

Infosafe No™ 1CHUG Issue Date : November 2020 RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP

Product Name **COPPER (II) OXALATE Hemihydrate**

Classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier COPPER (II) OXALATE Hemihydrate
Company Name CHEM-SUPPLY PTY LTD (ABN 19 008 264 211)
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 SA 5013 Australia
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E-mail Address www.chemsupply.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Catalyst in organic synthesis, rodent repellent in seed coatings and laboratory reagent.

Other Names	<u>Name</u>	<u>Product Code</u>
	COPPER (II) OXALATE Hemihydrate LR	CL417
	Cupric oxalate hemihydrate	

Other Information

Chem-Supply Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon Chem-Supply Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of Chem-Supply Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture Acute Toxicity - Dermal: Category 4
 Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4

Signal Word (s) WARNING

Hazard Statement (s) H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

Pictogram (s) Exclamation mark



Precautionary statement – Prevention P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 P330 Rinse mouth.
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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Precautionary statement – Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Copper (II) oxalate hemihydrate	814-91-5	100 %

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Do not induce vomiting. If rapid recovery does not occur, obtain medical attention
Skin	Wash with plenty of soap and water. If rapid recovery does not occur, obtain medical attention
Eye contact	If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water for approximately 15 minutes holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.
First Aid Facilities	Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.
Other Information	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from Combustion Products	May liberate toxic fumes in fire such as carbon oxides and metal fume oxides.
Specific Methods	Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire. No limitations to the type of extinguishing media. Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO2 or water spray. Large fire: Use water spray, fog or foam - Do not use water jets.
Hazchem Code	2X
Decomposition Temp.	~300 °C to copper oxide
Precautions in connection with Fire	Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Avoid substance contact. Avoid generation of dusts: do not inhale dusts. Ensure supply of fresh air in enclosed rooms.
Personal Protection	Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)
Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages	Sweep up (avoid generating dust) and using clean non-sparking tools transfer to a clean, suitable, clearly labelled container for disposal in accordance with local regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Avoid substance contact and generation and inhalation of dust.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in a cool, dry place. Store in well ventilated area. Keep containers closed at all times.
Storage Regulations	Refer Australian Standard AS 4452 - 1997 'The storage and handling of toxic substances'.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Other Exposure Information	These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity. A time weighted average (TWA) has been established for copper, dusts & mists (as Cu) (Safe Work Australia) of 1 mg/m ³ . The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week.
Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods.
Respiratory Protection	Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, vapours or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.
Eye Protection	The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.
Hand Protection	Wear gloves of impervious material conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Final choice of appropriate glove type will vary according to individual circumstances. This can include methods of handling, and engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments. Avoid skin contact when removing gloves from hands, do not touch the gloves outer surface. Dispose of gloves as hazardous waste.
Personal Protective Equipment	Personal protective equipment should not solely be relied upon to control risk and should only be used when all other reasonably practicable control measures do not eliminate or sufficiently minimise risk. Guidance in selecting personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.
Footwear	Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.
Body Protection	Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.
Hygiene Measures	Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form	Solid
Appearance	Blueish-green powder.
Decomposition Temperature	~300 °C to copper oxide
Solubility in Water	Insoluble.
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Insoluble in alcohol and acetic acid. Soluble in ammonium hydroxide.
Flammability	Non combustible material.
Molecular Weight	160.57

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal use conditons.
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Conditions to Avoid	Incompatibles.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Oxides of carbon and metal oxide fume.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May cause vomiting, gastric pain, dizziness, anaemia, cramps, convulsions, shock, coma and death. Oxalates are powerful irritants and corrosive to tissue. Oxalates have a caustic effect on the mouth, oesophagus and stomach.
Inhalation	May cause irritation.
Skin	Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin and mucous membranes.
Respiratory sensitisation	Not classified based on available information.
Skin Sensitisation	Not classified based on available information.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified based on available information.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified based on available information.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not classified based on available information.
STOT-single exposure	Not classified based on available information.
STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified based on available information.
Chronic Effects	Copper compounds may cause metal fume fever, hemolysis of the red blood cells and injury to the liver, lungs, kidneys and pancreas. Oxalates are readily absorbed and can cause severe kidney damage.
Mutagenicity	Not classified based on available information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Do not allow material to be released to the environment without proper governmental permits.
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13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations	Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations.
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14. Transport information

Transport Information	Dangerous Goods of Class 6 (Toxic and Infectious Substances) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: Class 1, Class 3, if the Class 3 dangerous goods are nitromethane, Class 8, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids; and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.
U.N. Number	3288
UN proper shipping name	TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class(es)	6.1
Hazchem Code	2X

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Packing Group III

IERG Number 34

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) regulations. Not listed under WHS Regulation 2011, Schedule 10 - Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Poisons Schedule S6

16. Other Information

Literature References 'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons .', Commonwealth of Australia.
National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.'.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals'.
Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide', Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand.
Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Chemical Information System'.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances'.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment'.

Contact Person/Point Paul McCarthy Ph. (08) 8440 2000 **DISCLAIMER STATEMENT:**
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Empirical Formula & Structural Formula CuC₂O₄·½H₂O

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