

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Cupric Oxide

Other Names Black Copper Oxide; Copper(II) oxide

Uses Colourant in ceramic, anti-fouling paints; reagent; catalyst; solvent; electroplating; metallurgical and welding fluxes.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula CuO

 Chemical Name
 Copper oxide

 Product Description
 No Data Available

# **Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet**

 Organisation
 Location
 Telephone

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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 +64-4-9179888 Chemcall Malaysia 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 (Oral) - Category 4

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2B

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2

Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1
Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1

**Pictograms** 







Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements H302 Harmful if swallowed.

**H320** Causes eye irritation.

**H373** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

NZ9.3 Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates

Precautionary Statements Prevention P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P264 Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**P260** Do not breathe dusts or mists.

**P280** Wear eye protection/face protection.

Response **P391** Collect spillage.

**P301 + P312** IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

**P330** Rinse mouth.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
P314 Get medical advice 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.

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(II) oxide	CuO	1317-38-0	<=100 %

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

**Swallowed** IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Call a Poison

Centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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

the upper and lower lids. 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: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation

occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms

persist, get medical advice/attention. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is

difficult.

**Advice to Doctor** Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and

take precautions to protect themselves.

\*Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. May case

damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Exposure

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

#### **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Dike fire-control water for later disposal.

**Flammability Conditions** Non-combustible

**Extinguishing Media** If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction. Do not scatter

spilled material with high-pressure water streams.

\*Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours. Large masses exposed to moist air at over 100°C can result in spontaneous

combustion.

**Hazardous Products of** 

Combustion

Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Copper oxides.

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

**Personal Protective Equipment** Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only

provide limited protection.

**Flash Point** No Data Available **Lower Explosion Limit** No Data Available **Upper Explosion Limit** No Data Available **Auto Ignition Temperature** No Data Available **Hazchem Code** No Data Available

### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up all spills

immediately! Avoid generating dust. Do not breathe dusts or mists and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Recover product wherever possible. With clean shovel, place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move

containers from spill area.

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

ireas.

**Decontamination** Wash area down with large amounts of water and prevent runoff into drains.

**Environmental Precautionary** 

Measures

 $Spillages\ and\ decontamination\ runoff\ should\ be\ prevented\ from\ entering\ drains\ and\ water courses.$ 

**Evacuation Criteria** Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

### 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 generating dust. 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).

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, protected from direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Protect

against physical damage. Avoid exposure to moisture and air. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking.

Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.

**Container** Keep in the original container.

\*Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues; Observe all warnings and

precautions listed for the product.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

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

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT: Copper (fume):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 0.2 mg/m3.

**Exposure Limits** No Data Available

**Biological Limits** No information available.

**Engineering Measures** A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. 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.

**Personal Protection Equipment** - Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Dust

mask/particulate respirator. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece

positive pressure, air-supplied respirator.

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Use equipment for eye protection tested and

approved under appropriate government standards.

- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. Nitrile rubber.

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

covering clothing.

**Special Hazards Precaustions** 

No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices Do not eat, drink or smoke w

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and other protective equipment and wash before storage or reuse.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Physical State** Solid

**Appearance** Powder, granules or crystals

Odour Odourless

Colour Black or brownish-black

рΗ No Data Available **Vapour Pressure** No Data Available **Relative Vapour Density** No Data Available **Boiling Point** No Data Available **Melting Point** 1,026 - 1,336 °C **Freezing Point** No Data Available Solubility Insoluble in water

**Specific Gravity** 6.32

Flash Point No Data Available **Auto Ignition Temp** No Data Available **Evaporation Rate** No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available No Data Available **Corrosion Rate Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available Density 6.32 q/cm3 **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available **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** Hygroscopic. **Potential for Dust Explosion** No information available.

**Fast or Intensely Burning** 

Characteristics

No information available.

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

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a No information available.

**Properties That May Initiate or** 

Non-combustible; Material does not burn.

**Contribute to Fire Intensity Reactions That Release Gases or** 

\*Large masses exposed to moist air at over 100°C can result in spontaneous combustion. Toxic metal fumes, including Copper oxides, may form when heated to decomposition.

Vapours

Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases

No information available.

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**General Information** No information available.

**Chemical Stability** Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid generating dust.

Materials to Avoid Risk of explosion with Aluminium. Violent reactions possible with Boron, hydrazine and derivatives, hydroxylamine,

sodium, magnesium. Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with hydrogen sulphide, Fluorine,

silane, hydrides, Potassium, Acid anhydrides, Hydrogen.

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

**Products** 

Toxic metal fumes, including Copper oxides, may form when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerisation Will not occur.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **General Information**

Toxicological information:

- Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes mild skin irritation.
- Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes eye irritation.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not sensitising [OECD 406; ECHA].
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Copper and copper compounds are not considered genotoxic [ECHA].
- Carcinogenicity: Copper compounds have no carcinogenic potential [ECHA].
- Reproductive toxicity: Copper has no reproductive or developmental toxicity potential [ECHA].
- STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory tract irritation.
- STOT (repeated exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (affects the liver and kidneys). 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.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: Systemic copper poisoning may result from ingestion of this compound. 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.
- Eye contact: Causes irritation with redness, pain.
- Skin contact: Causes irritation, redness, pain.
- 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.

Chronic effects: 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, atrophic changes and irritation of the mucous membranes.

Carcinogen Category None

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) – category 1 (M = 100).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) – category 1 (M = 10).

**Persistence/Degradability** Methods for the determination of biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

**Mobility** No information available.

**Environmental Fate** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment.

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. Whatever cannot be saved for

recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility.

**Special Precautions for Land Fill** Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping NameCupric oxideClassNo Data AvailableSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available

**EPG** 47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data Available

Special Provision AU01
Comments UN#3077

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID N.O.S. (Cupric oxide)

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 (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID N.O.S. (Cupric oxide)

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 (United States of America)**

**US DOT** 

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID N.O.S. (Cupric oxide)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

ERG 171 Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)

 UN Number
 307

 Hazchem
 2Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

**Sea Transport** 

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID N.O.S. (Cupric oxide)

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

EMS F-A, S-F Marine Pollutant Yes

**Air Transport** 

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID N.O.S. (Cupric oxide)

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 InformationCOPPER OXIDESPoisons Schedule (Aust)Schedule 6

### **Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR002766

# **National/Regional Inventories**

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

**Europe (EINECS)** 215-269-1

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

**Switzerland (Inventory of Notified** 

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Related Product Codes COPOXI8510, CUPOXI0500, CUPOXI0700, CUPOXI0800, CUPOXI1000, CUPOXI1001, CUPOXI1002, CUPOXI1003,

CUPOXI1004, CUPOXI1005, CUPOXI1006, CUPOXI1007, CUPOXI1008, CUPOXI1009, CUPOXI1010, CUPOXI1022, CUPOXI1024, CUPOXI1026, CUPOXI1100, CUPOXI1500, CUPOXI2000, CUPOXI2001, CUPOXI2010, CUPOXI2011, CUPOXI2015, CUPOXI2500, CUPOXI3000, CUPOXI3500, CUPOXI3600, CUPOXI4000, CUPOXI4100, CUPOXI5000,

CUPOXI5001, CUPOXI5002, CUPOXI6000, CUPOXI6001, CUPOXI8510

Revision 4

**AICS** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

**CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 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

m<sup>3</sup> 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