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1) IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier Copper Plating

Other Means of Identification

SDS Number FAWSDS-18

Recommended Use None Known

Restrictions on Use None Known

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information

Manufacturer/Supplier Fisk Alloy, Inc.

PO Box 26

10 Thomas Road

Hawthorne, NJ 07507, USA

General Assistance Call Fisk Alloy: 973 825 8500

Email <u>info@fiskalloy.com</u>

Contact Person None Known

Emergency Telephone For all transportation accidents, call Chemtrec at 800

424 9300

2) HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS Status

This material is not classified by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of Substance or Mixture

Physical HazardsNot ClassifiedHealth HazardsNot ClassifiedEnvironment HazardsNot Classified

GHS Labeling Elements No Labeling Applicable

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Signal Word Not Applicable

Hazard Statements Not Applicable

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Metallic product which poses little or no immediate hazard in solid form. Exposure to the elements listed in Section 3 by inhalation, ingestion, and skin contact can occur during routine handling, material transfer, chemical processing or further processing. If this material is converted or becomes part of a solid shape, exposure can occur when melting, casting, dross handling, pickling, chemical cleaning, heat treating, abrasive cutting, welding, grinding, sanding, polishing, milling, crushing or otherwise heating or abrading the surface of this material in a manner which generates particulate. Exposure may also occur during repair or maintenance activities on contaminated equipment such as: furnace rebuilding, maintenance or repair of air cleaning equipment, structural renovation, welding, etc. Particulate depositing on hands, gloves, and clothing, can be transferred to the breathing zone and inhaled during normal hand to face motions such as rubbing of the nose or eyes, sneezing, coughing, etc.

3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE NAME	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT
Copper	7440-50-8	100

4) FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Breathing difficulty caused by inhalation of particulate requires immediate removal to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical help.

Skin Contact

Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten product. Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance. Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye Contact

Removal of solidified molten material from the eyes requires medical assistance. Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period (at least 15 minutes) while holding the eyelids wide open. Remove contact

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lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion

Ingestion is unlikely due to physical state. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

Inhalation: Inhalation of dusts and fumes can cause metal fume fever. Symptoms can include a metallic taste in the mouth, sweating, shivering, headache, throat irritation, fever, chills, thirstiness, muscle aches, nausea, vomiting, weakness, fatigue, and shortness of breath.

Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dust from physical alteration of this product causes skin irritation. Causes severe skin burns. Contact with fumes or metal powder will irritate skin. Contact with hot, molten metal will cause thermal burns. Dust may cause irritation in skin folds or by contact in combination with tight clothing. Mechanical damage via flying particles and chipped slag is possible.

Eye Contact: Dust may cause mechanical irritation to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms

Copper: Overexposure to fumes may cause metal fume fever (chills, muscle aches, nausea, fever, dry throat, cough, weakness, and lassitude); metallic or sweet taste; discoloration of skin and hair. Tissue damage of mucous membranes may follow chronic dust exposure.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General Information

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5) FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

For localized powder fires, smother with dry sand, dry dolomite, sodium chloride or soda ash. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate to fight surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire. Do not use water when molten material is involved, may react violently or explosively on contact with water.

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Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

In molten state: reacts violently with water (moisture). Dust may cause an ignitable and/or an explosive atmosphere.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.

Firefighting Instructions: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapors from molten product. Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe dust, fumes, and vapors.

For Non-Emergency Personnel: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Ventilate area.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up

Contain and collect as any solid. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. For particulates and dust: Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne during clean-up such as dry sweeping or using compressed air. Use PPE described in Section 8. Vacuum must be fitted with HEPA filter to prevent release of particulates during clean-up.

7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

May generate flammable/explosive dusts or turnings when brushed, machined or ground. Use care during processing to minimize generation of dust. Where excessive dust may result, use approved respiratory protection equipment. Heating of product can release toxic or irritating fumes; ensure proper ventilation is employed, proper precautions are enforced, and applicable regulations are followed. Inhalation of fumes may cause metal fume fever.

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Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizers. Alkalis. Metal oxides. Water, humidity. Corrosive substances in contact with metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas.

