Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Cupric oxalate

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name	: Cupric oxalate		
CBnumber	: CB8403593		
CAS	: 814-91-5		
EINECS Number	: 212-411-4		
Synonyms	: Cupric oxalate,copper oxalate		
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Relevant identified uses	: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.		
Uses advised against	: none		
Company Identification			
Company	: Chemicalbook		
Address	: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing		
Telephone	: 400-158-6606		

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral Acute toxicity - Category 4, Dermal

Label elements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302+H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

Response

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P317 Get medical help.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage

none

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: Cupric oxalate
Synonyms	: Cupric oxalate,copper oxalate
CAS	: 814-91-5
EC number	: 212-411-4
MF	: C2CuO4
MW	: 151.57

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately.

Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation causes irritation of nose and throat. Ingestion of very large amounts may produce symptoms of oxalate poisoning; watch for edema

of the glottis and delayed constriction of esophagus. Contact with eyes causes irritation. (USCG, 1999)

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Toxic carbon monoxide gas may form in fire. (USCG, 1999)

Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use sparkproof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Materials which are toxic as stored or which can decomp into toxic components ... should be stored in a cool, well-ventilated place, out of direct rays of the sun, away from areas of high fire hazard, & should be periodically inspected ... incompatible materials should be isolated from each other. oxalates

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	Copper oxalate
CAS No.	814-91-5
	Recommended Exposure Limit: 10 Hr Time-Weighted Avg: 1 mg/cu m. /Copper (dusts and mists)/

Biological limit values

no data available

Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the riskelimination area.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The

selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Powder
blue
no data available
no data available
365.1°C at 760 mmHg
no data available
no data available
188.8°C
no data available

Solubility	Aqueous Base (Slightly)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	no data available
Density and/or relative density	greater than 1 at 68° F (USCG, 1999)
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

no data available

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

CUPRIC OXALATE dissolves in aqueous ammonia and reacts as an acid to neutralize other bases as well. Can serve as a reducing agent in reactions that generate carbon dioxide.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

no data available

Hazardous decomposition products

Dangerous; when heated to decomposition they emit toxic and irritating fumes. Oxalates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available Toxicity to algae: no data available Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do

not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Listed.

EC Inventory
Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory
Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015
Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
Not Listed.
PICCS
Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory
Listed.
IECSC
Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)
Not Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

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

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/ eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index? pageID=0&request_locale=en CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Disclaimer:

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