

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Copper 8-hydroxyquinoleate

Other Names 8-Hydroxyquinoline copper(II) salt [CAS#13014-03-4]

Uses This product is a bactericidal anti-fogging agent, mainly used in polyurethane plastic rubber, leather, paper, textile, paint,

wood, etc.

Chemical FamilyNo Data AvailableChemical FormulaC18H12CuN2O2Chemical NameOxine-copperProduct DescriptionNo Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

 Organisation
 Location
 Telephone

 Redox Ltd
 2 Swettenham Road
 +61-2-97333000

Minto NSW 2566 Australia

Redox Ltd 11 Mayo Road +64-9-2506222

Wiri Auckland 2104
New Zealand

Redox Inc. 3960 Paramount Boulevard +1-424-675-3200

Suite 107

Lakewood CA 90712

USA

Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 +60-3-5614-2111

Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park

40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation Location Telephone Poisons Information Centre Westmead NSW 1800-251525 131126 Chemcall Australia 1800-127406 +64-4-9179888 Chemcall Malaysia +64-4-9179888 Chemcall New Zealand 0800-243622 +64-4-9179888 **National Poisons Centre** New Zealand 0800-764766

CHEMTREC USA & Canada 1-800-424-9300 CN723420

+1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Schedule 6



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 2

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3
Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1

Pictograms





Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements Prevention **P260** Do not breathe dusts or mists.

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification

Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Copper 8-hydroxyquinoleate	C18H12CuN2O2	10380-28-6	<=100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Never give anything

by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If

eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and

running water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing

and shoes before reuse.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a Poison

> Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with

a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Show

this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.

*Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Fatal if inhaled. Irritating to the eyes, skin and the

respiratory tract.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.

Flammability Conditions Non-combustible.

*Flame retardant, decomposes and turns black at higher temperatures.

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction. In case of fire in the surroundings, use

appropriate extinguishing media.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including copper oxides and nitrogen oxides.

Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution. Special Fire Fighting Instructions

Personal Protective Equipment Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear chemical protective clothing - It may provide

little or no thermal protection. Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations

ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

Flash Point No Data Available

Lower Explosion LimitNo Data AvailableUpper Explosion LimitNo Data AvailableAuto Ignition TemperatureNo Data AvailableHazchem CodeNo Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Do not breathe dusts

or mists and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal (see SECTION 13).

*Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting.

Containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent dust cloud. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined

areas.

Decontamination Do NOT wash away into sewer.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

Stay upwind and/or uphill.

Personal Precautionary Measures Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Do not breathe dusts or mists and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Avoid release to the

environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat

and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Store locked up.

Container Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 1 mg/m3

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government

standards (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side-shields. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards.

- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious 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. Wash and dry hands.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Impervious

clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the hazardous substance(s) at the specific workplace.

Special Hazards Precaustions

Work Hygienic Practices

A nuisance-causing concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed, especially if powdered.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Take off

contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid

Appearance Crystalline powder

Odour Odourless

non-volatile, non-deliquescent, , slightly soluble in quinoline, pyridine, glacial acetic acid, chloroform , Weak acid, soluble

in strong acid, decomposed in case of alkali.

Colour Yellow-green pН No Data Available **Vapour Pressure** No Data Available **Relative Vapour Density** No Data Available **Boiling Point** No Data Available

Melting Point 240 °C

Freezing Point No Data Available

Solubility Insoluble in water and most organic solvents - Ssoluble in strong acid

Specific Gravity 1.63 (Water = 1)Flash Point No Data Available **Auto Ignition Temp** No Data Available **Evaporation Rate** No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available

Decomposition Temperature 240 °C

No Data Available Density **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** LogPow = 2.46**Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available **Vapour Temperature** No Data Available Viscosity No Data Available **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available

Additional Characteristics Slightly soluble in quinoline, pyridine, glacial acetic acid, chloroform, weak acid.

Potential for Dust Explosion No information available. **Fast or Intensely Burning**

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning **Rate of Solid Materials**

Characteristics

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

No information available.

No information available.

Fire

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Non-combustible.

*Flame retardant, decomposes and turns black at higher temperatures.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

Decomposes on burning. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes including copper oxides and nitrogen oxides.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information No information available.

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with with strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Decomposes on burning. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes including copper oxides and nitrogen oxides.

Hazardous Polymerisation No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

Information on toxicological effects:

- Acute toxicity: May be harmful if swallowed. Fatal if inhaled.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.
- Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: No information available.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available.
- Carcinogenicity: Copper 8-hydroxyquinoline (CAS No. 10380-28-6): IARC Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
- Reproductive toxicity: No information available.
- STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.
- STOT (repeated exposure): No information available.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.
- Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation, redness.
- Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.
- Inhalation: Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation, cough.

Chronic effects: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: 4,700 mg/kg [CCID].

Inhalation Acute toxicity (Inhalation):

- LC50, Rat: 150 mg/m3 (0.15 mg/l) Dust/mist (4 h) [CCID]. - LC50, Rat: 820 mg/m3 (0.82 mg/l) Dust/mist (4 h) [Haz-Mat].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EcotoxicityNo information available.Persistence/DegradabilityNo information available.MobilityNo information available.

Environmental Fate Very toxic to aquatic life - Avoid release to the environment (in circumstances different to normal use).

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Offer surplus and non-recyclable

solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an

afterburner and scrubber.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Copper 8-hydroxyquinoleate

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available

Special Provision AU01

Comments Not regulated as DG when transported by road or rail in packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle

exceeding 500 kg(L) or IBCs.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S (Copper 8-hydroxyquinoleate)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances

 UN Number
 3077

 Hazchem
 2Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S (Copper 8-hydroxyquinoleate)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances

 UN Number
 3077

 Hazchem
 27

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S (Copper 8-hydroxyquinoleate)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

ERG 171 Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)

 UN Number
 3077

 Hazchem
 2Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S (Copper 8-hydroxyquinoleate)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 3077

 Hazchem
 27

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

EMS F-A, S-F Marine Pollutant Yes

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S (Copper 8-hydroxyquinoleate)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 3077

 Hazchem
 2Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification

NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information COPPER COMPOUNDS

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Schedule 6

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR003106

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Listed

Canada (NDSL) Listed

China (IECSC) Listed

Europe (EINECS) Listed

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Listed

Korea (KECI) Listed

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Listed

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Listed

USA (TSCA) Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes COHYQU1000, COHYQU1001, COHYQU1002, COHYQU2000

Revision 4

Revision Date 20 Oct 2019

< Less Than

Key/Legend

> Greater Than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square Centimetres

CO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand

deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm3 Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury

inH20 Inch of Water

K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight