



Infosafe No™	1CHUG	Issue Date : November 2015	RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP
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Product Name : **COPPER (II) OXALATE Hemihydrate**

Classified as hazardous

**1. Identification**

**GHS Product Identifier** COPPER (II) OXALATE Hemihydrate

**Company Name** CHEM-SUPPLY PTY LTD (ABN 19 008 264 211)

**Address** 38 - 50 Bedford Street GILLMAN  
SA 5013 Australia

**Telephone/Fax Number** Tel: (08) 8440-2000  
Fax: (08) 8440-2001

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use** Catalyst in organic synthesis, rodent repellent in seed coatings and laboratory reagent.

Other Names	<u>Name</u>	<u>Product Code</u>
	COPPER (II) OXALATE Hemihydrate LR Cupric oxalate hemihydrate	CL417
<b>Other Information</b>	EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER: +61 08 8440 2000 Business hours: 8:30am to 5:00pm, Monday to Friday.	

Chem-Supply Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon Chem-Supply Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of Chem-Supply Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

**2. Hazard Identification**

**GHS classification of the substance/mixture** Acute Toxicity - Dermal: Category 4  
Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4

**Signal Word (s)** WARNING

**Hazard Statement (s)** H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

**Pictogram (s)** Exclamation mark



**Precautionary statement – 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.

**Precautionary statement – Response** Swallowed  
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
Skin  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**3. Composition/information on ingredients**

Chemical Characterization	Ingredients				
	<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS</u>	<u>Proportion</u>	<u>Hazard Symbol</u>	<u>Risk Phrase</u>
Solid	Copper (II) oxalate hemihydrate	814-91-5	100 %		

**4. First-aid measures**



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<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.
<b>Skin</b>	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Seek medical advice.
<b>Eye contact</b>	If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water for approximately 15 minutes holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.
<b>Other Information</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

**5. Fire-fighting measures**

<b>Hazards from Combustion Products</b>	May liberate toxic fumes in fire such as carbon oxides and metal fume oxides.
<b>Specific Methods</b>	Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire. No limitations to the type of extinguishing media. Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO2 or water spray. Large fire: Use water spray, fog or foam - Do not use water jets.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2X
<b>Decomposition Temp.</b>	~300 °C to copper oxide
<b>Precautions in connection with Fire</b>	Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection.

**6. Accidental release measures**

<b>Personal Precautions</b>	Avoid substance contact. Avoid generation of dusts: do not inhale dusts. Ensure supply of fresh air in enclosed rooms.
<b>Personal Protection</b>	Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)
<b>Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages</b>	Sweep up (avoid generating dust) and using clean non-sparking tools transfer to a clean, suitable, clearly labelled container for disposal in accordance with local regulations.

**7. Handling and storage**

<b>Precautions for Safe Handling</b>	Avoid substance contact and generation and inhalation of dust.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Store in a cool, dry place. Store in well ventilated area. Keep containers closed at all times.
<b>Storage Regulations</b>	Refer Australian Standard AS 4452 - 1997 'The storage and handling of toxic substances'.

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

<b>Other Exposure Information</b>	A time weighted average (TWA) has been established for copper, dusts & mists (as Cu) (Safe Work Australia) of 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week.
<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods.
<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, vapours or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.
<b>Eye Protection</b>	The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.



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<b>Hand Protection</b>	Hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Avoid skin contact when removing gloves from hands, do not touch the gloves outer surface. Dispose of gloves as hazardous waste.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Final choice of personal protective equipment will depend on individual circumstances and/or according to risk assessments undertaken.
<b>Footwear</b>	Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.
<b>Body Protection</b>	Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.
<b>Hygiene Measures</b>	Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

**9. Physical and chemical properties**

<b>Form</b>	Solid
<b>Appearance</b>	Blueish-green powder.
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	~300 °C to copper oxide
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Insoluble.
<b>Solubility in Organic Solvents</b>	Insoluble in alcohol and acetic acid. Soluble in ammonium hydroxide.
<b>Flammability</b>	Non combustible material.
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	160.57

**10. Stability and reactivity**

<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under normal use conditons.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Incompatibles.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Oxidising agents.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Oxides of carbon and metal oxide fume.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Will not occur.

**11. Toxicological Information**

<b>Ingestion</b>	Harmful if swallowed. May cause vomiting, gastric pain, dizziness, anaemia, cramps, convulsions, shock, coma and death. Oxalates are powerful irritants and corrosive to tissue. Oxalates have a caustic effect on the mouth, oesophagus and stomach.
<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause irritation. May be harmful by inhalation.
<b>Skin</b>	Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin and mucous membranes. Dnager through skin absorption.
<b>Eye</b>	Irritating to eyes.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No evidence of carcinogenic properties.
<b>Chronic Effects</b>	Copper compounds may cause metal fume fever, hemolysis of the red blood cells and injury to the liver, lungs, kidneys and pancreas. Oxalates are readily absorbed and can cause severe kidney damage.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No evidence of mutagenic properties.

**12. Ecological information**

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Do not allow material to be released to the environment without proper governmental permits.
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**13. Disposal considerations**

<b>Disposal Considerations</b>	Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations.
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**14. Transport information**



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<b>Transport Information</b>	Dangerous Goods of Class 6 (Toxic and Infectious Substances) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: Class 1, Class 3, if the Class 3 dangerous goods are nitromethane, Class 8, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids; and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.
<b>U.N. Number</b>	3288
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	6.1
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2X
<b>Packaging Method</b>	3.8.6.1
<b>Packing Group</b>	III
<b>IERG Number</b>	34

**15. Regulatory information**

Poisons Schedule S6

**16. Other Information**

<b>Literature References</b>	'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons No. 6', Commonwealth of Australia, February 2015. Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., NY, 1997. National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007. Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', 2011. Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide', Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, 2010. Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]'. Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Substances Information System, 2005'. Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances (2011)'. Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)]'.
<b>Contact Person/Point</b>	Paul McCarthy Ph. (08) 8440 2000 <b>DISCLAIMER STATEMENT:</b> All information provided in this data sheet or by our technical representatives is compiled from the best knowledge available to us. However, since data, safety standards and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse, are beyond our control, we make no warranty either expressed or implied, with respect to the completeness or accuracy to the information contained herein. Chem-Supply accepts no responsibility whatsoever for its accuracy or for any results that may be obtained by customers from using the data and disclaims all liability for reliance on information provided in this data sheet or by our technical representatives.
<b>Empirical Formula &amp; Structural Formula</b>	CuC2O4.½H2O ...End Of MSDS...

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