

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Version 6.7 Revision Date 25.08.2025 Print Date 07.09.2025

GENERIC EU MSDS - NO COUNTRY SPECIFIC DATA - NO OEL DATA

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Copper(II) acetate

Product Number : 1.2690
Brand : NEUTRON

REACH No. : A registration number is not available for this substance as the

substance or its uses are exempted from registration or the

annual tonnage does not require a registration.

CAS-No. : 142-71-2

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : NEUTRON PHARMACHEMICAL CO

11, 3th Floor, Borjsaz Building, Azadi Ave,

Tehran, Iran.

Telephone : T-021-66906732-3 F-021-66581408 E-mail address : www.neutronco.com info@neutronco.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : 125

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity, (Category 4) H302: Harmful if swallowed.

Skin corrosion, (Sub-category H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye

1B) damage.

Serious eye damage, (Category H318: Causes serious eye damage.

1)

Short-term (acute) aquatic H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

hazard, (Category 1)

Long-term (chronic) aquatic H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary Statements** 

P260 Do not breathe dust.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

protection.

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel

unwell.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

none

Reduced Labelling (<= 125 ml)

Pictogram

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**Precautionary Statements** 

P260 Do not breathe dust.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

protection.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

none

## 2.3 Other hazards

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.

**Ecological information:** 

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher. Toxicological information:

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Cupric acetate

Formula :  $C_4H_6CuO_4$ 

C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>6</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub> C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>6</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub> C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>6</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub> 181,63 g/mo

Molecular weight : 181,63 g/mol CAS-No. : 142-71-2 EC-No. : 205-553-3

Component		Classification	Concentration
copper(II) acetat	:e		
CAS-No. EC-No.	142-71-2 205-553-3	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; Aquatic	<= 100 %
EC-NO.	203-333-3	Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 2; H302, H314, H318, H400, H411 M-Factor - Aquatic Acute:	
		1	

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

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### **General advice**

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

#### In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

## In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

## If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

#### 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

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

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

Carbon oxides

Copper oxides

Combustible.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

#### 5.4 Further information

Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhalation of dusts. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up dry. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## **Storage conditions**

Tightly closed. Dry.

Store under inert gas. Moisture sensitive.

#### Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 8B: Non-combustible, corrosive hazardous materials

#### 7.3 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**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

**Ingredients with workplace control parameters** 

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

## Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

#### 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**

protective clothing

#### Respiratory protection

required when dusts are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type: Filter type P2

The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented.

#### Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Physical state Crystalline powder

b) Color dark green, transparent

c) Odor odourless

d) Melting Melting point: 273 °C - Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex,

A.1 - Decomposes before melting.

e) Initial boiling point (decomposition)

and boiling range

Flammability (solid,

The product is not flammable. - Flammability (solids) gas)

point/freezing point

g) Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits h) Flash point does not flash

Autoignition 239 °C

> temperature - Relative self-ignition temperature for solids

Decomposition i)

temperature

No data available

No data available

5,2 - 5,5 at 20 g/l at 20 °C рΗ k)

Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic: No data available I)

Viscosity, dynamic: No data available

76,3 g/l at 20 °C - Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.6m) Water solubility

completely soluble

n) Partition coefficient: Not applicable for inorganic substances

n-octanol/water

o) Vapor pressure No data available

1,88 g/cm3 at 20 °C p) Density

Relative density 1,92 at 21,9 °C - Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.3

Relative vapour q)

density

r) Particle No data available characteristics

s) Explosive properties No data available

t) Oxidizing properties none

#### 9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 72 mN/m at 1,08g/l at 21,2 °C

- Surface tension

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

The following applies in general to flammable organic substances and mixtures: in correspondingly fine distribution, when whirled up a dust explosion potential may generally be assumed.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid moisture. no information available

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - > 300 - 2.000 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 420)

Remarks: (in analogy to similar compounds)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Copper di(acetate)

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system.

LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 2.000 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 402)

Remarks: (in analogy to similar products)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Copper di(acetate)

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - In vitro study

Result: Causes burns. - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 431)

Remarks: (in analogy to similar products)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Copper di(acetate)

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Causes serious eye damage. - 21 d

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Remarks: (in analogy to similar products)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Copper di(acetate)

# Respiratory or skin sensitization

Maximisation Test - Guinea pig Does not cause skin sensitisation. (OECD Test Guideline 406)

Remarks: (in analogy to similar products)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Copper di(acetate)

# Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay

Species: Rat

Cell type: Liver cells Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 486

Result: negative **Carcinogenicity** 

No data available

#### **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

#### 11.2 Additional Information

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

#### **Product:**

Assessment The substance/mixture does not contain

components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male and female - Inhalation - 28 Days

Remarks: (in analogy to similar products)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: copper(I) oxide

RTECS: AG3480000

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., Gastrointestinal disturbance, Blood disorders

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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) -

0,39 mg/l - 96 h

(US-EPA)

Remarks: (in analogy to similar products)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Copper(II)

sulfate hydrate

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 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.

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

#### Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components

considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

# 12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

No data available

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 1759 IMDG: 1759 IATA: 1759

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (copper(II) acetate)
IMDG: CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (copper(II) acetate)
IATA: Corrosive solid, n.o.s. (copper(II) acetate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 IMDG: 8 IATA: 8

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: II IMDG: II IATA: II

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: yes IMDG Marine pollutant: yes IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Tunnel restriction code : (E)

Further information : No data available

# 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

**National legislation** 

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the E1 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

## 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **Full text of H-Statements**

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM -American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS -Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx -Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonised System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organisation; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. -Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS -Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### **Further information**

The information is believed to be correct but is not exhaustive and will be used solely as a guideline, which is based on current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and is applicable to appropriate safety precautions for the product. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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