Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

COPPER(II) TRIFLUOROMETHANESULFONATE

Revision Date:2024-12-07 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against					
Company Identification					
ıg					
T					

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

P405 Store locked up.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Hazard statements

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: COPPER(II) TRIFLUOROMETHANESULFONATE
Synonyms	: Cu(OTf)2,copper(II) bis(trifluoromethanesulfonate)
CAS	: 34946-82-2
EC number	: 252-300-8
MF	: C2CuF6O6S2
MW	: 361.68

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

lf inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Sulphur oxides, Hydrogen fluoride, Copper oxides

Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information

No data available

NFPA 704

	HEALTH	3	Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. <u>liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid</u> , <u>calcium</u> <u>hypochlorite</u> , hexafluorosilicic acid)	
	FIRE	0	Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)	
	REACT	1	Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. propene)	
	SPEC. HAZ.			

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

No special environmental precautions required.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in cool place. Moisture sensitive. Store under inert gas.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General industrial hygiene practice.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Skin 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.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M) Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	powder
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: >= 300 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	No data available
limits	
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

No data available

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Sulphur oxides, Hydrogen fluoride, Copper oxides Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity No data available Skin corrosion/irritation No data available Serious eye damage/eye irritation No data available Respiratory or skin sensitisation No data available Germ cell mutagenicity No data available Carcinogenicity No data available IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. **Reproductive toxicity** No data available Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure No data available Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure No data available Aspiration hazard No data available Additional Information **RTECS:** Not available Symptoms of systemic copper poisoning may include: capillary damage, headache, cold sweat, weak pulse, and kidney and liver damage,

central nervous system excitation followed by depression, jaundice, convulsions, paralysis, and coma. Death may occur from shock or renal failure. Chronic copper poisoning is typified by hepatic cirrhosis, brain damage and demyelination, kidney defects, and copper deposition in the cornea as exemplified by humans with Wilson's disease. It has also been reported that copper poisoning has lead to hemolytic anemia and accelerates arteriosclerosis., Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., Cough, Shortness of breath, Headache, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

No data available

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods IATA: Not dangerous goods

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Packaging group

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

Special precautions for user

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/ Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Not Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/ Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Not Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/ New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Not Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/ Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Not Listed. website: https://ncis.nier.go.kr Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Not Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/ Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/ European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- TWA: Time Weighted Average

References

- [1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- [2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- [3] ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

[4] eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

- [5] ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- [6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- [7] HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- [8] IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- [9] IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- [10] Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

Disclaimer:

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