

Section 1: Product & Company Information

Product Identifier: Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate (Medium Crystal)

Other Means of Identification

Product Number: 122252

Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use: Laboratory chemicals

Restrictions on Use: None Known

Manufacturer / Importer / Supplier / Distributor Information

Company Name: CORECHEM Inc.

Address: 4320 Greenway Drive
Knoxville, TN 37918
USA

Information Telephone Number: 1-865-524-4239

Fax Number: 1-865-524-3375

Website: www.corecheminc.com

Contact Person: Regulatory Manager

E-mail: regulatory@corecheminc.com

Emergency Phone Number: Chemtrec® 1-800-424-9300 / Outside USA 1-703-527-3887 (monitored 24 hours/day)

Section 2: Hazards Identification

GHS Hazard Classification(s)

In accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HazCom 2012).

Physical Hazard(s)

Not classified.

Health Hazard(s)

Acute Toxicity, Oral - 4

(Corrosion)Damage/Irritation, Eye - 1

Environmental Hazard(s)

Aquatic, Acute - 1

Aquatic, Chronic - 1

Label Elements

Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Symbol(s)



Hazard Statement(s)

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

General

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P264: Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P301 + P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 P330: Rinse mouth.
 P391: Collect spillage.

Storage

Not applicable.

Disposal

P501: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance

Chemical Identity ²	Common Name/Synonym(s)	CAS # ³	Weight %	Impurity or Stabilizing Additive
Copper (II) Sulfate Pentahydrate	-	7759-99-8	>99%	None

- Information regarding the composition and the percentage ranges of the mixtures ingredients are not presented as it Confidential Business Information (CBI). Where a medical emergency exists (as determined by medical professional), timely disclosure of CBI is assured. The information omitted pertains to only the names of the substances and the concentration in the mixture (product) and can only be requested by a doctor/physician or Local/State/Provincial or Federal Authority.
- Non-hazardous ingredients are not presented as to protect the proprietary formula of the product.
- "—" Indicates ingredient is a mixture and contains multiple ingredients or may have no identifying CAS number.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

General Information

First aider needs to protect himself. Move out of dangerous area. Immediately take off contaminated clothing and rinse body with plenty of water.

Inhalation

In case of irritation when dust is inhaled, provide for plenty of fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Skin Contact

Remove all contaminated clothing. For skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water for at least 20 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eyes. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion

A person suspected of having swallowed the substance who is conscious should be given water to drink. Take to a doctor immediately together with this card. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms

Eyes: Causes serious eye damage. Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

Skin: This product may cause irritation of the skin with pain, itching and redness. Severe overexposure can cause skin burns. Prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis and eczema.

Ingestion: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Ingestion may cause degeneration of the liver, kidney, or renal failure. Persons who survive ingestion may develop granulomatous lesions of the kidney. Ingestion of large amounts may lead to convulsions, coma or death.

Inhalation: May irritate the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, coughing and shortness of breath. In severe cases, ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum can occur. If this material is heated, inhalation of fumes may lead to development of metal fume fever. This is a flu-like illness with symptoms of metallic taste, fever and chills, aches, chest tightness and cough. Repeated inhalation exposure can cause shrinking of the lining of the inner nose.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Hazards

No data available.

Treatment

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Basic Treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/minutes. Monitor for shock and treat if necessary. For eye contamination, flush your eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport. Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 mL/kg up to 200 mL of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Then administer activated charcoal. Advanced Treatment: Consider orotracheal or nontracheal intubation for airway control in the patient who is unconscious. Start an IV with lactated Ringer's SRP: "To keep open", minimal flow rate. Watch for signs of fluid overload. For hypotension with signs of hypovolemia, administer fluid cautiously. Consider vasopressors if hypotensive with a normal fluid volume. Watch for signs of fluid overload. Use proparacaine, hydrochloride to assist eye irrigation.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards

Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate is not combustible but may decompose in the heat of a fire to produce corrosive and/ or toxic fumes.

Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, Foam, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Dry powder.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Fire may cause evolution of: Sulphur trioxide, Toxic metal oxide fumes, The product itself does not burn.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Special Fire-Fighting Equipment Procedures

Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (OSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear personal protective equipment. Unprotected persons must be kept away. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-Up

Use mechanical handling equipment. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Dispose of it in accordance with local regulations.

Notification Procedures

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or environment occurs or is likely to occur. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform the respective authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Keep in original container in locked storage area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Material should be stored in secondary containers or in a diked area, as appropriate. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Storage areas should be made of fire-resistant materials. Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Use corrosion-resistant structural materials, lighting, and ventilation systems in the storage area. Floors should be sealed to prevent absorption of this material. Have appropriate extinguishing equipment in the storage area (i.e., sprinkler system, portable fire extinguishers). Empty containers may contain residual particulates; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care. Do not cut, grind, weld, or drill near this container. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Do not store this material in open or unlabeled containers. Limit quantity of material stored. Store in suitable containers that are corrosion resistant.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Identity	Type	Value	Source
Copper (dusts and mists)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Copper (fumes)	TWA	0.2 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Copper (dust and mists)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	US OSHA Table Z-1
Copper (Fumes)	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	US OSHA Table Z-1
Copper (Dusts and Mists)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	NIOSH
Copper (Fumes)	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	NIOSH

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use mechanical ventilation such as dilution and local exhaust. Use a corrosion-resistant ventilation system and exhaust directly to the outside. Supply ample air replacement. Provide dust collectors with explosion vents.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

General Information

Wash hands thoroughly after

Eye/Face Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield, if this material is made into a solution. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133

Skin Protection

Hand Protection

Safety goggles.

Other

Impervious clothing. Wear suitable protective equipment.

Respiratory Protection

In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.

Hygiene Measures

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Have a safety shower or eye wash fountain available. Use good hygiene practices when handling this material including changing and laundering work clothing after use. Discard contaminated shoes and leather goods.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

Physical State: Solid, crystals or powder
Color: Blue

Odor:

Odorless

Odor Threshold:

No data available.

pH:

3.7-4.4 (10% Sol.)

Melting Point/Freezing Point:

150°C / 302 °F

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:

No data available.

Flash Point:

Not applicable.

Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1):

No data available.

Flammability (solid, gas):

No data available.

Upper/Lower Limit on Flammability or Explosive Limits

Flammability Limit – Upper:

Not applicable.

Flammability Limit – Lower:

Not applicable.

Explosive Limit – Upper:

Not applicable.

Explosive Limit – Lower:

Not applicable.

Vapor Pressure:

Nil

Vapor Density (air =1):

No data available.

Relative Density (water=1):

2.28 @ 15.6°C

Solubility(ies):

Solubility in water:

: 209 g/l at 20 °C

Solubility (other):

No data available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):

No data available.

Auto-Ignition Temperature:

not auto-flammable

Decomposition Temperature:

560°C

Viscosity:

No data available.

Specific Gravity:

2.28 @ 15.6 deg. C (H2O=1)

Other Information:

Molecular Weight:

249.68

Formula:

CuSO4*5H2O

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate is hygroscopic, but stable when kept dry, under normal temperatures and pressure.

