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05/07/07

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**Material Safety Data Sheet**

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



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.

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# Copper, Powder

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## 1. Product Identification

**Synonyms:** Bronze Powder; C.I. 77400; Arwood Copper

**CAS No.:** 7440-50-8

**Molecular Weight:** 63.546

**Chemical Formula:** Cu

**Product Codes:** 1728

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## 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent
Hazardous		
-----	-----	-----
-----		
Copper	7440-50-8	90 - 100%
Yes		

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## 3. Hazards Identification

## Emergency Overview

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**WARNING! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. AFFECTS THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS. CHRONIC EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE TISSUE DAMAGE.**

**SAF-T-DATA<sup>(tm)</sup>** Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

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Health Rating: 3 - Severe (Life)

Flammability Rating: 2 - Moderate

Reactivity Rating: 2 - Moderate

Contact Rating: 2 - Moderate

Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES & SHIELD; LAB COAT & APRON; VENT HOOD;  
PROPER GLOVES; CLASS D EXTINGUISHER

Storage Color Code: Green (General Storage)

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## Potential Health Effects

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### **Inhalation:**

Inhalation of dusts and fumes of metallic copper causes irritation of the upper respiratory tract, congestion of nasal mucous membranes, ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum, and pharyngeal congestion. Inhalation of copper fumes may give rise to metal fume fever (high temperature, metallic taste, nausea, coughing, general weakness, muscle aches, and exhaustion).

### **Ingestion:**

Copper ingestion causes nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, metallic taste, and diarrhea. Ingestion of large doses may cause stomach and intestine ulceration, jaundice, and kidney and liver damage.

### **Skin Contact:**

Causes irritation to skin. Symptoms include redness, itching, and pain. Exposure to copper dust may cause a greenish-black skin discoloration.

### **Eye Contact:**

Small copper particles in the eyes may cause irritation, discoloration, and damage.

### **Chronic Exposure:**

Prolonged or repeated exposure to copper can discolor skin and hair and irritate the skin; may cause mild dermatitis, runny nose, and irritation of the mucous membranes.

Repeated ingestion may damage the liver and kidneys. Repeated inhalation can cause chronic respiratory disease.

### **Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:**

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or impaired liver, kidney, or pulmonary function or pre-existing Wilson's disease may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

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## 4. First Aid Measures

**Inhalation:**

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

**Ingestion:**

Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Skin Contact:**

Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

**Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

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## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Fire:**

Not considered to be a fire hazard since the bulk solid does not burn, but very finely divided particles (ultra-fine powder) may burn in air.

**Explosion:**

Not considered to be an explosion hazard. Reactions with incompatibles may pose an explosion hazard. Liquid copper explodes on contact with water. High concentrations of finely divided copper particles in the air may present an explosion hazard. Sensitive to static discharge.

**Fire Extinguishing Media:**

Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire.

**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.

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## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Spills: Sweep up and containerize for reclamation or disposal. Vacuuming or wet sweeping may be used to avoid dust dispersal. 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.

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## 7. Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Avoid exposure to air and moisture. 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.

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## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### **Airborne Exposure Limits:**

Copper Dust and Mists, as Cu:

- OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) -

1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA)

- ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV) -

1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA)

Copper Fume:

- OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) -

0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA)

- ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV) -

0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA)

### **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 full facepiece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filters) may be worn for 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 impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

### **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.

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## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Appearance:**

Red Powder.

**Odor:**

Odorless.

**Solubility:**

Insoluble in water.

**Density:**

8.94

**pH:**

No information found.

**% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):**

0

**Boiling Point:**

2595C (4703F)

**Melting Point:**

1083C (1981F)

**Vapor Density (Air=1):**

Not applicable.

**Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):**

1 @ 1628C (2962F)

**Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):**

No information found.

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## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:**

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Copper becomes dull when exposed to air; on exposure to moist air it gradually converts to the carbonate. On long standing, a white, highly explosive peroxide deposit may form.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

No information found.

**Hazardous Polymerization:**

Will not occur.

**Incompatibilities:**

Copper is incompatible with oxidizers, alkalis, acetylene, chlorine plus oxygen difluoride, phosphorus, nitric acid, potassium peroxide, 1-bromo-2-propyne, sulfur plus chlorates. Reacts violently with ammonium nitrate, bromates, iodates, chlorates, ethylene oxide, hydrozoic acid, potassium oxide, dimethyl sulfoxide plus trichloroacetic acid, hydrogen

peroxide, sodium peroxide, sodium azide, sulfuric acid, hydrogen sulfide plus air, and lead azide. A potentially explosive reaction occurs with acetylenic compounds. Copper ignites on contact with chlorine, fluorine (above 121C), chlorine trifluoride, and hydrazinum nitrate (above 70C). An incandescent reaction occurs with potassium dioxide.

**Conditions to Avoid:**

Incompatibles and prolonged exposure to air and moisture.

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## 11. Toxicological Information

No LD50/LC50 information found relating to normal routes of occupational exposure. Investigated as a tumorigen and a reproductive effector.

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-----\Cancer Lists\-----  
-----  
Ingredient                                     ---NTP Carcinogen---  
Category                                     Known   Anticipated   IARC  
-----  
Copper (7440-50-8)                            No      No  
None
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## 12. Ecological Information

**Environmental Fate:**

No information found.

**Environmental Toxicity:**

No information found.

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## 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.

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## 14. Transport Information

Not regulated.

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## 15. Regulatory Information

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-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----
-----
Ingredient                                TSCA  EC   Japan
Australia
-----
Copper (7440-50-8)                        Yes   Yes  No
Yes

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-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-----
-----
Ingredient                                Korea  DSL  NDSL  --Canada--
Phil.
-----
Copper (7440-50-8)                        Yes   Yes  No
Yes

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-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-----
-----
313-----
Ingredient                                -SARA 302-  -----SARA
Chemical Catg.                            RQ      TPQ      List
-----
Copper (7440-50-8)                        No      No      Yes
No

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-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\-----
-----
TSCA-
Ingredient                                CERCLA  261.33  8(d)
-----
Copper (7440-50-8)                        5000    No      No

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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)

**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.

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## 16. Other Information

**NFPA Ratings:** Health: **2** Flammability: **0** Reactivity: **0**

**Label Hazard Warning:**

WARNING! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. AFFECTS THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS. CHRONIC EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE TISSUE DAMAGE.

**Label Precautions:**

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Avoid breathing dust or vapors.

Keep container closed.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

**Label First Aid:**

If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. In all cases, get medical attention.

**Product Use:**

Laboratory Reagent.

**Revision Information:**

MSDS Section(s) changed since last revision of document include: 3.

**Disclaimer:**

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**Prepared by:** Environmental Health & Safety

Phone Number: (314) 654-1600 (U.S.A.)