8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

COUNTRY	ТҮРЕ	COPPER Value (mg/m³)
Belgium	TWA	0.2(a), 1(b, c)
Brazil	TWA	-
Canada-Alberta	TWA	0.2(a), 1(b, c)
Canada-British Columbia	TWA	0.2(a), 1(b, c)
Canada-Ontario	TWA	0.2(a), 1(b, c)
Canada-Quebec	TWA	0.2(a), 1(b, c)
China	TWA	0.2(a), 1(b)
Denmark	TWA STEL	0,1 (a), 1(b, c) 0.2 (a), 2(b, c)
France	TWA STEL	0.2(a), 1(b, c) 2(b, c)
Germany (DFG)	TWA STEL	0.01(a, b, c, e) 0.02(a, b, c, e)
Hong Kong	TWA	0.2(a), 1(b, c)
India	TWA	0.2(a)
Italy	TWA	-
Japan	TWA	-
Korea	TWA STEL	0.1(a), 1(b, c) 2(b, c)
Malaysia	TWA	-

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Mexico	TWA STEL	0.2(d), 1(b, c) 2(d), 2(b, c)
Poland	TWA STEL	0.1(a), 1 (b, c), 0.2(e) 0.3(a), 2(b, c)
Portugal	TWA	_
Russia	TWA	-
Singapore	TWA	0.2(a), 1(b, c)
Sweden	TWA	0.2(a), 1(b, c)
Taiwan, R. O. C.	TWA	-
United Kingdom	TWA STEL	0.2(a), 1(b, c) 2(b, c)
USA ACGIH	TWA (TLV)	0.2(a), 1(b, c)
USA OSHA	TWA (PEL)	0.1(a), 1(b, c)
USA NIOSH	TWA (REL)	0.1(a), 1(b, c)

 $[\]textbf{a-}fume,\,\textbf{b-}dust,\,\textbf{c-}mist,\,\textbf{d-}smoke,\,\textbf{e-}inorganic\ compound.$

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Individual Protection Measures, Such as Personal Protective Equipment







Respiratory Protection

Respiratory protection not normally needed. If dusting occurs or fumes are generated above the established occupational exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved half-face or full-face respirator equipped with High Efficiency Particulate (HEPA) filter cartridges.

Hand Protection

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Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. If material is hot, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection

Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Other Protection

Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. With molten material wear thermally protective clothing. If generating a dust, wash thoroughly after handling, especially before eating, drinking, or smoking. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

General Hygiene Considerations

Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using this product in dust form.

9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Red Metallic

Physical State Solid
Form Solid
Color Red

Odor None

Odor Threshold Not Available

pH Not Applicable

Melting Point 1984°F

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range No Data

Flash Point Not Applicable

Evaporation Rate Not Applicable

Flammability (Solid, Gas) Not Applicable

Lower Explosive Limit Not Applicable

Upper Explosive Limit Not Applicable

Vapor Pressure Not Applicable

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Vapor Density Not Applicable

Relative Density Not Available

Solubility in Water (20°C) Negligible

Partition Coefficient (N-Octanol/Water) Not Applicable

Auto-Ignition Temperature Not Applicable

Decomposition Temperature Not Applicable

Viscosity (CPS) Not Applicable

Others

Molecular Weight Not Applicable – Mixture

Volatiles Not Applicable

Specific Gravity (g/cc) 8.96

Bulk Density (g/cc) 8.96

10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions and stable in solid form.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid contact with incompatible chemicals. Copper can form unstable acetylides in contact with acetylene gas.

Incompatible Materials

Acetylene, chlorine.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Inhalation of fumes may cause metal fume fever. Oxides of iron and carbon.

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11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation: Inhalation of dusts and fumes can cause metal fume fever. Symptoms can include a metallic or sweet taste in the mouth, sweating, shivering, headache, throat irritation, fever, chills, thirstiness, muscle aches, nausea, vomiting, weakness, fatigue, and shortness of breath.

Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Contact with fumes or metal powder will irritate skin. Contact with hot, molten metal will cause thermal burns. Dust may cause irritation in skin folds or by contact in combination with tight clothing. Mechanical damage via flying particles and chipped slag is possible.