Chemical Stability

Avoid high temperatures, exposure to air and incompatible materials.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Copper Sulfate causes hydroxylamine to ignite and the hydrated salt is vigorously reduced. Solutions of Sodium Hypobromite are decomposed by powerful catalytic action of cupric ions, even as impurities. Copper salts, including Copper Sulfate may react to form explosive acetylides when in contact with acetylene or nitromethane. Contact with reducing agents can cause a vigorous reaction, especially in this solution. This product can corrode aluminum, steel and iron. Copper Sulfate pentahydrate is incompatible with magnesium, strong bases, alkaline phosphates, acetylene, hydrazine, and zirconium.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid high temperatures, exposure to air and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Copper Sulfate causes hydroxylamine to ignite and the hydrated salt is vigorously reduced. Solutions of sodium hypobromite are decomposed by powerful catalytic action of cupric ions even as impurities. Copper salts including copper sulfate may react to form explosive acetylides when in contact with acetylene or nitromethane. Contact with reducing agents can cause a vigorous reaction, especially in a solution. This product can corrode aluminum, steel and iron. Copper sulfate pentahydrate is incompatible with magnesium, strong bases, alkaline, phosphates, acetylene, hydrazine, and zirconium.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Sulfur Oxides and Copper Oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on routes of exposure

Ingestion: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Ingestion may cause degeneration of the liver, kidney or renal failure. Persons who survive ingestion may develop granulomatous lesions of the kidney. Ingestion of large amounts may lead to convulsions, coma or death.

Inhalation: May cause irritation to nose, throat and respiratory tract

Skin Contact: May cause irritation to the skin

Eye Contact: May cause redness and pain.

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (List all possible routes of exposure)

Oral: Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate

LD50 (rat) = 330 mg/kg

LD50 (mouse) = 369 mg/kg

LDLo (man) = 857 mg/kg

LDLo (human) = 50 mg/kg; Behavioral: somnolence; Kidney, urethra, bladder: changes in tubules; Blood: hemorrhage

TDLo (human) = 11 mg/kg; Gastrointestinal: gastritis; Gastrointestinal: hypermotility, diarrhea, nausea, or vomiting

TDLo (woman) = 2400 mg/kg/d; Gastrointestinal tract effects

TDLo (woman) = 100 mg/kg; Vascular: Blood pressure lowering not characterized in autonomic section; Liver: hepatitis, diffuse; Kidney, Urethra, Bladder: changes in tubules (including acute renal failure, acute tubular necrosis)

TDLo (human) = 143 mg/kg; Pulmonary system effects, Gastrointestinal effects

TDLo (rat, 6 w) = 157 mg/kg; Endocrine: changes in adrenal weight; weight loss or decreased weight gain; enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: dehydrogenases

TDLo (rat, 30 d) = 7530 mg/kg; Blood: changes in serum composition (e.g. TP, bilirubin, cholesterol); Blood: changes in erythrocyte (RBC) count; Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: - multiple enzyme effect

TDLo (rat, 20 d) = 2 g/kg; Liver: other changes; Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: phosphatases, Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels

TDLo (rat, 1 y) = 915 mg/kg; Cardiac: changes in coronary arteries; Blood:

Dermal: Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate

LD50 (rat, subcutaneous) = 43 mg/kg

TDLo (rat, male, subcutaneous, 1 d pre-mating) = 12768 µg/kg; Reproductive:

Inhalation: Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate

No data available.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

No data available.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

No data available.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

No data available.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

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.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

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.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

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.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

In Vitro

No mutagenic components identified.

In Vivo

No mutagenic components identified.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure

No data available.

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified.

Other Effects

Individuals with Wilsons disease are unable to metabolize Copper. Thus, persons with pre-existing Wilsons disease may be more susceptible to the effects of overexposure of this product.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Acute Hazards to the Aquatic Environment

Fish

LC50 (Lepomis machochirus, bluegill, static) = 884 mg/L
LC50 (Lepomis cyanellus, green sunfish, static) = 3510 µg/L
LC50 (Pimephales promelas, Fathead minnow) = 838 µg/L
LC50 (Crassius auratus, Goldfish) = 1380 µg/L
LC50 (Salmo gairdneri, Rainbow trout, 48) = 0.14 ppm
LC50 (Stripped bass, 96 h) = ≤ 1 ppm

Aquatic Invertebrates

LC50 (Daphnia magna) = 0.182 mg/L
LC50 (Prawn, 48 h) = 0.14 ppm
LC50 (Shrimp, 96 h) = 17.0 ppm copper
LC50 (Blue crab, 96 h) = 28 ppm copper
LC50 (Oyster, 96 h) = 5.8 ppm copper
LC50 (Viviparus bengalensis, snail, 96 h) = 0.060 ppm copper

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No data available

Chronic Hazards to the Aquatic Environment

Fish

No data available.

