

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN30**
Version: **GHS 1.1 en**
Replaces version of: 2017-02-02
Version: (GHS 1)

date of compilation: 2017-02-02
Revision: 2021-02-03

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS
Article number	HN30
EC number	205-553-3
CAS number	6046-93-1

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 products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household).

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 sheet: :Department Health, Safety and Environment

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 Westmead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Copper(II) acetate monohydrate $\geq 99\%$, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN30**

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word

Danger

Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07



Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H318 Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P280 Wear eye protection/face protection

Precautionary statements - response

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P330 Rinse mouth

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Copper(II) acetate monohydrate
Molecular formula	$\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
Molar mass	199.6 g/mol
CAS No	6046-93-1

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN30**

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 all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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

Vomiting, Risk of blindness, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Irritant effects

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

None.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

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.

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN30**

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.

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.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

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.

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Copper(II) acetate monohydrate $\geq 99\%$, p.a., ACS

article number: HN30

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Data are 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/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	1 mg/m ³	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	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	7.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{l}$	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	5.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{l}$	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	230 $\mu\text{g}/\text{l}$	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	87 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	676 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	65 mg/kg	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



Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Copper(II) acetate monohydrate $\geq 99\%$, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN30**

• 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 considerable 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	powder, crystalline
Colour	green - greenish-blue
Odour	odourless
Melting point/freezing point	115 °C (Release of crystal water)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flammability	non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	239 °C (ECHA)
Decomposition temperature	273 °C (ECHA)

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN30**

pH (value)	5 – 6 (in aqueous solution: 50 g/l, 20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	not relevant
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	76.3 g/l at 20 °C (ECHA)
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available
Vapour pressure	not determined
Density	1.88 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
Bulk density	~ 1,100 kg/m ³
Particle characteristics	no data available
<u>Other safety parameters</u>	
Oxidising properties	none
9.2 Other information	
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
Other safety characteristics:	There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decomposition takes place from temperatures above: 273 °C.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN30**

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	>300 – 2,000 mg/kg	rat	anhydrous	ECHA
dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat	anhydrous	ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

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

• **If in eyes**

Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• **If inhaled**

Data are not available.

• **If on skin**

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN30**

Other information

Other adverse effects: Liver and kidney damage, Headache

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)			
Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
LC50	193 µg/l	fish	96 h

Biodegradation

Data are not available.

12.2 Process of degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand with nitrification: 0.5609 mg/mg
Theoretical Oxygen Demand without nitrification: 0.5609 mg/mg
Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 0.8817 mg/mg

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

Not listed.

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.

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.

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN30**

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN RTDG	UN 3077
IMDG-Code	UN 3077
ICAO-TI	UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
IMDG-Code	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
Technical name	Copper(II) acetate monohydrate

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG	9
IMDG-Code	9
ICAO-TI	9

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 Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

UN number	3077
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
Class	9
Environmental hazards	Yes Hazardous to the aquatic environment
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	9 Fish and tree

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN30**



Special provisions (SP) 274, 331, 335, 375
UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg
UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment), (Copper(II) acetate monohydrate)

Danger label(s) 9, "Fish and tree"



Special provisions (SP) 274, 335, 966, 967, 969

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg

EmS F-A, S-F

Stowage category A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 9, "Fish and tree"



Special provisions (SP) A97, A158, A179, A197

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 30 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.

National inventories

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN30**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AICS	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

Legend

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CSCL-ENCS	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
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)

Alignment to regulation: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

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
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 Nations

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN30**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	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 chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Disclaimer

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