

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.11  
Revision Date 09/13/2017  
Print Date 10/23/2018

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**1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Copper(I) chloride

Product Number : 224332  
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich  
Index-No. : 029-001-00-4

CAS-No. : 7758-89-6

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Canada Co.  
2149 Winston Park Drive  
OAKVILLE ON L6H 6J8  
CANADA

Telephone : +1 9058299500  
Fax : +1 9058299292

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

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**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

**2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

**2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none**

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**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****3.1 Substances**

Synonyms : Cuprous chloride

Formula : ClCu  
Molecular weight : 99.00 g/mol  
CAS-No. : 7758-89-6  
EC-No. : 231-842-9  
Index-No. : 029-001-00-4

**Hazardous components**

Component	Classification	Concentration*
<b>Cuprous chloride</b>	Acute Tox. 4; Eye Dam. 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302, H318, H410	90 - 100 %
* Weight percent		

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

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#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

##### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

###### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

###### 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.

##### 4.2 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

##### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

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#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

##### 5.1 Extinguishing media

###### Suitable extinguishing media

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

##### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

##### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

##### 5.4 Further information

No data available

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#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

##### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

##### 6.2 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.

##### 6.3 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.

##### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

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#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

##### 7.1 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.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Air, light, and moisture sensitive.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

### 8.2 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

Face shield and safety glasses 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.

##### 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

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. 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.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| a) Appearance | Form: granules |
|               | Colour: beige  |

b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	5 at 50 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F)
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 430 °C (806 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	1,490 °C (2,714 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	Not applicable
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	1.7 hPa (1.3 mmHg) at 546 °C (1,015 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	4.140 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
n) Water solubility	0.047 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) - slightly soluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

## 9.2 Other safety information

Bulk density	1.7 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F)
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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Air Avoid moisture. Light.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Alkali metals

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Hydrogen chloride gas, Copper oxides  
Other decomposition products - No data available  
In the event of fire: see section 5

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 336 mg/kg

Dermal: No data available

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test - Guinea pig

Does not cause skin sensitisation.

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Rat

Ascites tumor

Cytogenetic analysis

#### Carcinogenicity

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.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

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

RTECS: GL6990000

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.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 0.05 - 0.36 mg/l - 96.0 h

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

##### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

##### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

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### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### TDG (Canada)

UN number: 2802      Class: 8      Packing group: III  
Proper shipping name: COPPER CHLORIDE

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

#### IMDG

UN number: 2802      Class: 8      Packing group: III      EMS-No: F-A, S-B  
Proper shipping name: COPPER CHLORIDE  
Marine pollutant: yes

#### IATA

UN number: 2802      Class: 8      Packing group: III  
Proper shipping name: Copper chloride

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### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

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### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Further information

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