Aquatic Invertebrates

No data available.

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

There are no data on the degradability of this product.

BOD/COD Ratio

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Instructions

All wastes must be handled in accordance with the local, state and federal regulations or with regulations of Canada and its Provinces. This material can be converted to a less hazardous material by weak reducing agents followed by neutralization.

Contaminated Packaging

Do not reuse empty containers. Do not rinse unless required for recycling. If partly filled, call the local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never pour unused product down drains or on the ground.

Section 14: Transportation Information

US Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number: UN3077

UN Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s.

Technical Name:

Hazard Class: 9

Subsidiary Hazard Risk: -

Packing Group: III

DOT Label/Placard Exemptions: Not determined

Special Provisions: 8, 146, 335, 384, 441, A112, B54, B120, IB8, IP3, N20, N91, T1, TP33.

Packaging Exceptions: 49CFR 172.155

Packaging Non-Bulk: 49CFR 172.213

Packaging Bulk: 49CFR 172.240

Reportable Quantity (RQ): None

Marine Pollutant: Yes

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

Special precautions for user: Transport within the user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) #: 171

Important Note: Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, package size, and/or origin and destination. Consult your company's Hazardous Materials/Dangerous Goods expert for information specific to your situation.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), Chemical Substance Inventory, Section 8(b)

This product or ingredient(s) are listed on the TSCA inventory. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA.

Clean Air Act (CAA), Section 112(r)

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of CAA.

Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

EPCRA 304 Emergency Response Notification

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 304.

EPCRA 311/312 Emergency and Hazardous Materials Reporting

Fire Hazard: No
Sudden Release of Pressure: No
Reactive: No
Acute (Immediate) Health Hazard: Yes
Chronic (Delayed) Health Hazard: Yes

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting

This material does not contain any chemical(s) with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65)

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

Important Note: Due to the changing nature of regulatory requirements, the information in this document should NOT be considered all-inclusive or authoritative. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. International, Federal, State and Local regulations should be consulted to determine compliance with all required reporting requirements.

Section 16: Other Information

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS®) Classification

Health Hazard: 3
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard: 0
Personal Protection: X

(Hazard Rating: 0 – Minimal / 1 – Slight / 2 – Moderate / 3 – Serious / 4 – Severe)

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 704) Rating

Health Hazard: 3
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0
Special: N/A

(Hazard Rating: 0 – Minimal / 1 – Slight / 2 – Moderate / 3 – Serious / 4 – Severe)

Prepared By: Regulatory Manager

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Current Revision: 04

Sections Revised: Changes were made to sections 1-2, 10-11, 14, 16

Key to Abbreviations and Acronyms

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF - Bioconcentration Factor
EC50 - Effective concentration, 50%
IDHL - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
Kg - Kilogram
l - Liter
lb - Pound
LC50 - Lethal Concentration, 50%
LD50 - Lethal Dose, 50%
mg - milligram
ml - milliliter
N/A - Not Applicable
N/D - Not Determined
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
REL - Recommended Exposure Limit
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit
TWA - Time weighted average

ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
AIHA - American Industrial Hygiene Association
BEI - Biological Exposure Indices
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
DOT - US Department of Transportation
EPA - US Environmental Protection Agency
GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA - International Air Transport Association
IBC - Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP - National Toxicology Program
OSHA - US Occupational Health and Safety Administration
SARA - US EPA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
TSCA - US EPA Toxic Substances Control Act
UN - United Nations

References

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

Disclaimer

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