



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION		
Product code:	C1385	
Product Name:	CUPRIC CHLORIDE, DIHYDRATE, CRYSTAL, REAGENT, ACS	
Chemical Name:	No information available	
Synonyms:	Copper (2+) chloride dihydrate;	
	Copper Chloride dihydrate;	
	Copper chloride (CuCl2), dihydrate	
	Copper (II) chloride dihydrate	
Recommended use:	Catalyst.	
CAS #:	10125-13-0	
RTECS #	GL7030000	
Formula:	CUCI2.2H2O	
CI#:	Not available	
Supplier:	Spectrum Chemicals and Laboratory Products, Inc.	
	14422 South San Pedro St.	
	Gardena, CA 90248	
	(310) 516-8000	
Order Online At:	https://www.spectrumchemical.com	
Emergency Telephone Number:	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300	
Contact Person:	Regina Wachenheim (East Coast)	
Contact Person:	Martin LaBenz (West Coast)	

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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EMERGENCY OVERVIEW DANGER CORROSIVE! The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes Harmful if swallowed

Odor:	Physical state:	Appearance:	Color:
Odorless.	Solid.	Crystals.	Blue. Blue green.

OSHA Regulatory Status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal Routes of Exposure:

Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Acute Potential Health Effects:

Skin Contact:

Causes severe skin irritation and burns with itiching, erythema, burning pain.

Eye Contact:

Severe eye irritation. Causes eye burns. May cause corneal damage. Symptoms can include redness, pain, blurred vision, discoloration, loss of vision, eye damage such permanent corneal opacifiaction, chemical conjunctivitis, ulceration.

Inhalation:

Irritating to respiratory system. May cause pulmonary edema.

Ingestion:

Causes burns. Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Harmful if swallowed.

Chronic Potential Health Effects:

Component	Carcinogen Status:
Cupric Chloride, Dihydrate 10125-13-0 (100)	No information available

Target Organs:	Skin. Respiratory system. Lungs. Liver. Kidneys.
Mutagenic Effects:	No information available
Teratogenic Effects:	No information available
Aggravated Medical Conditions:	No information available

See Section 11 for additional Toxicological Information

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

No information available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Weight %
Cupric Chloride, Dihydrate	10125-13-0	100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice:	Poison information centres in each State capital city can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons (13 1126). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. First aider needs to protect himself.
Skin Contact:	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Continue flushing with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove all contaminated clothes and shoes. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician immediately.
Eye Contact:	Flush eye with water for 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician immediately.
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. WARNING! It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled or ingested material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician or Poison Control Centre immediately.
Notes to Physician:	Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties

Flashpoint (°C/°F):	No information available.
Flash Point Tested according to Not available	:
Lower Explosion Limit (%):	No information available
Upper Explosion Limit (%):	No information available
Autoignition Temperature (°C/°F	: No information available

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	The product is not flammable. If it is involved in a fire, extinguish the fire using an agent suitable for the type of surrounding fire.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	No information available.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Hydrogen chloride gas, copper oxides

Specific Methods:

No information available.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Should not be released into the environment. Do not let product enter drains. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods for Cleaning Up:

Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a suitable waste disposal container. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Technical Measures/Precautions:

Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Safe Handling Advice:

Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Storage

Technical Measures/Storage Conditions:

Deliquescent. Protect from moisture. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store at room temperature in the original container. Store away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

Oxidizing agents. Acids. Metals. Sodium. Potassium. Hydrazine. Acetylene. Sodium hypobromite. Nitromethane.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering measures to reduce exposure:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye protection:	Face-shield.
Skin and body protection:	Chemical resistant protective suit. Gloves. boots.
Respiratory protection:	Wear respirator with dust filter
Hygiene measures:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

National occupational exposure limits

United States

Components	OSHA	NIOSH	ACGIH	AIHA WHEEL
	None	1mg/m³ TWA (as Cu)	1 mg'm3 TWA (as Cu)	None
Cupric Chloride, Dihydrate - 10125-				
13-0				

Canada

Components	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec
Cupric Chloride, Dihydrate 10125-13-0	None	None	None	None

Australia and Mexico

Components	Australia	Mexico
Cupric Chloride, Dihydrate 10125-13-0	None	None

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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Physical state: Solid.

Odor: Odorless.

Flash point (°C): No data available

Autoignition Temperature (°C/°F): No information available

pH: No information available

Decomposition temperature(°C/°F): No information available

Evaporation rate: No information available

Odor threshold (ppm): No information available

Solubility:

Freely soluble in water Freely soluble in Methanol Freely soluble in Ethyl alcohol Soluble in Acetone Soluble in ethyl acetate Slightly soluble in Ether Solubility in Water: 76 parts in 100 parts water @ 25 deg. C Appearance: Crystals.

Taste No information available

Lower Explosion Limit (%): No information available

Melting point/range(°C/°F): No information available

Specific gravity: No information available

Bulk density: No information available

Vapor density: No information available

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): No information available Color: Blue. Blue green.

