

Safety Data Sheet

Version 1.3 Revision Date 08/01/2021

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION		DENTIFICATION
	Product Name	Copper (II) Oxide, Enriched Copper (II) Oxide
	Chemical Formula	CuO
	Molecular Weight	79.545
	CAS No.	1317-38-0
	Supplier Address*	ISOFLEX USA PO Box 29475 San Francisco CA 94129 United States
	Telephone	+1 415-440-4433
	Fax	+1 415-563-4433
	Emergency Phone Number (both supplier and manufacturer)	Infotrac/ +1 800-535-5053*May include subsidiaries or affiliate companies/divisions
	Email	iusa@isoflex.com
	Website	www.isoflex.com
	Preparation Information	ISOFLEX USA Product Safety +1 415-440-4433

2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Emergency Overview		
OSHA Hazards	Toxic by ingestion	
GHS Classification	Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4) Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1) Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1)	
Hazard Statement(s)	H302 Harmful if swallowed	
	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects	
Precautionary statement(s)	P273 Avoid release to the environment	
	P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant	

NFPA Ratings: (0 = Minimal; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Serious; 4 = Severe) Health Hazard = 2 Flammability = 0 Reactivity = 0



HMIS Ratings: (0 = Minimal; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Serious; 4 = Severe)Health Hazard = 2Flammability = 0Physical Hazard = 0

HEALTH HAZARD	2
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled; may cause respiratory tract irritation
Skin	May be harmful if absorbed through skin; may cause skin irritation
Eyes	May cause eye irritation
Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed

3. **COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS** Chemical Name: Copper (II) Oxide CAS No.: 1317-38-0 Molecular Weight: 79.545 Chemical Formula: CuO 4. **FIRST AID MEASURES** Remove person to fresh air, keep warm and quiet, give oxygen if Inhalation breathing is difficult, and seek medical attention if symptoms persist. Ingestion Give 1-2 glasses of milk or water and induce vomiting; seek immediate medical attention. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Skin Remove any contaminated clothing, brush material off skin, flush with running water, and wash carefully with soap and water. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist. Flush eyes with lukewarm water, lifting upper and lower eyelids, for at Eyes least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist. 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES Flash Point N/E or N/A Autoignition Temperature N/A Flammable Limits N/A Lower Upper N/A Extinguishing Media Use suitable extinguishing media for surrounding material and type of fire. Special Fire Fighting Firefighters must wear full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus Procedures with full protective clothing, to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Fumes

from fire are hazardous. Isolate runoff to prevent environmental pollution.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards May ignite on contact with dichloromethylsilane, hydrogen sulfide or hydrogen trisulfide. May react violently with hydrazine, PN2H, titanium or zirconium. May have a violent exothermic reaction with boron when heated. May explode when heated with powdered aluminum, anilinium perchlorate, hydrogen or phthalic anhydride. May explode at 350 °C with cesium acetylene carbide.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid Personal Precautions breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust. **Environmental Precautions** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Methods for Cleaning Up Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE Handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust or aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Implement engineering and work practice controls to reduce and maintain concentration of exposure at low levels. Use good housekeeping and sanitation practices. Do not use tobacco or food in

use.

Storage

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep tightly sealed when not in

work area. Wash thoroughly before eating or smoking. Do not blow dust off clothing or skin with compressed air. Maintain eyewash capable of sustained flushing, safety drench shower and facilities for washing.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal Protective Equipment	
Respiratory Protection	For nuisance exposures, use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher-level protection, use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).
Hand Protection	Handle with 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 in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.
Eye Protection	Use safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN166 (EU).
Skin and Body Protection	Use complete suit protecting against chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday.

9.	PHYSICAL	PROPERTIES
----	----------	------------

Appearance

Form	Powder or Granules
Color	Black
Odor	None

Safety Data

2000 °C
1326 °C
6.4 g/cc
N/A
Insoluble
N/E or N/A

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
	Stability	Stable
	Conditions to Avoid	None
	Materials to Avoid	Cesium acetylene carbide, hydrazine, PN2H, titanium, zirconium, chloromethylsilane, hydrogen sulfide, hydrogen trisulfide, powdered aluminum, aniline perchlorate, hydrogen magnesium, phthalic anhydride or boron.
	Hazardous Decomposition Products	None
	Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur
11.	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
	Acute Toxicity	
	Oral LD50	Rat – 470 mg/kg
	Effects of Exposure	To the best of our knowledge the chemical, physical and toxicological properties of copper oxide have not been thoroughly investigated and reported. In animals, inhalation of copper dust has caused hemolysis of the red blood cells, deposition of hemofuscin in the liver and pancreas, and a condition closely resembling hemochromatosis bronzed diabetes. (Sax, <i>Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials</i> , eighth edition)
	Acute Effects	
	Inhalation	Metallic taste, irritation of upper respiratory tract, congestion of the nasal mucous membranes
	Ingestion	Moderately toxic by ingestion; may cause acute copper toxicity
	Skin	May cause irritation
	Eye	May cause irritation to the conjunctivea
	Chronic Effects	
	Inhalation	May cause ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum, and/or pharyngeal congestion
	Ingestion	May cause irritation to the gastrointestinal tract, and/or chronic copper toxicity. May cause damage to the nervous system or kidneys. May enlarge the liver.

