# 1. PRODUCT

## **1.1 Product identifiers**

Name: Copper(I) oxide

CAS-No.: 1317-39-1

## 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

## GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement(s)	H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s)	<ul> <li>P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.</li> <li>P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>Rinse mouth.</li> <li>P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P391 Collect spillage.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.</li> </ul>

### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

No data available

### **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

### 3.1 Substances

Formula:	Cu <sub>2</sub> O
Molecular weight:	143.08 g/mol
CAS-No.:	1317-39-1
EC-No.:	215-270-7

## Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Dicopper oxide		
en la companya de la comp	Acute Tox. 4; Eye Irrit. 2A; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302 + H332, H319, H410	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

## General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

## In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### 4.2 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

### **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### 5.4 Further information

No data available

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate

ventilation. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result

in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration

before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Keep in a dry place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

### Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Dicopper oxide	1317-39-1	TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of

workday.

### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection	Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. Full contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M) Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.
Body Protection	Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
Respiratory protection	For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator.For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).
Control of environmen tal exposure	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Form: powder Colour: dark red
Odour	odourless
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 1,230 °C (2,246 °F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	6.000 g/cm3 at 20 °C (68 °F)
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

# 9.2 Other safety information

Bulk density: 1.4 g/l

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

# 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Air Avoid moisture.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

## **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Copper oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 1,340 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401) LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 3.34 mg/l (OECD Test Guideline 403) LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402) No data available
Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation (OECD Test Guideline 404)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Eyes - Rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes. (OECD Test Guideline 405)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Maximisation Test - Guinea pig Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals. (OECD Test Guideline 406)
Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available
Carcinogenicity
IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
Reproductive toxicity
No data available Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Inhalation Effects on Fertility: Male fertility index (e.g., # males impregnating females per # males exposed to fertile nonpregnant females). No data available
Specific target organ toxicity -single exposure
No data available
Specific target organ toxicity -repeated exposure
No data available
Aspiration hazard

## **Additional Information**

Repeated dose
Rat - male and female - Inhalation - 678 h - NOAEL : > 2 mg/kg - LOAEL : 0.2
mg/kg - OECD Test Guideline 412
RTECS: GL8050000
Symptoms of systemic copper poisoning may include: capillary damage, headache, cold sweat, weak pulse, and
kidney and liver damage, central nervous system excitation followed by depression, jaundice, convulsions, paralysis,
and coma. Death may occur from shock or renal failure. Chronic copper poisoning is typified by hepatic cirrhosis, brain
damage and demyelination, kidney defects, and copper deposition in the cornea as exemplified by humans with
Wilson's disease. It has also been reported that copper poisoning has lead to hemolytic anemia and accelerates
arteriosclerosis.
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly
investigated.

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - > 0.17 mg/l - 96.0 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.5 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae	No data available
Toxicity to bacteria	No data available

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Avoid release to the environment.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

# **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

# Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

# DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

# IMDG

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Dicopper oxide)

Marine pollutant:yes

## ΙΑΤΑ

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Dicopper oxide)

Further information

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing

inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Component	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dicopper oxide	1317-39-1	2007-07-01

## SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

# Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Component	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dicopper oxide	1317-39-1	2007-07-01

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Component	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dicopper oxide	1317-39-1	2007-07-01

### California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other

reproductive harm.

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other

reproductive harm.

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity

Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity

Eye Irrit. Eye irritation

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

**HMIS Rating** 

## Health hazard: 2

Chronic Health Hazard:

Flammability: 0

Physical Hazard 0

# **NFPA** Rating

Health hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity Hazard: 0

