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Safety Data Sheet

1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name : Copper(Ⅱ) acetylacetonate

Company information

Name of manufacturer	:	KANTO CHEMICAL CO., INC.
Address	:	2-1, Nihonbashi, Muromachi 2-Chome, Chuo-Ku, Tokyo, 103-0022, JP
Name of section	:	Business Administration Department, Reagent Division
Telephone number	:	+81-3-6214-1090
Facsimile number	:	+81-3-3241-1047
Mail address	:	BC32@kanto.co.jp
Reference No	:	07767
Recommended use	:	For research use only
Restrictions on use	:	Seek expert judgment when using the product for applications other than those recommended.

2. Hazards identification

GHS classification

Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Distinction of substance or mixture : Substance

Chemical name	Concentration (%)	Formula	TSCA	EC-No.	CAS RN
Copper(Ⅱ) acetylacetonate	≥ 97	C10H14CuO4	Listed	236-477-9	13395-16-9

4. First aid measures

First aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim to fresh air, and make him blow his nose and gargle.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash the affected areas under running water.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Wash the affected areas under running water for at least 15 minutes. If necessary, get medical treatment.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Give the victim water or salt water and make him vomit. Get medical attention.

Personal Protection in First Aid and Measures : Rescuers should wear proper protective equipment like rubber gloves, goggles.

5. Fire fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical, CO2, dry sand, or alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Water spray, Foam extinguisher

Firefighting instructions : Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk, if not possible, apply water from a safe distance to cool and protect surrounding area.

Fight fire from windward.

Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide or dry sand should be used for small fires. Alcohol-resistant foam extinguisher is effective for a large scale fire.

Personal protection (Emergency response) : Wear breathing apparatus.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General measures : Wear proper protective equipment and avoid contact with skin and inhalation of dust. Conduct operations from upwind and evacuate people downwind.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Attention should be given to avoid damage to the environment by flowing of spillage to rivers.

Methods and Equipment for Containment and Cleaning up

For containment : Sweep up in a chemical waste container. Flush contaminated area with copious amounts of water.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Technical measures : Wear appropriate protective equipment to avoid contact with skin or inhalation of dust.

Precautions for safe handling	:	Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Storage

Storage conditions	:	Store in a dark, cool place and tightly closed.
Material used in packaging/containers	:	Glass, polyethylene, polypropylene.

8. Exposure controls / Personal protection equipment

ACGIH TWA	Not established

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Install a local ventilation system in case of dusty condition.

Protective equipment

Respiratory protection	:	If necessary, wear dust mask
Hand protection	:	Impervious protective gloves
Eye protection	:	Safety goggles
Skin and body protection	:	Protective clothing, protective boots

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Solid
Color	:	Light gray blue - bluish violet
Odor	:	Odorless
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	284 °C (Decomposition)
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Flammable solid
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Relative gas density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	Water: Slightly soluble. Organic solvents: Soluble in chloroform.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow)	:	No data available
Explosive limits (vol %)	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Particle characteristics	:	No data available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	May react with oxidizing substances.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid	:	Light, heat.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing substances.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Carbon monoxide, copper oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Classification not possible
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Classification not possible
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	No classification (gas) Classification not possible (vapor) Classification not possible (dust, mist)
Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Causes skin irritation Since the substance causes skin irritation, it was classified into category 2.
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Causes serious eye irritation Since the substance causes eye irritation, it was classified into category 2A.
Respiratory sensitization	:	Classification not possible
Skin sensitization	:	Classification not possible As relevant notes, copper and its compounds were classified as "group 2 for skin sensitizer" by Japan Society for Occupational Health, but all substances in this compound group were not identified.
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Classification not possible
Carcinogenicity	:	Classification not possible
Reproductive toxicity	:	Classification not possible
STOT-single exposure	:	Classification not possible Besides, copper is classified into category 1 (digestive organs) and category 3 (respiratory tract irritation). Copper : From knowledge of human, respiratory inhalation route (respiratory tract irritation) is the main acute toxicity symptoms. When ingested drinking water including a large amount of copper in oral exposure, gastrointestinal symptoms is observed, and there is description that causes nausea, vomiting are main symptoms as main symptoms in many reports. it was classified into category 1(digestive organs), and category 3 (respiratory tract irritation).
STOT-repeated exposure	:	Classification not possible Besides, it is reported that repeated oral exposure to copper in humans caused digestive symptoms and liver disorder. Because digestive symptoms are nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, etc., they cannot be regarded as specific target organ toxicity. Furthermore, hepatic failure is reported in only one case, therefore it was judged impossible to generalize it.
Aspiration hazard	:	Classification not possible

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic acute	:	Classification not possible
Aquatic chronic	:	Classification not possible

Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

Mobility in soil

No additional information available

Hazardous to the ozone layer

Ozone : Classification not possible

13. Disposal considerations

Ecological waste information : Disposal should be made by one of following methods. Or entrust approved waste disposal companies with the disposal.

Combustion method :
Mixed with flammable organic solvents and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a scrubber.

Roasting method :
In case of a large amount of the chemical, recover metal copper by roast reduction method.

<Note>
＊In case of disposal by roasting method, it is desirable to entrust to disposal companies.

Contaminated container and packaging : In case of disposal of empty bottles, dispose bottles after removing the content thoroughly.

14. Transport information

International Regulations

Transport by sea(IMDG)

UN-No. (IMDG) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Not applicable
Packing group (IMDG) : Not applicable
Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : Not applicable

Air transport(IATA)

UN-No. (IATA) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Not applicable
Packing group (IATA) : Not applicable
Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : Not applicable

Marine pollutant : Not applicable

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory information with regard to this substance in your country or region should be examined by your own responsibility.

16. Other information

Data sources : Dictionary of Organic Compounds, The society of Synthetic Organic Chemistry, Kodansha Ltd. (1985) .
NITE Chemical Risk Information Platform (NITE-CHRIP), National Institute of Technology and Evaluation.

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The information contained herein is based on several references and the present state of our knowledge. However the SDS does not always cover all information about the product, handle the product carefully.The information is intended to ordinary usage, in case of particular handlings, conduct appropriate safety measurements.The information herein is only provision of information, and it does not represent a guarantee the properties of the product.The Safety Data Sheet(SDS) is prepared based on JIS Z7253.