Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/9 Creation Date 22-Jun-2010 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024 Version 5

ALFAAA16203

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product Description: Copper(II) acetate monohydrate

Cat No.: A16203

Synonyms Acetic acid, copper(II) salt monohydrate

CAS No 6046-93-1

Molecular Formula C4 H6 Cu O4 . H2 O

Supplier Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.

(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom

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Emergency Number **US:**001-201-796-7100 / **Europe:** +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US:**001-800-424-9300 / **Europe:**001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorSolidBlue greenOdorless

Emergency Overview

Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

Label Elements



Page 2/9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

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

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

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

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P330 - Rinse mouth

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

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

Storage

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

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

None identified.

Health Hazards

Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns.

Environmental hazards

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems.

Other Hazards

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Copper(II) acetate monohydrate	6046-93-1	>95
Cupric acetate	142-71-2	-

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Call a physician immediately.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not use

Page 3/9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate

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.

Ingestion

Immediate medical attention is required. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Avoid dust formation.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area.

Page 4/9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Copper(II) acetate	TWA: 1 mg/m ³		IDLH: 100 mg/m ³	STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15 min	
monohydrate			TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hr	
Cupric acetate	TWA: 1 mg/m ³		IDLH: 100 mg/m ³	STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15 min	
			TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hr	

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust MDHS 99 Metals in air by ICP-AES MDHS 91 Metals and metalloids in workplace air by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Neoprene	recommendations			
Natural rubber				
PVC				

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143

Page 5/9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Particle filtering: EN149:2001 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene MeasuresHandle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Solid

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

AppearanceBlue greenPhysical StateSolid

Odor Odorless

Odor Threshold No data available

pH 5.2-5.5 @ 20°C 20 g/l aq. sol

Melting Point/Range115 °C / 239 °FSoftening PointNo data available

Boiling Point/Range 240 °C / 464 °F @ 760 mmHg

Flash Point No information available Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate Not applicable Solid

Flammability (solid,gas) No information available

Explosion Limits No data available

Vapor PressureNo data availableVapor DensityNot applicable

Specific Gravity / Density

Bulk Density

Not applicable

No data available

No data available

Water Solubility 72 g/L (20°C)

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Autoignition Temperature No data available

Decomposition Temperature 240 °C

Viscosity Not applicable Solid

Explosive Properties No information available Oxidizing Properties No information available

Molecular Formula C4 H6 Cu O4 . H2 O

Molecular Weight 199.65

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous ReactionsNone under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat. Avoid dust formation.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Copper oxides.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Page 6/9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Copper(II) acetate monohydrate	710 mg/kg (Rat)		
Cupric acetate	501 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

Category 1 (c) serious eye damage/irritation;

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available Skin No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

No data available (f) carcinogenicity;

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

No data available (h) STOT-single exposure;

No data available (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

No information available. **Target Organs**

(j) aspiration hazard; Not applicable

Solid

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Do not allow

material to contaminate ground water system.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Cupric acetate	Pimephales promelas:			
	LC50=0.14mg/L 96h			

Product contains heavy metals. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Special Persistence and Degradability

pre-treatment is necessary

based on information available, May persist. **Persistence**

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste Degradation in sewage

Page 7/9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate

treatment plant water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential May have some potential to bioaccumulate

Mobility in soil

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the

environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Should not be released into the environment. Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Disposition on wester and hazardous wester. Dispose of in

in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in

accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other Information Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the

application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN3260

Proper Shipping Name Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Copper (II) acetate

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group ||

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN3260

Proper Shipping Name Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Copper (II) acetate

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group ||

IATA

UN-No UN3260

Proper Shipping Name Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Copper (II) acetate

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Page 8/9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate

Component The List of **TCSI IECSC EINECS TSCA** DSL PICCS ENCS ISHL **AICS** KECL Inventory of dangerous Hazardous goods GB Chemicals 12268 -(2015 2012 Edition) Copper(II) acetate Х X Х X monohydrate Cupric acetate X Х X 205-553-3 X X X X X X KE-08897

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Creation Date 22-Jun-2010 **Revision Date** 23-Apr-2024

Revision Summary New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

Chemical incident response training.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances **ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

Substances List

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air **Transport Association**

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information

ALFAAA16203

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 9/9 Revision Date 23-Apr-2024

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate

relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet