



**S a f e t y D a t a S h e e t**  
According to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

**131265 Copper(I) Chloride PA-ACS**

**1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company or firm**

**1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation**

Name:

Copper(I) Chloride

**1.2 Use of the substance/preparation:**

For laboratory utilisation, analysis, research and fine chemistry.

**1.3 Identification of the company or firm:**

PANREAC QUIMICA, S.L.U.

C/Garraf, 2

Polígono Pla de la Bruguera

E-08211 Castellar del Vallès

(Barcelona) Spain

Tel. (+34) 937 489 400

e-mail: [product.safety@panreac.com](mailto:product.safety@panreac.com)

Emergencies:

Single telephone number for emergency calls: 112 (EU)

Tel.:(+34) Tel.:(+34) 937 489 499

**2. Identification of dangers**

Harmful if swallowed. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### 3. Component Composition/Information

Name: Copper(I) Chloride

Formula: CuCl M.=99,00 CAS [7758-89-6]

EC number (EINECS): 231-842-9

EC index number: 029-001-00-4

### 4. First aid

#### 4.1 General indications:

Never provide drink or induce vomiting in the event of loss of consciousness.

#### 4.2 Inhaling:

Take the person out into the fresh air.

#### 4.3 Contact with the skin:

Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing.

#### 4.4 Eyes:

Wash with plenty of water, keeping eyelids open.

#### 4.5 Swallowing:

Drink large amounts of water. Induce vomiting. Seek medical assistance.

### 5. Fire-fighting means

#### 5.1 Suitable fire-extinguishing means:

As appropriate to the environment.

#### 5.2 Fire-fighting means which must NOT be used:

-----

#### 5.3 Special risks:

Incombustible. In the event of fire, toxic fumes may form: Cl

#### 5.4 Protective equipment:

-----

### 6. Measures to be taken in the event of accidental spillage

#### 6.1 Individual precautions:

-----

#### 6.2 Precautions for care of the environment:

Do not allow it to enter the drainage system. Avoid pollution of the soil, water supplies and drains.

#### 6.3 Methods for collection/cleaning:

Collect up dry and deposit in waste containers for subsequent elimination in accordance with current legislation. Clean any remains with plenty of water.

## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1 Handling:

Light-sensitive.

### 7.2 Storage:

Well sealed containers. Dry atmosphere. Away from light. Atmospheric temperature.

## 8. Staff exposure/protection controls

### 8.1 Technical protective measures:

-----

### 8.2 Exposure limit control:

-----

### 8.3 Respiratory protection:

If dust forms, use suitable respiratory protection.

### 8.4 Hand protection:

Use suitable gloves

### 8.5 Eye protection:

Use suitable goggles.

### 8.6 Individual hygiene measures:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and when the job is done.

### 8.7 Environmental exposure controls:

Fulfill the commitments under local environmental protection legislation.

The supplier of the protection equipment must specify the type of protection to be worn when handling the substance or preparation, including the type of material and the breakthrough time of the material, with regard to the amount and duration of exposure.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

White solid.

Odour:

Odourless.

pH X5 (50g/l)

Boiling point: 1366°C

Melting point: 422°C

Density (20/4): 3,53

Solubility: 0,06 g/l in water at 20°C

## **10. Stability and reactivity**

### **10.1 Conditions which should be avoided:**

-----

### **10.2 Matter which should be avoided:**

Alkaline metals.

### **10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:**

-----

### **10.4 Complementary information:**

-----

## **11. Toxicological information**

### **11.1 Acute toxicity:**

LD<sub>50</sub> oral rat: 140 mg/kg

### **11.2 Dangerous effects for health:**

The data we have are insufficient for correct toxicological assessment. Based on the physico-chemical properties, the likely dangerous characteristics are:

If dust inhaled: Irritations to the respiratory tracts. coughing, breathing difficulties.

Through contact with the eyes: irritations.

If swallowed: Irritations of the mucosae in the mouth, throat, oesophagus and intestinal tract. nausea, vomiting, hepatic problems, blood alterations.

## 12. Environmental information

### 12.1 Mobility:

-----

### 12.2 Ecotoxicity:

12.1.1 - EC<sub>50</sub> test (mg/l):

Bacteria (Photobacterium phosphoreum) (Cu) 0,27 mg/l. Extr. toxic

Bacteria (Cu) = 1 mg/l ; Classification: Extr. toxic

Algae (Cu) = 1 mg/l ; Classification: Extr. toxic

Protozoa: (Cu) = 1 mg/l ; Classification: Extr. toxic

Fish (Cu) = 1 mg/l ; Classification: Extr. toxic.

Fish (C. auratus) (Cu) = 0,01 mg/l ; Classification: Extr. toxic

Bivalves. (Cu) = 0,55 mg/l ; Classification: Extr. toxic

Oysters. (Cu) = 0,1 mg/l ; Classification: Extr. toxic

12.2.2 - Receptor medium:

Risk for the water environment = High

Risk for the land environment = Medium

12.2.3 - Observations:

Highly toxic throughout the trophic chain. High toxicity in water environment.

### 12.3 Degradability:

12.3.1 - Test:-----

12.3.2 - Biotic degradation classification:

BOD<sub>5</sub>/COD Biodegradability = -----

12.3.3 - Abiotic degradation depending on pH: -----

12.3.4 - Observations:

-----

### 12.4 Accumulation:

12.4.1 - Test:

-----

12.4.2 - Bioaccumulation:

Risk = -----

12.4.3 - Observations:

-----

### 12.5 Other possible effects on the environment:

Do not allow it to enter soils or water channels.

## 13. Considerations regarding elimination

### 13.1 Substance or preparation:

In the European Union, there are no homogeneous standards established for elimination of chemical waste, which is waste of a special nature, and treatment and elimination of same is subject to the domestic legislation in each country. In view of this, in each case, you should contact the competent authority or those companies legally authorized for elimination of waste.

2001/573/EC: Council Decision of 23 July 2001 amending Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as regards the list of wastes.

Council Directive 91/156/EEC of 18 March 1991 amending Directive 75/442/EEC on waste.

### 13.2 Contaminated containers:

Contaminated containers and packaging of dangerous substances or preparations must be treated in the same manner as the actual products contained in them.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

## 14. Information concerning transport

Overland (ADR):

Technical name: CLORURO DE COBRE

ONU 2802 Class: 8 Packaging group: III (E)

By sea (IMDG):

Technical name: CLORURO DE COBRE

ONU 2802 Class: 8 Packaging group: III

By air (ICAI-IATA):

Technical name: Cloruro de cobre

ONU 2802 Class: 8 Packaging group: III

Packaging instructions: CAO 823 PAX 822

## 15. Mandatory information

### 15.1 Labelling as per REACH

Symbols:  

Danger indications: Harmful Dangerous for the environment

Phrases R: 22-50/53 Harmful if swallowed. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Phrases S: 22-60-61 Do not breathe dust. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions-safety data sheet.

EC index number: 029-001-00-4

## **16. Other information**

Review number and date:1 07.06.09

In respect of the previous review, changes have been made to the following sections: 3, 15. The information included in this Safety Data Sheet is based on our most up-to-date knowledge, and is solely intended to inform regarding aspects of safety; the properties and characteristics indicated herein are not guaranteed.