

According to 29 CFR 1910.1200

COPPER SULPHATE

Date of issue: July 01, 2014 Revision date: December 28, 2017 Version. 3

SECTION 1.- IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product form Substance.

Substance name Copper sulphate

CAS No. 7758-99-8

Formula CuSO₄

Synonyms Not available.

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

Use of the substance/mixture Algae control, mineral processing, etc.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Pima Chemicals & Fertilizers, LLC Química Pima, S.A. de C.V.

1370 Nogales, Az. Del Cobre 20, Parque Industrial Hermosillo. Tel. 011 52 (662) 182-0559 Hermosillo, Sonora, México. C.P. 83297

rgutierrez@quimicapima.com Tel. 011 (662) 251-0010 ventas@quimicapima.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency number CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call: 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2.- HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1. GHS-US classification

Acute toxicity-Oral 4 H302 Skin corrosion/irritation 2 H315 Eye damage/irritation 2A H319

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - short-term (acute) hazard 1 H400 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term (chronic) hazard 1 H410

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US): Warning

H302 Harmful if swallowed H315 Causes skin irritation

Hazard statement (GHS-US): H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H400+H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS-US): P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves and face protection.

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a doctor if you feel unwell.



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P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/

international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

None.

2.4 Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable.

SECTION 3.- COMPOSICION / INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

Substance type Mono-constituent.

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Copper sulphate	(CAS No.) 7758-99-8	> 99.00	H302, H315, H319, H400, H410

3.2 Mixture

Not applicable.

SECTION 4.- FIRST AID MEASURE

4.1. Description of first air measure

First-aid measures general

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

First-aid measures after eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes, raising and lowering eyelids occasionally. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

First-aid measures after inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

First-aid measures after ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed



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Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

It can cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract. Acute or chronic exposure can cause perforation of the nasal septum. Individuals with "Wilson's disease" are predisposed to accumulate copper and should not be exposed occupationally.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact

Repeated contact can cause skin irritation, itching and localized discoloration. The problem can be aggravated in cases of high humidity. It can cause allergic contact dermatitis.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact

Causes serious eye irritation. Chronic exposure to particles can cause conjunctivitis, ulceration and corneal abnormalities. It can cause irreversible damage to the eyes.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

Harmful orally. It can cause gastritis, ulceration of the gastrointestinal tract, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, kidney damage, anemia and death.

Chronic symptoms

Severe exposure to chronic exposure from ingestion or inhalation of copper sulfate can induce severe gastrointestinal distress (vomiting, local pain, local bleeding), a metallic taste in the mouth, prostration, anuria, hematuria, anemia, increased white blood cells, coma, breathing difficulties and circulatory problems. Prolonged skin contact can cause irritation and eczema. Chronic inhalation can cause anemia.

4.3. Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5.- FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media None known.

5.2. Special hazard arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard No specific fire hazard.

Explosion hazard No specific explosion hazard.

Hazard thermal In case of fire, it can give off irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases, such as carbon monoxide,

decomposition products copper oxide, sulfur oxides and other substances derived from incomplete combustion.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Emergency procedures

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a

fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

SECTION 6.- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures

Protective equipment Safety glasses.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation.

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal

protective equipment.



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6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Emergency procedures

Do not breathe fumes or vapors from fire decomposition. If possible, stop flow of product. Contain and collect any solid. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Small spill

Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7.- HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Storage conditions

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened

must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Incompatible products See Section 10. See Section 10. Incompatible materials

7.3 Specific end use(s) No additional information available.

SECTION 8.- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Copper sulphate 7758-99-8	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.



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8.2. Exposure controls

Hygiene measures

Hand protection

Eye protection

Respiratory protection

Other information

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before

handling this product.

SECTION 9.- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:Solid.Appearance:Crystalline/blue solid. Powder. GrainsOdor:Odorless.Color:Transparent blue

Molecular mass249.68 g/molOdor thresholdNo data available.

pH 4.0 pH solution 5%

No data available. Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) 110°C(230°F) **Melting point** Freezing point No data available. No data available. **Boiling point** No data available. Flash point Self ignition temperature No data available. 110°C (230°F) **Decomposition temperature** Flammability (solid, gas) No data available. No data available. Vapor pressure Relative vapor density at 20°C No data available.