Eye Contact: Dust may cause mechanical irritation to eyes.

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Characteristics

No information available.

Delayed and Immediate Effects and Chronic Effects from Short- and Long-Term Exposure

In massive form, no hazard exists. If physically altered to present slivers, ribbons, dusts or fumes from molten materials.

Chronic Symptoms:

Copper: Overexposure to fumes may cause metal fume fever (chills, muscle aches, nausea, fever, dry throat, cough, weakness, and lassitude); metallic or sweet taste; discoloration of skin and hair. Tissue damage of mucous membranes may follow chronic dust exposure.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity

COMPONENT	TEST	SPECIES	TEST RESULT
Nickel (CAS#7440-02-0)	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat	> 2,000 mg/kg bw
	Inhalation LC ₅₀	Rat	> 5.11 mg/L air, 4hrs (dust)
	Oral LD ₅₀	—	—

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Not Classified

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Not Classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Respiratory SensitizationNot ClassifiedSkin SensitizationNot Classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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Not Classified. This product is not known or reported to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Not Classified. This product is not known or reported to be carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not Classified. This product is not known or reported to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure Not Classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated Exposure Not Classified

Aspiration Hazard Not Classified

12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity No Information Available

Numerical Measures of Toxicity

COMPONENT	TEST	SPECIES	TEST RESULTS
	Fish LC ₅₀	Coho Salmon (Oncorhynchus Kisutch)	0.017 mg/l, 96 Hours
	Crustacea EC ₅₀	Water Flea (Daphnia Magna)	0.007 mg/l, 48 Hours
Copper (CAS#7440-50-8)	Algae EC ₅₀	Green Algae (Chlorella Protothecoides)	0.0127 mg/L, 72 Hours
	Crustacea NOEC	Water Flea (Daphnia Magna)	0.0002 mg/l, 21 days
	Algae NOEC	Giant Kelp (Macrocystis Pyrifera)	0.0102 mg/L, 19 days

Persistence and Degradability

No Data Available

Bioaccumulative Potential No Data Available

Mobility in Soil No Data Available

Other Adverse Effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used containers.

None Known

Contaminated Packaging

14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

This product is a "Non Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Substance is on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Substance is not listed.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Substance is not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Copper (CAS# 7440-50-8) Listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard Categories

Immediate HazardNoDelayed HazardNo

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Fire Hazard	No
Pressure Hazard	No
Reactivity Hazard	No

SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance

Substance is not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

SUBSTANCE NAME	CAS NUMBER	% BY WEIGHT
Copper	7440-50-8	100

Other Federal Regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List: Substance is not listed.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): Substance is not listed.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): Substance is not listed.

US State Regulations

US. Massachusetts Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act:

Copper (CAS# 7440-50-8)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act:

Copper (CAS# 7440-50-8)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law:

Copper (CAS# 7440-50-8)

US. California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT):

Substance is not listed.

Canada Regulations

This substance has not been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR).

International Inventories

COUNTRY(S) OR REGION	INVENTORY NAME	ON INVENTORY (YES/NO)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes

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Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemical List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
US & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

^{*} A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s). A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Issue Date —

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Version # —

References

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist

NIOSH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

DOT: Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

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LD50: Lethal Dose, 50 Percent

LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50 Percent

EC50: Effective Concentration of Substance That Causes 50% of Maximum Response

NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration

TWA: Time-Weighted Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

REL: Recommended Exposure Limits

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit Values

Disclaimer

The information, recommendations, and suggestions presented in this SDS are based upon test results and data believed to be reliable. The end user of the product has the responsibility for evaluating the adequacy of the data under the conditions of use, determining the safety, toxicity and suitability of the product under these conditions, and obtaining additional or clarifying information where uncertainty exists. No guarantee expressed or implied is made as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained, or the safety and toxicity of the product in any specific application. Furthermore, the information herein is not represented as absolutely complete, since it is not practicable to provide all the scientific and study information in the format of this document, plus additional information may be necessary under exceptional conditions of use, or because of applicable laws or government regulations.