximately 45 minutes.

02. Longer preparation (“concentrate”) — I have observed a darker-looking solution after approximately 1 to 1.5 hours.

03. Visual appearance — A golden color may develop during longer electrolysis. Appearance and time do not establish silver concentration, medicinal strength, or disinfectant effectiveness.

04 Aftercare & Storage

01. Inspect reusable rods — Replace rods if significantly worn, damaged, or corroded. My personal replacement interval has been about 5–7 years.

02. Seal and label — Use a clean, tightly sealed glass container and write the preparation date.

03. Protect from light — Wrap the jar exterior in foil or transfer to amber glass bottles. Keep foil away from electrical parts.

04. Choose a storage location — Store cool, dry, and out of direct sunlight; keep away from electronics to avoid spills or damage.

05. Swirl before inspection — Gently swirl the closed jar before examining its contents.

06. Keep secure — Store away from children and animals. Homemade solutions have no established shelf life.

Reference note: Homemade silver preparations are not established as safe for ingestion, nebulization, wound care, or disinfection. Sterling silver typically contains copper, which may enter the liquid.

05 Reported Uses

The following reflects Cherokee Flats' personal experience, not clinically validated treatment.

Animal respiratory care

Cherokee Flats reports adding homemade silver solution to animal drinking water during winter and episodes of respiratory illness. This is a description of farm practice, not a veterinary dosing recommendation.

Nebulizer use — animals and humans

Cherokee Flats reports experience with nebulized silver solutions. Homemade preparations are not sterile inhalation products, and inhaling silver particles or contaminants can harm the lungs. No safe nebulized amount or frequency has been established.

Prescribed treatment

Colloidal silver does not replace prescribed nebulizer medication. Difficulty breathing or worsening illness warrants professional evaluation.

Amounts and frequency

Personal-use quantities are not included as administration directions because safety has not been established for humans or animals.

06 Reported Topical & Oral Uses

Topical use — wounds, scrapes & scratches

Cherokee Flats reports cleaning minor wounds, scrapes, and scratches with homemade silver solution, allowing the area to air-dry, and then applying a topical antibacterial product and bandage.

Sterile saline is generally a safer wound-cleaning choice. Human topical products may not be suitable for all animals; deep, infected, or worsening wounds need professional care.

Oral use — animals only

Cherokee Flats reports administering homemade colloidal silver orally to animals. There is no established safe or effective oral dose across species, so no dosage is recommended here.

HUMANS: DO NOT TAKE ORALLY. Silver can accumulate in the body, and homemade preparations may contain copper from sterling silver electrodes.

07 Concentrate: Reported Cleaning Use

01. Preparation observation — Cherokee Flats reports a longer electrolysis period of approximately 1 to 1.5 hours, sometimes producing a golden-colored solution.

02. Reported cleaning applications — Cherokee Flats has used this preparation when cleaning animal enclosures and household items.

03. Species restriction — DO NOT USE WITH AMPHIBIANS OR ANIMALS SENSITIVE TO SILVER.

04. Disinfection distinction — A longer brewing time or golden appearance does not establish disinfectant effectiveness. This preparation should not replace an appropriately labeled, species-safe disinfectant. Avoid animal exposure to residues.

08 Cherokee Flats Disclaimer

Cherokee Flats does not guarantee the accuracy of this process. The information is based on years of personal trial and error and practices used on our own farm.

Overuse or repeated exposure to silver can cause silver accumulation and argyria, a potentially permanent blue-gray skin discoloration.

Cherokee Flats is not responsible for any positive or negative outcomes associated with following this guide, including making or using the solutions described.

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Cherokee Flats is not a licensed medical or veterinary professional. This guide is not official medical or veterinary advice. "Use as needed" reflects personal practice, not a recommended dose or frequency.

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