

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Cuprous oxide

Revision Date:2023-12-07 Revision Number:1

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

## Product identifier

Product name : Cuprous oxide  
CBnumber : CB9853041  
CAS : 1317-39-1  
EINECS Number : 215-270-7  
Synonyms : CUPROUS OXIDE,Copper Oxide

## 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

## GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

## Precautionary statements

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.

P330 Rinse mouth.

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

Continuerinsing.

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

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

### Hazard statements

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour

---

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: Cuprous oxide
Synonyms	: CUPROUS OXIDE, Copper Oxide
CAS	: 1317-39-1
EC number	: 215-270-7
MF	: Cu <sub>2</sub> O
MW	: 143.09

---

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### If swallowed

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

### 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

Copper oxides

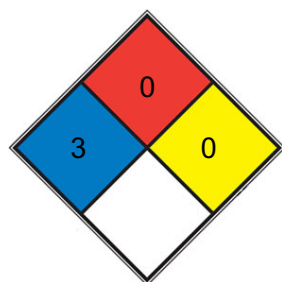
### Advice for firefighters

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. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), 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 0** Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium,[N2](#))

**SPEC.**  
**HAZ.**

---

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

### Environmental precautions

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

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. 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

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. 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. Air and moisture sensitive.

### 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

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

#### Personal protective equipment

##### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 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

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Control of environmental exposure

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

---

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	dark red powder
Odour	odourless
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 1.230 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	1800 °C
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	6 g/mL at 25 °C
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

Bulk density 1,4 g/l

---

## 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**

Air Avoid moisture.

### **Incompatible materials**

Oxidizing agents

### **Hazardous decomposition products**

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - 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**

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 1.340 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 3,34 mg/l (OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 2.000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)

#### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation (OECD Test Guideline 404)

#### **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes.

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

#### **Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

Maximisation Test - Guinea pig

Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals. (OECD Test Guideline 406)

#### **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**

Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male and female - Inhalation - 678 h - No observed adverse effect level - > 2 mg/kg - Lowest observed adverse effect level - 0,2 mg/kg

RTECS: GL8050000

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.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

**Toxicity**

LD50 orally in rats: 0.47 g/kg (Smyth)

---

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Toxicity****Toxicity to fish**

LC50 - *Cyprinodon variegatus* (sheepshead minnow) - > 0,17 mg/l - 96,0 h

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 0,5 mg/l - 48 h

**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**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid release to the environment.

---

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN number

ADR/RID: 3077 IMDG: 3077 IATA: 3077

### UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Dicopper oxide) IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Dicopper oxide)

IATA: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Dicopper oxide)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 9 IMDG: 9 IATA: 9

### Packaging group

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: yes IMDG Marine pollutant: yes IATA: yes

### Special precautions for user

### Further information

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

---

## 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

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

EC Inventory: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

【1】 CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

【2】 ChemIDplus, 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](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/>

### Other Information

Headache, cough, sweating, nausea and fever may be caused by freshly formed fumes or dust of copper oxide. The symptoms of metal fume fever do not become manifest until a few hours have passed.

#### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the

appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.