





**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Contain spillage, pick up w

### Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Appearance

Form	powder
Colour	no data available

### Safety data

pH	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	no data available
Boiling point	no data available
Flash point	not applicable
Ignition temperature	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Lower explosion limit	no data available
Upper explosion limit	no data available
Vapour pressure	no data available
Density	no data available
Water solubility	no data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
Relative vapor density	no data available
Odour	no data available
Odour Threshold	no data available
Evaporation rate	no data available

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

### Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

### Materials to avoid

Strong bases, Acids, Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Acid chlorides, Fluorine, chlorides, Halogens, Nitrates, Carbon disulfide

### Hazardfide



sneezing, Nausea, Weakness, 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.

**Synergistic effects**

no data available

**Additional Information**

RTECS: Not available

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Toxicity**

no data available

**Persistence and degradability**

no data available

**Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

**Mobility in soil**

no data available

**PBT and vPvB assessment**

no data available

**Other adverse effects**

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the e

**SARA 302 Components**

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

**SARA 313 Components**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Copper	7440-50-8	2007-07-01

**SARA 311/312 Hazards**

Chronic Health Hazard

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Zinc	7440-66-6	1993-04-24
Copper	7440-50-8	2007-07-01

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Zinc	7440-66-6	1993-04-24
Copper	7440-50-8	2007-07-01

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Zinc	7440-66-6	1993-04-24
Copper	7440-50-8	2007-07-01

**California Prop. 65 Components**

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION****Text of H-code(s) and R-phrase(s) mentioned in Section 3**

Aquatic Acute      Acute aquatic toxicity  
Flam. Sol.