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Material Safety Data Sheet

Copper Naphthenate, 8% Cu MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Copper Naphthenate, 8% Cu

Catalog Codes: SLC4303

CAS#: Mixture.

RTECS: Not applicable.

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory : Naphthenic Acids; Stoddard solvent; Copper Naphthenate

CI#: Not available.

Synonym:

Chemical Name: Copper naphthenate mixture

Chemical Formula: Not applicable.

Contact Information:

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14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Naphthenic Acids	1338-24-5	15
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	30
Copper Naphthenate	1338-02-9	70

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Naphthenic Acids: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3000 mg/kg [Rat]. Stoddard solvent: ORAL (LD50): Acute: >5000 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >3000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Copper Naphthenate: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2000 mg/kg [Rat]. 1897 mg/kg [Mouse].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available. **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available. **TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Not available. The substance is toxic to central nervous system (CNS). The substance may be toxic to blood, kidneys, the nervous system, peripheral nervous system. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Serious Inhalation: Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. **WARNING:** It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: The lowest known value is 230°C (446°F) (Stoddard solvent).

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 43.333°C (110°F). (Pensky-Martens.)

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1% UPPER: 6%

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks. Non-explosive in presence of shocks.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. **SMALL FIRE:** Use DRY chemical powder. **LARGE FIRE:** Use water spray or fog. Never direct a water jet in the container in order to prevent any splashing of the product which could cause spreading of the fire. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Carbon Monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. It will float and can be reignited on surface water. The vapor is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. May form explosive mixtures with air. (Stoddard solvent)

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Vapor may form explosive mixture with air. (Stoddard solvent)

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill: Flammable liquid, insoluble or very slightly soluble in water. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions: Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

Storage: Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection: Safety glasses. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill: Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits: Stoddard solvent TWA: 500 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 100 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 350 (ppb) from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 2900 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 100 STEL: 200 (ppm) [Canada] TWA: 525 STEL: 1050 (mg/m³) [Canada] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Hydrocarbon.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable.

Color: Blue-green.

pH (1% soln/water): Not applicable.

Boiling Point: The lowest known value is 149°C (300.2°F) (Stoddard solvent).

Melting Point: Not available.

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 1.027 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: The highest known value is 0.4 kPa (@ 20°C) (Stoddard solvent).

Vapor Density: The highest known value is 4.8 (Air = 1) (Stoddard solvent).

Volatility: 100% (v/v). (Stoddard solvent.)

Odor Threshold: The highest known value is 1 ppm (Stoddard solvent)

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Is not dispersed in cold water, hot water.

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water, hot water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources, incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents. Slightly reactive to reactive with acids.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 1897 mg/kg [Mouse]. (Copper Naphthenate). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >3000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Stoddard solvent).

Chronic Effects on Humans: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, the nervous system, peripheral nervous system.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Lethal Dose/Conc: LD [Rat] - Route: Inhalation (mist); Dose: >5500 mg/m³/4H (Stoddard solvent)

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: It may cause skin irritation. Eyes: Contact may cause eye irritation. Contact may also cause conjunctivitis. Vapors may be irritating to the eyes. Inhalation: This product may cause upper respiratory tract, irritation. Excessive inhalation of this product's vapors, which contains Mineral Spirits (Stoddard solvent), may affect behavior/central nervous system and cause dizziness, drowsiness, somnolence, convulsions, tremors, lightheadness, passing-out, impairment of short-term memory, loss of coordination and judgement, personality changes (withdrawl, irritability), fatigue, sleep disturbances, headache, giddiness, fatigue, headache, stupor, unconciousness, followed by coma. It can also affect the nerves supplying internal organs (autonomic nerves) and/or peripheral nerves to the legs and arms (weakness, "pins ane needles")t can also cause nausea and vomiting, chest pain, difficulty breathing. It may also affect the liver and kidneys. Ingestion: Slightly toxic. Ingestion of copper salts may produce vomiting, metallic taste, headache, cold sweats, shock, jaundice, swollen liver, kidney damage, CNS depression, and death from CNS depression, or delayed death from kidney or liver failure. Whether such serious effects occur following copper naphthenate ingestion is unkown. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated ingestion may cause anemia. Skin: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause cause drying and cracking of the skin (defatting) dermatitis, irritation, skin ulcers or pruritic eczema. Inhalation: Repeated or prolonged inhalation can affect behavior/central nervous system with symptoms similar to that of acute inhalation. It may also cause kidney damage and affect the blood (normocytic anemia)

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Flammable liquids, n.o.s (Copper naphthenate, 8% Cu) & Stoddard solvent) UNNA: 1993 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations: Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Naphthenic Acids Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Naphthenic Acids; Stoddard solvent Illinois chemical safety act: Naphthenic Acids New York release reporting list: Naphthenic Acids Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Stoddard solvent Pennsylvania RTK: Naphthenic Acids; Stoddard solvent Minnesota: Stoddard solvent Massachusetts RTK: Naphthenic Acids; Stoddard solvent Massachusetts spill list: Naphthenic Acids New Jersey: Naphthenic Acids; Stoddard solvent New Jersey spill list: Naphthenic Acids Louisiana spill reporting: Naphthenic Acids TSCA 8(b) inventory: Naphthenic Acids; Stoddard solvent; Copper Naphthenate SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Copper Naphthenate 70% CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Naphthenic Acids: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg);

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

DSCL (EEC):

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 2

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: g

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 1

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment: Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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