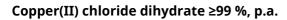
acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice





date of compilation: 2016-11-22

Revision: 2024-03-03

article number: **CN82** Version: **GHS 5.0 en** Replaces version of: 2022-02-16 Version: (GHS 4)

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

## 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

Article number

CAS number

## **Copper(II) chloride dihydrate** ≥99 %, p.a.

CN82

10125-13-0

## 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses:

Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against:

Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

**Telephone:**+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment sheet:

## e-mail (competent person):

## sicherheit@carlroth.de

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

## Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class		Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.16	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals	1	Met. Corr. 1	H290
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)		Acute Tox. 4	H312
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Copper(II) chloride dihydrate ≥99 %, p.a.



#### article number: CN82

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

#### **Pictograms**

GHS05, GHS07



## **Hazard statements**

May be corrosive to metals
Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye damage

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

#### **Precautionary statements - response**

P305+P351+P338	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label) Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

## **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

## 2.3 Other hazards

## Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

## **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Copper(II) chloride dihydrate
Molecular formula	$CuCl_2 \cdot 2 H_2O$
Molar mass	170.5 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>mol</sub>
CAS No	10125-13-0

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



#### Copper(II) chloride dihydrate ≥99 %, p.a.

article number: CN82

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures



## **General notes**

Take off contaminated clothing.

#### **Following inhalation**

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

#### Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a doctor.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, Gastrointestinal complaints, Nausea, Vomiting, Cough, Dyspnoea, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness

## 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1 Extinguishing media



## Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

## Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible.

## Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Hydrogen chloride (HCl)

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Copper(II) chloride dihydrate ≥99 %, p.a.

article number: CN82

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



## For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe dust.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

## Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

## Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

## Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid dust formation.

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed. Hygroscopic solid.

## Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

## Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity

## Consideration of other advice:

## Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Copper(II) chloride dihydrate ≥99 %, p.a.

## article number: CN82

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters

## **National limit values**

## **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

This information is not available.

## Human health values

## **Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels**

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time	
DNEL	1 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	
DNEL	1 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects	
DNEL	137 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	

## **Environmental values**

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels							
End- point	Threshold level			Exposure time			
PNEC	7.8 <sup>µg</sup> /I	aquatic organisms freshwater		short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	5.2 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	230 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	87 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	aquatic organisms freshwater sediment				
PNEC	676 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	65 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)			

## 8.2 Exposure controls

## Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

**Eye/face protection** 



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Copper(II) chloride dihydrate ≥99 %, p.a.



#### article number: CN82

## hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a consider-able reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

#### • type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

#### material thickness

>0,11 mm

#### • breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

#### • other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

#### **Respiratory protection**



Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P2 (filters at least 94 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

······································				
Physical state	solid			
Form	crystalline			
Colour	greenish-blue			
Odour	odourless			
Melting point/freezing point	70 – 200 °C at 1,013 hPa (Release of crystal water)			
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	598 °C at 1,013 hPa (anhydrous) (ECHA)			
Flammability	non-combustible			
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined			
Flash point	not applicable			
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined			
Decomposition temperature	>70 °C (Release of crystal water)			

article number: CN82

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Copper(II) chloride dihydrate ≥99 %, p.a.



	pH (value)	3 – 3.8 (in aqueous solution: 50 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub> , 20 °C)
	Kinematic viscosity	not relevant
	Solubility(ies)	
	Water solubility	1,150 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub> at 20 °C
	Partition coefficient	
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not relevant (inorganic)
	Vapour pressure	not determined
	Density and/or relative density	
	Density	2.51 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm³</sub> at 20 °C
	Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.
	Bulk density	~ ~1,070 <sup>kg</sup> / <sub>m³</sub>
	Particle characteristics	No data available.
	Other safety parameters	
	Oxidising properties	none
9.2	Other information	
	Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	
	Corrosive to metals	category 1: corrosive to metals
	Other safety characteristics:	There is no additional information.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Hygroscopic solid.

## **10.3** Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Violent reaction with:** Acetylene, Alkali metals, Strong alkali, => Explosive properties

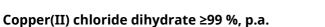
## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >70 °C. Protect from moisture.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

different metals

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice





article number: CN82

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

## **Classification acc. to GHS**

## Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity	Acute toxicity						
Exposure route Endpoint		Value	Species	Method	Source		
oral	LD50	584 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat	anhydrous	ECHA		
dermal	LD50	1,224 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat	anhydrous	ECHA		

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

## Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

## **Reproductive toxicity**

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

## **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

## • If swallowed

vomiting, nausea, gastrointestinal complaints

## • If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

## • If inhaled

cough, Dyspnoea

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Copper(II) chloride dihydrate ≥99 %, p.a.



#### article number: CN82

#### • If on skin

causes skin irritation

## • Other information

Other adverse effects: Liver and kidney damage, Blood pressure drop

## **11.2** Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)						
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time		
LC50	193 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h		

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

- **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** Data are not available.
- **12.6** Endocrine disrupting properties Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

## 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

## Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Copper(II) chloride dihydrate ≥99 %, p.a.



#### article number: CN82

## Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H8 Corrosives

## 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

CECTIO				· · · · · ·	· · · ·
<b>SECTIO</b>	N 14	Irans	nort in	forma	fion
<b>ULCIIO</b>					

14.1	UN number	
	UN RTDG	UN 2802
	IMDG-Code	UN 2802
	ICAO-TI	UN 2802
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	UN RTDG	COPPER CHLORIDE
	IMDG-Code	COPPER CHLORIDE
	ICAO-TI	Copper chloride
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	UN RTDG	8
	IMDG-Code	8
	ICAO-TI	8
14.4	Packing group	
	UN RTDG	III
	IMDG-Code	III
	ICAO-TI	III
14.5	Environmental hazards	hazardous to the aquatic environment
14.6	Special precautions for user	
	There is no additional information.	
14.7	Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	
	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	
14.8	Information for each of the UN Model Regulatio	ns
	Transport informationNational regulationsAddi	tional information(UN RTDG)
	UN number	2802
	Class	8
	Environmental hazards	Yes Hazardous to the aquatic environment
	Packing group	III
	Danger label(s)	8 Fish and tree

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Copper(II) chloride dihydrate ≥99 %, p.a.



article number: CN82

Special provisions (SP)	- UN RTDG
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1 UN RTDG
Limited quantities (LQ)	500 g UN RTDG
Emergency Action Code	2X
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	e (IMDG) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	COPPER CHLORIDE
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2802, COPPER CHLORIDE, 8, III, MARINE POL- LUTANT
Marine pollutant	yes (P) (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	8, "Fish and tree"
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	500 g
EmS	F-A, <u>S-B</u>
Stowage category	A
Segregation group	1 - Acids
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAC	D-IATA/DGR) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	Copper chloride
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2802, Copper chloride, 8, III
Environmental hazards	<b>Yes</b> (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	8
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**15.1** Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

## National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Copper(II) chloride dihydrate ≥99 %, p.a.



#### article number: CN82

## **Other information**

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

## **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

#### Legend

	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI	National Chemical Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 2X	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Copper(II) chloride dihydrate ≥99 %, p.a.



#### article number: CN82

## Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
РВТ	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

## Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

#### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Copper(II) chloride dihydrate ≥99 %, p.a.

## article number: CN82

#### Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.