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2.284 Density q/cm3

Specific volume No data available.

Water: 316 g/l (0°C); 2,033 g/l (100°C) Solubility

Log Pow No data available. Log Kow No data available. No data available. Viscosity, kinematic Viscosity, dynamic No data available. No data available.. **Explosive properties** No data available. Oxidizing properties

Explosive limits 9.2 Other information

No additional information available.

SECTION 10.- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactions or decompositions of the product are not expected under normal storage 10.1 Reactivity

No data available.

conditions. Does not contain organic peroxides. It can be corrosive to metals. It does

not react with water.

10.2 Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid Avoid alkaline environments, high temperatures and humidity.

Alkaline substances, contact with metals. The contact with metallic magnesium can

generate dangerous levels of hydrogen, on contact with aluminum it will release less gas. The powder can react with acetylene gas to form copper acetylides sensitive to

shocks. Contact with hydroxylamine will ignite it.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products In case of heating it can give off irritating and toxic vapors.

SECTION 11.-TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11. 1. Information on toxicological effects

10.5 Incompatible materials

Not classified. Acute toxicity

Name	LD ₅₀ oral	LD ₅₀ dermal	LC ₅₀ inhalation
Copper sulphate	472.5 mg/kg (rat)	> 8.0 g/kg (rabbit)	> 2.95 mg/l (rat, 4h)

Skin corrosion/irritation No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. Reproductive toxicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target toxicity (single exposure) Not available.



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Specific target toxicity (repeat exposure)

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Not available.

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Copper sulphate (7758-99-8)	
L. macrochirus	CE50 (96 h): 0,65 mg/l
O. mykiss	CE50 (96 h): 0,056 mg/l
D. magna	CL50 (24 h): 0,6 mg/l
C. sapidus	CL50 (24 h): 6,9 mg/l
P. borealis	CL50 (48 h): 17 mg/l
P. borealis	CL50 (96 h): 16 mg/l
C. virginica	CE50 (48 h): 0,054 mg/l
P. subcapitata	ETA-CE50 (calc., 48 h): < 1 mg/l
T. pyriformis	ETA-CE50 (calc., 48 h): < 1 mg/l
D. rerio	ETA-CSEO (calc., 14 d): < 0,1 mg/l
D. magna	ETA-CSEO (calc., 14 d): < 0,1 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Copper sulphate (7758-99-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Copper sulphate (7758-99-8)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No additional information available.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Other information No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13.- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Waste disposal recommendations

Ecology-waste materials

Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered



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when recycling is not feasible. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed.

SECTION 14.- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1.UN numberNot regulated.14.2. UN proper shipping nameNot regulated.

14.3. Additional information

Other information Not regulated.

Overland transport Not regulated.

Transport by sea Not regulated.

Air transport Not regulated.

SECTION 15.- REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal regulations

Copper sulphate (7758-99-8)

Not listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2 International regulations

CANADA

Copper sulphate (7758-99-8)

Not listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

WHMIS Classification Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

EU-Regulations

No additional information available.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Acute toxicity-Oral 4 H302

Skin corrosion/irritation 2 H315

Eye damage/irritation 2A H319

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - short-term (acute) hazard 1 H400

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term (chronic) hazard 1 H410

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Not available.

15.2.2. National regulations

Copper sulphate (7758-99-8)

Not listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

15.3 US State regulations

No additional information available.

SECTION 16.- OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA NFPA health hazard 2 NFPA fire hazard 0 NFPA instability hazard 0 NFPA Special hazard -



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HMIS III

Health

2 Flammability

0 Physical

) Personal Protection

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Safety glasses, gloves and dust respirator.







Other information: None.

Made for: Quimica Pima, S.A. de C.V. Del Cobre No. 20 Parque Industrial. Hermosillo, Sonora, México. 83297.

Date of issue: July 01, 2014

Revision date: December 28, 2017

Revision note: In this latest revision is updated according to 29 CFR 1910.1200.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Information in this SDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate, but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide, which is based on current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and apply to the appropriate product for safety precautions. No warranty, express or implied, is made and Pima Chemicals & Fertilizers, LLC and Quimica Pima, S.A. de C.V. assumes no liability resulting from the use of this SDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.

End of Safety Data Sheet