Skin	May cause dermatitis
Eye	No chronic health effects recorded
Routes of Entry	Inhalation, skin, eyes, ingestion
Target Organs	May affect the respiratory system, skin, liver, central nervous system or kidneys
<i>Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure</i>	Pre-existing respiratory, gastric disorders and an increased risk for individuals with Wilson's disease.
Carcinogenicity	
NTP	No
IARC	No
OSHA	No
ECOLOGOCAL INFORMATION	
Toxicity	
loxicity to Fish	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 25.4 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates	EC50 - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (water flea) - 0.011 - 0.039 mg/l - 48 h s
Persistence and Degradability	Methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Bioaccumulative Potential	No data available
Mobility in Soil	No data available
PBT and vPvB Assessment	No data available
Other Adverse Effects	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life, with long- lasting effects.
DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Product	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. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of as unused product.
TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
DOT (US)	N/A - not listed as dangerous goods
IMDG	
UN number	3077
Class	9
Packing Group	III
EMS No.	F-A, S-F
Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid, N.O.S. (Copper oxide)
Marine Pollutant	Marine pollutant

12.

13.

14.

	ΙΑΤΑ	
	UN number Class Packing Group Proper Shipping Name	3077 9 III Environmentally hazardous substance, Solid, N.O.S. (Copper oxide)
	Further Information	EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packaging
15.	REGULATORY INFORMATION	
	OSHA Hazards	Toxic by ingestion
	SARA 302	No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
	SARA 313 Components	The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: Copper Oxide, CAS No. 1317-38-0, Revision Date 2007-07-01.
	SARA 311/312 Hazards	Acute Health Hazard
	Massachusetts Right to Know Components	No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act
	Pennsylvania Right to Know Components	Copper Oxide, CAS No. 1317-38-0, Revision Date 2007-07-01
	New Jersey Right to Know Components	Copper Oxide, CAS No. 1317-38-0, Revision Date 2007-07-01
	California Prop. 65 Components	This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By

ISOFLEX USA PO Box 29475 San Francisco CA 94129 United States

Issuing Date	January 23, 2015
Revision Date	August 01, 2021
Revision Number	3
Revision Note	Required review and update

ISOFLEX USA's Commonly Used Abbreviations and Acronyms*

ACGIH ADR	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	As I ow As Is Reasonably Achievable
	Atomic Mass Linit
	American National Standards Institute
	Pasia Life Support
	Continuous Air Monitor
	Continuous All Monitor
	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
CEN	European Committee for Standardization
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act

CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging (European Union)
CPR	Controlled Products Regulations (Canada)
CWA	Clean Water Act (USA)
DAC	Derived Air Concentration (USA)
DOF	United States Department of Energy (USA)
DOT	United States Department of Transportation (USA)
	Demostic Substances List (Canada)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (Canada)
EC50	Hair Maximal Effective Concentration
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EHS	Environmentally Hazardous Substance
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EMS	Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (USA)
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ΙΑΤΑ	International Air Transport Association
IBC	Intermediate Bulk Containers
	International Civil Aviation Organization
	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
	International Maritima Code for Dengarous Coode
	Lathel concentration 50 percent
	Lethal concentration, so percent
LD50	Lethal dose, 50 percent
LDLO	Lethal Dose Low
LOEC	Lowest-Observed-Effective Concentration
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration (USA)
NCRP	National Council on Radiation Protection & Measurements (USA)
NDSL	Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association (USA)
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (USA)
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission (USA)
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic Chemical
PEI	Permissible Exposure Limit
	Deisonous by Inhalation Hazard
	Posource Conservation and Recovery Act (LISA)
	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA)
	Radiation Control rectifician
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (Europe)
RID	Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RIECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (USA)
TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TIH	Toxic by Inhalation Hazard
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UN	United Nations (Number)
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
vPvB	Very Persistent Very Bioaccumulative Chemical
WGK	Wassergefährdungsklassen (Germany: Water Hazard Classes)
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
	Templace nazaraoue materiale merination oyotem

*One or more of the above-listed items may not appear in this document.

General Disclaimer

For terms and conditions, including limitation of liability, please refer to the purchase agreement in effect between ISOFLEX USA (or any of its affiliates and subsidiaries) and the purchaser.

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. ISOFLEX shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

