Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Copper arsonate SDS

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

Section 1 Section 2 Section 3 Section 4 Section 5 Section 6 Section 7 Section 8
Section 9 Section 10 Section 11 Section 12 Section 13 Section 14 Section 15 Section 16

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

Product identifier

Product name: Copper arsonate

CAS: 10290-12-7

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

Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090

Telephone: +91 9550333722

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

no data available

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Signal word: no data available

Hazard statement(s)

no data available

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

no data available

Response

no data available

Storage

no data available

Disposal

no data available

Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name:	Copper arsonate
Common names and synonyms:	Copper arsonate
CAS number:	10290-12-7
EC number:	233-644-8
Concentration:	100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Seek medical attention if you feel unwell.

Following eye contact

Rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible). Refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Refer immediately for medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Dust irritates eyes. Ingestion causes gastric disturbance, tremors, muscular cramps, and nervous collapse that may cause death. (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

If material involved in fire: Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. (Material itself does not burn or burns with difficulty.) Use water in flooding quantities as fog. Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Poisonous, volatile arsenic oxides may be formed in fires. (USCG, 1999)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Vacuum with specialist equipment (See Notes) or carefully sweep into containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Environmental precautions

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Vacuum with specialist equipment (See Notes) or carefully sweep into containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Prompt cleanup and removal are necessary. Control runoff and isolate discharged material for proper disposal.

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

Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from acids and food and feedstuffs. Well closed. Dry. Store in an area without drain or sewer access.Protect container against physical damage. Store in well ventilated area away from food or food products and combustible materials. Inorganic arsenic cmpd

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

MAK: skin absorption (H); carcinogen category: 1; germ cell mutagen group: 3A

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 face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection if powder.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use closed system, ventilation or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	Copper arsenite is a fine, light-green powder. It is insoluble in water. It is very toxic by ingestion. It is used as an insecticide and fungicide.
Colour:	Yellowish-green powder
Odour:	no data available

Melting point/freezing point:	Decomposes
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	no data available
Flammability:	Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
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:	Insoluble in water, ethanol; soluble in acids
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	no data available
Vapour pressure:	no data available
Density and/or relative density:	greater than 1.1 at 68° F (est) (USCG, 1999)
Relative vapour density:	no data available
Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

5 mg/cu m (as AS); NIOSH considers arsenic (inorganic cmpd, as As) to be a potential occupational carcinogen. Arsenic (inorganic cmpd, as As)
Decomposes on heating. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes. Reacts with acids. This produces toxic fumes of arsine gas (see ICSC 0222).

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

COPPER ARSENITE, also known as Scheele's green, reacts with acids to release toxic fumes of arsine gas. This substance decomposes upon heating to produce toxic arsenic-containing fumes. (International Chemical Safety Card 1211)

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

When water soln of arsenicals are in contact with active metals such as arsenic, iron, aluminum, zinc, ... highly toxic fumes of arsenic /including arsine are released/. arsenic cmpd

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposes at melting point.

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

Classification of carcinogenicity: 1) evidence in humans: sufficient; 2) evidence in animals: limited. Overall summary evaluation of carcinogenic risk to humans is Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans. NOTE: This evaluation applies to the group of chemicals as a whole and not necessarily to all individual chemicals within the group. Arsenic and arsenic compounds

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. Ingestion could cause effects on the gastrointestinal tract. This may result in severe gastroenteritis, loss of fluids and electrolytes, cardiac disorders and shock. Exposure far above the OEL could cause death. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

STOT-repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the skin, mucous membranes, peripheral nervous system, bone marrow and liver. This may result in pigmentation disorders, hyperkeratosis, perforation of the nasal septum, neuropathy, anaemia and liver impairment. This substance is carcinogenic to humans. Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxicity to human reproduction or development.

Aspiration hazard

A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed, especially if powdered.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

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: UN1586 (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: UN1586 (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: UN1586 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: COPPER ARSENITE (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: COPPER ARSENITE (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: COPPER ARSENITE (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: II (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

Not Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Not Listed.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Not Listed.

IECSC)

Not 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/

Other Information

NEVER use a domestic-type vacuum cleaner to vacuum the substance, only use specialist equipment. Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested. Do NOT take working clothes home.

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