MSDS Number: **C5808** * * * * * *Effective Date:* ***08/17/09*** * * * * * *Supercedes:* ***10/16/06***

MSDS Material Safety Data Sheet

From: Mallinckrodt Baker, Inc.
222 Red School Lane
Phillipsburg, NJ 08865

Mallinckrodt CHEMICALS J.T.Baker

24 Hour Emergency Telephone: 908-859-2151
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

National Response in Canada
CANUTEC: 613-996-6666

Outside U.S. and Canada
Chemtrec: 703-527-3887

NOTE: CHEMTREC, CANUTEC and National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

All non-emergency questions should be directed to Customer Service (1-800-582-2537) for assistance.

CUPRIC ACETATE

1. Product Identification

Synonyms: Cupric acetate monohydrate; acetic acid, copper (2+) salt, monohydrate; copper (II) acetate, monohydrate
CAS No.: 142-71-2 (Anhydrous) 6046-93-1 (Monohydrate)
Molecular Weight: 199.65
Chemical Formula: Cu(C2H3O2)2 H2O
Product Codes:
J.T. Baker: 1766, 5267
Mallinckrodt: 4579, 4816

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Cupric Acetate	142-71-2	100%	Yes

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

DANGER! CAUSES EYE BURNS. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.

SAF-T-DATA(tm) Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating: 2 - Moderate (Life)
Flammability Rating: 1 - Slight
Reactivity Rating: 1 - Slight
Contact Rating: 3 - Severe
Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES & SHIELD; LAB COAT & APRON; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES; CLASS D EXTINGUISHER
Storage Color Code: Green (General Storage)

Potential Health Effects

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:
May cause irritation with redness and pain.
Eye Contact:
Corrosive. May cause irritation, redness, pain, blurred vision, discoloration, and 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.

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.
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 gentle but large stream of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Call a physician immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire:
Not considered to be a fire hazard. May form combustible fumes upon decomposition which may increase the flammability of a fire.
Explosion:
Reactions with incompatibles may pose 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.

6. Accidental Release Measures

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. 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.

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.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:
-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):
1 mg/m3 (TWA) for copper dusts & mists as Cu
-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):
1 mg/m3 (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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:
Dark green powder.
Odor:
Slight acetic acid odor.
Solubility:

7.2 g/100 cc cold water; 20 g/100 cc hot water.
Density:
1.88
pH:
No information found.
% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):
0
Boiling Point:
240C (464F) Decomposes.
Melting Point:
115C (239F)
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:
May produce oxides of carbon and the contained metal.
Hazardous Polymerization:
Will not occur.
Incompatibilities:
Sodium hypobromite, acetylene, hydrazine, and nitromethane.
Conditions to Avoid:
Incompatibles.

11. Toxicological Information

Oral rat LD50: 710 mg/kg (monohydrate); oral rat LD50: 501 mg/kg (anhydrous).

--------\Cancer Lists\----------

Ingredient	---NTP Carcinogen--- Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Cupric Acetate (142-71-2)	No	No	None

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:
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.

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.

14. Transport Information

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name: RQ, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, SOLID, N.O.S. (CUPRIC ACETATE)
Hazard Class: 9
UN/NA: UN3077
Packing Group: III
Information reported for product/size: 100LB

International (Water, I.M.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, SOLID, N.O.S. (CUPRIC ACETATE)
Hazard Class: 9
UN/NA: UN3077
Packing Group: III
Information reported for product/size: 100LB

International (Air, I.C.A.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, SOLID, N.O.S. (CUPRIC ACETATE)
Hazard Class: 9
UN/NA: UN3077
Packing Group: III
Information reported for product/size: 100LB

15. Regulatory Information

--------\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\---------------------------------

Ingredient	TSCA	EC	Japan	Australia
Cupric Acetate (142-71-2)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

--------\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\---------------------------------

		--Canada--		
Ingredient	Korea	DSL	NDSL	Phil.
Cupric Acetate (142-71-2)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

--------\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\---------------

	-SARA 302-		------SARA 313------	
Ingredient	RQ	TPQ	List	Chemical Catg.
Cupric Acetate (142-71-2)	No	No	No	Copper compo

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--------\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\----------------
                                                        -RCRA-    -TSCA-
Ingredient                                    CERCLA    261.33     8(d)
------------------------------------------  ------    ------    ------
Cupric Acetate (142-71-2)                   100       No         No


Chemical Weapons Convention:  No     TSCA 12(b):  No     CDTA:  No
SARA 311/312:  Acute: Yes      Chronic: Yes  Fire: No  Pressure: No
Reactivity: No          (Pure / Solid)
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Australian Hazchem Code: None allocated.
Poison Schedule: None allocated.
WHMIS:
This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: **2** Flammability: **0** Reactivity: **0**
Label Hazard Warning:
DANGER! CAUSES EYE BURNS. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.
Label Precautions:
Do not get in eyes.
Avoid breathing dust.
Keep container closed.
Use with adequate ventilation.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Avoid contact with skin and clothing.
Label First Aid:
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. In case of skin contact, wipe any excess material off skin and then immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In all cases, get medical attention.
Product Use:
Laboratory Reagent.
Revision Information:
No Changes.
Disclaimer:
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