Molecular/Formula weight: 170.48

Upper Explosion Limit (%): No information available

Boiling point/range(°C/°F): No information available

Density (g/cm3): 2.54

Vapor pressure @ 20°C (kPa): No information available

VOC content (g/L): No information available

Miscibility: No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable at normal conditions
Conditions to avoid:	Exposure to moisture. Exposure to moist air. Deliquescent in moist air. Efflorescent in dry air. Incompatible materials.
Incompatible Materials:	Oxidizing agents. Acids. Metals. Sodium. Potassium. Hydrazine. Acetylene. Sodium hypobromite. Nitromethane.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Copper oxides. Hydrogen chloride gas.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Evolves flammable hydrogen gas on contact with metals Contact with acids or acid fumes may evolve highly toxic hydrogen chloride fumes Water loss from 70-200 deg. C
Polymerization:	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur
Corrosivity:	No information available
Special Remarks on Corrosivity:	No information available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Cupric Chloride, Dihydrate - 10125 LD50/oral/rat = No informati LD50/oral/mouse = 110 mg/ LD50/dermal/rat = No inform LD50/dermal/rabbit = No inf LC50/inhalation/rat = No inf LC50/inhalation/mouse = N Other LD50 or LC50informat	on available /kg nation available formation available formation available	
Product Information		
LC50/inhalation/rat No information LC50/Inhalation/mouse No inform LD50/dermal/rabbit No information LD50/dermal/rat No information av LD50/oral/mouse = 110mg/kg LD50/oral/rat = No information ava	nation available n available vailable	
Local Effects	cts	
Skin irritation:	Corrosive. Severe skin irritation. Causes burns. Causes severe skin irritation and burns with itiching, erythema, burning pain. It may also cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material.	
Eye irritation:	Corrosive. Severe eye irritation. Causes burns. May cause corneal damage. Symptoms can include redness, pain, blurred vision, discoloration, loss of vision, eye damage such permanent corneal opacifiaction, chemical conjunctivitis, ulceration.	
Inhalation:	Causes respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs), and mucous membrane irritation causing coughing sore throat, wheezing, and shortness of breath. It may cause ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum. It may produce delayed pulmonary edema. When heated this compound may give off copper fume, which can cause "fume metal fever" with symptoms similar to the common cold, including chills and stiffness of the head.	
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of sufficient concentrations may result in metallic taste, salivation, headache, nausea, vomiting, burning in the mouth, epigastrium (esophagus and stomach), diaphoresis, abdominal/gastric pain, gastrointestinal bleeding, and bloody diarrhea. The vomitius is characteristically greenish-blue. Other systemic effects may occur including hemolysis, anemia, and anuria, oliguria, hematuria, acute kidney tubular necrosis, jaundice, hepatomegaly (i.e.liver and kidney damage) (secondary to hemolysis). May affect behavior/central nervous	

Sensitization:

No information available

Chronic Toxicity

system (somnolence, convulsions). Rarely methemoglobinemia has been reported.

Repeated or prolonged ingestion may cause liver and kidney damage due to accumulation of copper in these organs. Chronic copper poisoning is rare. It ha been mainly observed in individuals with Wilson disease or Indian childhood cirrhosis, in which progressive copper toxicity results from a hereditary metabolic disorder involving deficiency in the copper-binding and transport protein ceruloplasmin. Severe liver disease involving massive accumulation of copper in liver has been reported in a few cases not meeting the diagnostic criteria for eith Wilson disease or Indian childhood cirrhosis. Moreover, this so-called Indian childhood cirrhosis is becoming increasingly recognized in non-Indian children, a hepatic copper levels should be determined in all cases of childhood liver failure unknown origin (aka idiopathic copper toxicosis). Generally, the effects of copper excess are reversible.	Chronic Toxicity	accumulation of copper in these organs. Chronic copper poisoning is rare. It has been mainly observed in individuals with Wilson disease or Indian childhood cirrhosis, in which progressive copper toxicity results from a hereditary metabolic disorder involving deficiency in the copper-binding and transport protein ceruloplasmin. Severe liver disease involving massive accumulation of copper in liver has been reported in a few cases not meeting the diagnostic criteria for eithe Wilson disease or Indian childhood cirrhosis. Moreover, this so-called Indian childhood cirrhosis is becoming increasingly recognized in non-Indian children, ar hepatic copper levels should be determined in all cases of childhood liver failure of unknown origin (aka idiopathic copper toxicosis). Generally, the effects of copper excess are reversible. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may affect the blood (changes in white blood ce
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Carcinogenic effects: Not considered carcinogenic

Components	NTP	IARC	OSHA HCS - Carcinogens	ACGIH - Carcinogens	Australia - Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances	Australia - Notifiable Carcinogenic Substances
Cupric Chloride, Dihydrate	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects:	No information available
Reproductive Effects:	No information available
Teratogenic Effects:	No information available
Target Organs:	Skin. Respiratory system. Lungs. Liver. Kidneys.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

Toxicity to terrestrial and aquation	plants and animals:	No information available
Ecotoxicity effects:	No data available.	
Aquatic toxicity:	No information available	e
Mobility:	No information available	e
Persistence and degradability:	No information available	e
Bioaccumulative potential:	No information available	e

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from residues / unused products:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulation.

