

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SREEINIVASA INDUSTRIES

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PRODUCT NAME : COPPER CHLORIDE

### 1. Product Identification

**Synonyms:** copper (II) chloride, dihydrate

**CAS No.:** 7447-39-4 (Anhydrous); 10125-13-0 (Dihydrate)

**Molecular Weight:** 170.48

**Chemical Formula:** CuCl<sub>2</sub> 2H<sub>2</sub>O

**Product Codes:**

J.T. Baker: 1792

Mallinckrodt: 4824

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### 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent
Hazardous		
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Copper Chloride	7447-39-4	100%
Yes		

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### 3. Hazards Identification

**Emergency Overview**

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**WARNING! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.**

**SAF-T-DATA<sup>(tm)</sup>** Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

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Health Rating: 2 - Moderate (Life)

Flammability Rating: 0 - None

Reactivity Rating: 1 - Slight

Contact Rating: 3 - Severe (Corrosive)

Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES & SHIELD; LAB COAT & APRON; VENT HOOD;  
PROPER GLOVES

Storage Color Code: White (Corrosive)

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**Potential Health Effects**

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**Inhalation:**

Causes irritation to respiratory tract, symptoms may include coughing, sore throat, and shortness of breath. May result in ulceration and perforation of respiratory tract. When heated, this compound may give off copper fume, which can cause symptoms similar to the common cold, including chills and stuffiness of the head.

**Ingestion:**

May cause burning pain in the mouth, esophagus, and stomach. Hemorrhagic gastritis, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, metallic taste, and diarrhea may occur. If vomiting does not occur immediately systemic copper poisoning may occur. Symptoms may include capillary damage, headache, cold sweat, weak pulse, kidney and liver damage, central nervous excitation followed by depression, jaundice, convulsions, blood effects, paralysis and coma. Death may occur from shock or renal failure.

**Skin Contact:**

Causes irritation, redness, and pain. Some individuals may develop copper allergies.

**Eye Contact:**

Causes severe irritation with symptoms of redness, pain, blurred vision, discoloration, and possible eye damage.

**Chronic Exposure:**

Prolonged or repeated skin exposure may cause dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure to dusts of copper salts may cause discoloration of the skin or hair, blood and liver damage, ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum, runny nose, metallic taste, and atrophic changes and irritation of the mucous membranes.

**Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:**

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, impaired liver, kidney, or pulmonary function, glucose 6-phosphate-dehydrogenase deficiency, or pre-existing Wilson's disease may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

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## 4. First Aid Measures

**Inhalation:**

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give

oxygen. Call a physician.

**Ingestion:**

Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

**Skin Contact:**

In case of contact, wipe off excess material from skin then immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Call a physician.

**Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

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## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Fire:**

Not considered to be a fire hazard.

**Explosion:**

Not considered to be an explosion hazard.

**Fire Extinguishing Media:**

Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.

**Special Information:**

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

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## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Keep unnecessary and unprotected people away from area of spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Spills: Pick up and place in a suitable container for reclamation or disposal, using a method that does not generate dust. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

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## 7. Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Isolate from incompatible substances. Containers of this material may be hazardous

when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

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## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### **Airborne Exposure Limits:**

-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):

1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA) for copper dusts & mists as Cu

-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):

1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA) for copper dusts & mists as Cu

### **Ventilation System:**

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

### **Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):**

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half facepiece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filters) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency, or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. **WARNING:** Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

### **Skin Protection:**

Wear protective gloves and clean body-covering clothing.

### **Eye Protection:**

Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

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## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

### **Appearance:**

Fine, light blue-green crystals.

### **Odor:**

Slight odor of hydrochloric acid.

### **Solubility:**

76 parts/100 parts water @ 25C .

### **Specific Gravity:**

2.54

**pH:**

No information found.

**% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):**

0

**Boiling Point:**

No information found.

**Melting Point:**

70 - 200C (158 - 392F)

**Vapor Density (Air=1):**

No information found.

**Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):**

No information found.

**Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):**

No information found.

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:**

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Oxides of the contained metal and halogen, possibly also free, or ionic halogen.

**Hazardous Polymerization:**

Will not occur.

**Incompatibilities:**

Potassium, sodium, hydrazine, nitromethane, aluminum, strong oxidizers, acetylene, and sodium hypobromite. Corrosive to aluminum; on contact with acids it may release toxic chloride fumes.

**Conditions to Avoid:**

Incompatibles.

## 11. Toxicological Information

Oral rat LD50: 584 mg/kg; investigated as a mutagen.

(data for anhydrous material)

-----\Cancer Lists\-----			
Ingredient Category	---NTP Carcinogen---		IARC
	Known	Anticipated	
Copper Chloride (7447-39-4)	No	No	None

## 12. Ecological Information

### **Environmental Fate:**

When released into the soil, this material is not expected to biodegrade. When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into water, this material is not expected to biodegrade. When released into water, this material is not expected to evaporate significantly. This material is expected to significantly bioaccumulate. This material has an experimentally-determined bioconcentration factor (BCF) of greater than 100. Bioaccumulation data for copper.

### **Environmental Toxicity:**

This material is expected to be very toxic to aquatic life. The LC50/96-hour values for fish are less than 1 mg/l. The IC50/72-hour values for algae are less than 1 mg/l. Toxicity data for copper.

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## 13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

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## 14. Transport Information

### **Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)**

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**Proper Shipping Name:** RQ, COPPER CHLORIDE

**Hazard Class:** 8

**UN/NA:** UN2802

**Packing Group:** III

**Information reported for product/size:** 350LB

### **International (Water, I.M.O.)**

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**Proper Shipping Name:** COPPER CHLORIDE

**Hazard Class:** 8

**UN/NA:** UN2802

**Packing Group:** III

**Information reported for product/size:** 350LB

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