

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Copper dinitrate SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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

Product name: Copper dinitrate

CAS: 3251-23-8

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.in

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Not classified.

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

none

Response

none

Storage

none

Disposal

none

Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name: Copper dinitrate

Common names and synonyms: Copper dinitrate

CAS number: 3251-23-8
EC number: 221-838-5
Concentration: 100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary 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/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation causes irritation of throat and lungs. Ingestion of large amounts causes violent vomiting and purging, intense pain, collapse, coma, convulsions, and paralysis. Solutions irritate eyes; contact with solid causes severe eye surface injury and skin irritation. (USCG, 1999)

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for shock and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Administer activated charcoal . Copper and related compounds

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Evacuation: If fire becomes uncontrollable consider evacuation of one-half (1/2) mile radius. Cupric nitrate; Cupric nitrate solution

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Toxic and irritating oxides of nitrogen may form in fire. Behavior in Fire: Can increase intensity of fire if in contact with combustible material. (USCG, 1999)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

Environmental consideration--land spill: Dig a pit, pond, lagoon, holding area to contain liquid or solid material. /SRP: If time permits, pits, ponds, lagoons, soak holes, or holding areas should be sealed with an impermeable flexible membrane liner. / Cover solids with a plastic sheet to prevent dissolving in rain or fire fighting water.

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

Keep well closed. cupric nitrate, hexahydrate

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	Copper dinitrate			
CAS No.	3251-23-8			
	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Finland	?	1 (1)	?	?
	Remarks			
Finland	(1) calculated as Cu			

Biological limit values

no data available

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

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 and safety characteristics

Physical state:	Solid. Crystalline.
Colour:	Blue with a Munsell colour value of 2.5 PB 5/10.
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	255 °C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	83°C at 760 mmHg
Flammability:	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	Sol in water, ethyl acetate, dioxane
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	no data available

Vapour pressure:	0 Pa. Temperature:25 °C.
Density and/or relative density:	2.39. Temperature:20 °C.
Relative vapour density:	no data available
Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Deliquescent. Water soluble.

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

It is noncombustible. Mixtures of CUPRIC NITRATE with alkyl esters may explode, owing to the formation of alkyl nitrates. Mixtures with phosphorus, tin(II) chloride or other reducing agents may react explosively [Bretherick, 1979 p. 108-109]. A finely divided mixture of potassium ferrocyanide and cupric nitrate exploded when dried at 220° C [Chem. Abst. 77:1343 (1972)].

Noncombustible, but it will accelerate the burning of combustible materials. If large quantities of the material are involved in a fire or the material is finely divided, an explosion may result. Prolonged exposure to fire or heat may result in an explosion.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Reacts vigorously with ether

Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

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: LC50 - *Pimephales promelas* - 193 µg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: These observations consistently show that the presence of organic matter decreases the bioavailability, uptake, and ecotoxicity of copper in the aquatic environment - *Daphnia magna*.

Toxicity to algae: Based on the algal biomass, the growth rate, the pigment diversity and the autotrophic index, an optimal concentration range was observed between 1 and 35 µg Cu/L. - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (previous names: *Raphidocelis subcapitata*, *Selenastrum capricornutum*).

Toxicity to microorganisms: see summary - activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage.

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

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

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)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

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: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any