Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥98 %, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN30** Version: **GHS 3.0 en** Replaces version of: 2021-08-09 Version: (GHS 2)

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

ACS

HN30

6046-93-1

Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

Article number

CAS number

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

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

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥98 %, p.a.,

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

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

2.2 Label elements



date of compilation: 2017-02-02 Revision: 2024-03-02

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥98 %, p.a., ACS



article number: HN30

Labelling	
Signal word	Danger
Pictograms	
GHS05, GHS07	
Hazard statement	ts
H302 H318	Harmful if swallowed Causes serious eye damage
Precautionary sta Precautionary sta	itements itements - prevention
P270 P280	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Wear eye protection/face protection
Precautionary sta	itements - 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 P330	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Rinse mouth
Precautionary sta	itements - disposal
Frecautionally sta	
P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant
-	•

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 Molecular formula Molar mass

.....

CAS No

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate Cu(CH₃COO)₂ · H₂O 199.6 ^g/_{mol} 6046-93-1

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥98 %, 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

In case of fire may be liberated: 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.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥98 %, 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. 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.

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.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥98 %, 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)

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/m ³	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			Environmental com- partment	Exposure time	
PNEC	7.8 ^{µg} /I	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	5.2 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	230 ^{µg} / _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



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥98 %, 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 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	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)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥98 %, p.a., ACS



articl	e number: HN30	
	pH (value)	5 – 6 (in aqueous solution: 50 ^g / _l , 20 °C)
	Kinematic viscosity	not relevant
	Solubility(ies)	
	Water solubility	76.3 ^g / _l at 20 °C (ECHA)
	Partition coefficient	
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available
	Vapour pressure	not determined
	Density and/or relative density	
	Density	1.88 ^g / _{cm³} at 20 °C
	Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.
	Bulk density	~ 1,100 ^{kg} / _{m³}
	Particle characteristics	No data available.
	Other safety parameters	
	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. Decompostion 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.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥98 %, 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.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful in contact with skin.

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

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥98 %, p.a., ACS



article number: **HN30**

Other information

Other adverse effects: Liver and kidney damage, Headache

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 ^{µg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0.5609 ^{mg}/_{mg} Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 0.8817 ^{mg}/_{ma}

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Data are not available.

Jala are not availab

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





article number: HN30

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	12014 14. Hunsport 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 IMO instrument The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	S		
14.8	Information for each of the UN Model Regulation	ons		
	Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)			
	UN number	3077		
	Class	9		
	Environmental hazards	Yes Hazardous to the aquatic environment		
	Packing group	III		
	Danger label(s)	9 Fish and tree		

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥98 %, 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
Emergency Action Code	2Z
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	e (IMDG) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN3077, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUB- STANCE, SOLID, N.O.S., (Copper(II) acetate mono- hydrate), 9, III
Marine pollutant	YES (hazardous to the aquatic environment), (Copper(II) acet- ate 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 (ICAC	D-IATA/DGR) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN3077, Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s., (Copper(II) acetate monohydrate), 9, III
Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	9, "Fish and tree"
Special provisions (SP)	A97, A158, A179, A197, A215
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	30 kg

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥98 %, p.a., ACS



article number: HN30

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

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.

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

National inventories

Leaend

Legena	
AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
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
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.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥98 %, p.a., ACS



article number: **HN30**

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: 2Z	yes
15.1		Other information: Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restric- tions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

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	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good	

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Copper(II) acetate monohydrate ≥98 %, p.a., ACS



article number: HN30

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
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.