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal

<u>.</u>				
Components	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Cupric Chloride, Dihydrate	None	None	None	None

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Sym	UN-No: Proper Shipping Name: Hazard Class: Packing Group: Subsidiary Risk: Marine Pollutant ERG No: DOT RQ (lbs): bol(s):	UN2802 Copper chloride 8 III Not applicable Marine Pollutant 154 No information available PP, R2
TDG	(Canada) UN-No: Proper Shipping Name: Hazard Class: Packing Group: Subsidiary Risk: Description:	UN2802 Copper chloride 8 III No information available No information available
ADR	UN-No: Proper Shipping Name: Hazard Class: Packing Group: Subsidiary Risk: Classification Code: Description: CEFIC Tremcard No:	UN2802 Copper chloride 8 III No information available No information available No information available No information available
IMO	/ IMDG UN-No: Proper Shipping Name: Hazard Class: Packing Group: Subsidiary Risk: Description: IMDG Page: Marine Pollutant EMS: MFAG: Maximum Quantity:	UN2802 Copper chloride 8 III P No information available No information available Marine Pollutant F-A No information available No information available
RID	UN-No: Proper Shipping Name: Hazard Class: Packing Group: Subsidiary Risk:	UN2802 Copper chloride 8 III 8

Classification Code: Description:	No information available No information available
ICAO	
UN-No:	UN2802
Proper Shipping Name	Conner chloride

	•••••	0.12002
	Proper Shipping Name:	Copper chloride
	Hazard Class:	8
	Packing Group:	111
	Subsidiary Risk:	No information available
	Description:	No information available
ΙΑΤΑ	N	
	UN-No:	UN2802
	Proper Shipping Name:	Copper chloride
	Hazard Class:	8
	Packing Group:	111
	Subsidiary Risk:	No information available
	ERG Code:	8L
	Description:	No information available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Components	U.S. TSCA	Philippines (PICCS)	KOREA KECL	Japan ENCS	CHINA	Australia (AICS)	EINECS-No.
Cupric Chloride, Dihydrate	Not Listed	Present	Not present	Not present	Present	Present	Not present

U.S. Regulations

Cupric Chloride, Dihydrate

New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance List: sn 2215 (copper compounds0 New Jersey (EHS) List: sn 2215 TPQ: 500 lb.(copper compounds) New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances: Present (coper compounds) Pennsylvania RTK: Environmental hazard (copper compounds) Pennsylvania RTK - Environmental Hazard List Present (copper compounds)

California Prop. 65: Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986.

Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Cancer:

This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Reproductive Toxicity:

This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

Components	Carcinogen	Developmental Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity:
Cupric Chloride, Dihydrate	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

CERCLA/SARA

••••	Substances and their	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs	Hazardous	Chemical Category	Section 313 - Reporting de minimis
Cupric Chloride, Dihydrate	None	None	None	Copper compounds	1%

	TSCA Section 5(a)2 - Chemicals With Significant New Use Rules (SNURS)	TSCA 8(d) -Health and Safety Reporting
Cupric Chloride, Dihydrate	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Canada

WHMIS hazard class:

D1B Toxic materials E Corrosive material

Cupric Chloride, Dihydrate

D1B E

Canada Controlled Products Regulation:

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR (Controlled Products Regulation) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Inventory

Components	Canada (DSL)	Canada (NDSL)
Cupric Chloride, Dihydrate	Not Listed	Not Listed

Components	CEPA Schedule I - Toxic Substances	CEPA - 2010 Greenhouse Gases Subject to Manditory Reporting
Cupric Chloride, Dihydrate	Not listed	Not listed

EU Classification

R-phrase(s)

R34 - Causes burns. R22 - Harmful if swallowed.

R50/53 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

S -phrase(s)

S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S60 - This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

S61 - Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Components	Classification	Concentration Limits:	Safety Phrases
Cupric Chloride, Dihydrate		No information	

The product is classified in accordance with Annex VI to Directive 67/548/EEC

Indication of danger:

Xn - Harmful. N - Dangerous for the environment.





16. OTHER INFORMATION

The MSDS format complies with ANSI Z400.1/Z129.1-2010 standards.

Preparation Date:	27-Jun-2014
Reason for revision:	Not applicable
Prepared by:	Sonia Owen
Literature reference:	No information available

All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) applies only to the material as packaged. If this product is combined with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated, it may pose hazards not mentioned in this MSDS. The physical properties reported in this MSDS are obtained from the literature and do not constitute product specifications. Information contained herein does not constitute a warranty, whether expressed or implied, as to the safety, merchantability or fitness of the goods for a particular purpose. Spectrum Chemicals & Laboratory Products, Inc. assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits, arising from the use of these data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied. It shall be the user's responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection based on the actual conditions of use. While this MSDS is based on technical data judged to be reliable, Spectrum assumes no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein.