

SAFETY DATA SHEET



This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) complies with the requirements of the U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200, as updated in 2012), the American National Standards Institute (Z400.1, 1998), and equivalent state Standards. It has also been developed in accordance with the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Standard and the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemicals. Refer to Section 16 of this document for the definition of terms and abbreviations.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:

- PRODUCT NAME: **COPPER MIRROR**
- SYNONYMS: Not Applicable
- CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS: Aqueous salt solution.

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE MIXTURE OR USES ADVISED AGAINST

- IDENTIFIED USE: Electroplating Operations
- USES ADVISED AGAINST: None Specified

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

- MANUFACTURER/
SUPPLIER: **COHLER ENTERPRISES, INC.**
- ADDRESS: 101 North Haven Street, Baltimore, MD 21224
- BUSINESS PHONE: 410-342-1400
- EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC; 24 hours)
+1-703-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC, International and Maritime)

1.4 OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

- This product is used as part of metal finishing and polishing processes in relatively small volume. This SDS has been developed to address safety concerns affecting small volume handling situations and those involving warehouses and other workplaces where large numbers of these items are stored or distributed.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

REGULATION	CLASSIFICATION
US OSHA HCS CANADA WHMIS	Skin corrosion (Category 1B); Serious eye damage (Category 1); Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4)

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS:

- BASED ON GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM

Symbol: To the right.

Signal Word: DANGER.

Hazard statement(s): Causes severe skin burns and serious eye damage.
Harmful if swallowed.



SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

Precautionary statement(s)

- Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Do not breathe vapors, mists or sprays. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.
- IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/Doctor.
- Store locked up.
- Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

OTHER HAZARDS

Symbol: To the right.

Hazard statement(s): Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s):

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Collect spillage.
- Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.



2.3 OTHER PERTINENT DATA ON CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

Health	3	HMIS Personal Protective Equipment Rating: Occupational Use situations: B/C; Safety glasses and gloves/ body protection suitable to specific circumstances of use should be considered.
Flammability	0	
Physical Hazard	0	
Protective Equipment	B/C	

CANADIAN REGULATORY STATUS

- WHMIS 2015: See Previous Section.
- Pre-2015 WHMIS: It is classified D2-B Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects/Very Toxic Material: E: Corrosive.
- This SDS contains all the information required by the Hazardous Products Regulations.



SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCES/MIXTURES

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	GHS HAZARD CLASS	% (w/w)
Copper Compound	Proprietary ¹	Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3); Skin irritation (Category 2), Eye irritation (Category 2A); Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1; M factor 10); Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1)	10-15%
Organic Acid		Corrosive to metals (Category 1); Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4); Skin corrosion (Category 1B); Serious eye damage (Category 1); Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3, Respiratory system); Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2)	1-5%
Aqueous solution, with components that are not hazardous or are below 1.0% in concentration (or below 0.1% in concentration for carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract sensitizers, and mutagens). All ingredients are listed per the requirements of regulations pertinent to Safety Data Sheet requirements under various regulations..			Balance

¹ The exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. All relevant physical and health hazards have been declared, in accordance with regulatory requirements.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes. "Roll" eyes during flush. Seek medical attention immediately. **Skin:** Flush area with warm, running water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. **Inhalation:** If vapors/mists/sprays of this product are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek medical attention. **Ingestion:** Contact a Poison Control Center or physician for instructions. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Victim should drink milk, egg whites, or large quantities of water. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT ACUTE AND CHRONIC EXPOSURE SYMPTOMS

- **ACUTE:** Depending on the duration of contact, overexposures may severely irritate the eyes, skin, mucous membranes, and any other exposed tissue; corrosive burns are possible. If swallowed, the product can cause gastrointestinal irritation causing nausea and vomiting. Ingestion of large quantities may be fatal. Due to the presence of Copper Compound, inhalation of excessive quantities of mists over a prolonged period of time may cause ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum if inhaled in excessive quantities. Also, it should be noted that though unlikely in occupational settings, ingestion of copper compounds may produce systemic toxic effects to the kidney and liver and central nervous excitation followed by depression.
- **CHRONIC:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic ingestion of low levels of copper compounds can result in "Wilson's Disease", a form of induced blood anemia in susceptible individuals.
- **TARGET ORGANS:** Skin and eyes; blood (sensitive individuals).

4.3 INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

- **RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS:** Treat symptoms and eliminate exposure.
- **MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:** Eye and skin disorders.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- **RECOMMENDED FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Water Spray, Water Jet, Dry Powder, Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Halon, or any other.
- **UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** None known.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

- **NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:** Not flammable
- **UNUSUAL HAZARDS IN FIRE SITUATIONS:** This product is non-combustible. This product does not significantly contribute to the intensity of a fire. Use extinguishing material suitable to the surrounding fire.
 - Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.
 - Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.



5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

- Wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment for fire response. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Otherwise, use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Contaminated equipment should be rinsed thoroughly with water before returning to service.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- **RESPONSE TO INCIDENTAL RELEASES:** Personnel who have received basic chemical safety training can generally handle small-scale releases (e.g., under 5 gallons). For small releases, the minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be rubber gloves and rubber apron, splash goggles or safety glasses. Use caution during clean-up; avoid stepping into spilled material or clean-up procedures that generate substantial amounts of splashes or sprays.
- **RESPONSE TO NON-INCIDENTAL RELEASES:** For large-scale releases of this product, minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be Level C: triple-gloves, chemical resistant apron, boots, and splash goggles and air purifying respirator equipped with a HEPA filter. Level B protection should be used when oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.
- **RESPONSE PROCEDURES FOR ANY RELEASE:** Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. Neutralize residue or any potentially contaminated item with sodium bicarbonate or sodium bicarbonate solution.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid response actions that can cause a release of a significant amount of the substance (1 liter or more) into the environment.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

- **SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT:** Polypad/sponge; acid neutralizer (e.g., sodium bicarbonate).

6.4 REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS

- **SECTION 8:** For exposure levels and detailed personal protective equipment recommendations.
- **SECTION 13:** For waste handling guidelines.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

- **HYGIENE PRACTICES:** Keep out of reach of children. Follow good chemical hygiene practices. Do not smoke, drink, eat, or apply cosmetics in the chemical use area. Avoid inhalation of vapors/mists/sprays. Use in well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Remove contaminated clothing promptly. Clean up spilled product immediately.
- **HANDLING RECOMMENDATIONS:** Employees must be appropriately trained to use this product safely as needed. Keep containers closed when not in use.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

- **STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS:** Ensure all containers are correctly labeled. Store containers away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store this product away from incompatible chemicals (See Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Empty containers may contain residual material; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care. Material should be stored in secondary containers, or in a diked area, as appropriate. Storage and use areas should be covered with impervious materials. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged.

7.3 SPECIFIC END USES

- **RECOMMENDATIONS:** Place product away from children and animals.
- **INDUSTRIAL-SECTOR SPECIFIC SOLUTIONS: PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT --** Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

• AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS:

COMPONENT	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL	OTHER
COPPER COMPOUND (as Copper and its inorganic compounds)	NE	NE	NE	Sigma Aldrich: TWA = 1 mg/m ³

- **BIOLOGICAL OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:** There are no Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) for components of this product.

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

- **ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use this product in well-ventilated environment. Safety showers, eye wash stations, and hand-washing equipment should be available.
- **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** None needed under normal conditions of use. Use NIOSH approved respirators if ventilation is inadequate to control sprays or mists. For situations in which significant amounts of sprays or mists could be generated, wear an air-purifying respirator with a high-efficiency particulate filter.
- **HAND PROTECTION:** Neoprene gloves or nitrile gloves should be used. Use triple gloves for spill response, as stated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) of this SDS. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138, or appropriate state, local, or national standards.
- **EYE PROTECTION:** Splash goggles or safety glasses. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, , or appropriate state, local, or national standards.
- **BODY PROTECTION:** Use a body protection appropriate to task (e.g., lab coat, coveralls, or apron). Care should be taken to select protection for potentially exposed areas when prolonged exposure could occur in occupational settings.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- (a) **APPEARANCE:** Light blue liquid.
- (b) **ODOR:** Odorless.
- (c) **ODOR THRESHOLD:** Not determined.
- (d) **pH:** 1.0
- (e) **MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT:** Approx. 0°C (32 °F).
- (f) **INITIAL BOILING POINT AND BOILING RANGE:** Approximately 100°C (212°F).
- (g) **FLASH POINT:** Not applicable.
- (h) **EVAPORATION RATE (water=1):** Approx. 1
- (i) **FLAMMABILITY:** Not flammable.

- (j) **UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS:** Not applicable.
- (k) **VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg @ 20°C):** Not applicable.
- (l) **VAPOR DENSITY:** Not applicable.
- (m) **RELATIVE DENSITY (water=1):** 1.1
- (n) **SOLUBILITY:** Soluble in water.
- (o) **PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTANOL/WATER:** Not determined.
- (p) **AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:** Not applicable.
- (q) **DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:** Not determined.
- (r) **VISCOSITY:** Not applicable.
- (s) **EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES:** Not applicable.
- (t) **OXIDIZING PROPERTIES:** Not an oxidizer.

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION

- **VOC (less water & exempt):** Not applicable.
- **WEIGHT% VOC:** Not applicable.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY

- Not reactive under typical conditions of use or handling; contact with water can generate some amount of heat.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

- Normally stable under standard temperatures and pressures.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

- This product is not self-reactive or air-reactive.
- This product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

- Avoid contact with incompatible chemicals.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

- Strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, water reactive materials.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

- Products of thermal decomposition can include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and compounds of copper.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

• ACUTE TOXICITY:

○ PRODUCT ESTIMATED TOXICITY:

- Acute Toxicity Estimate (Oral) = 1957 mg/kg
- Acute Toxicity Estimate (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg

○ TOXICOLOGY DATA: The following data are available for the hazardous components in this product listed in Section 3 (Composition/Information on Ingredients).

COPPER COMPOUND

LD50 (Oral, mouse) = 369 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral, mouse) = 87 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral, rat) = 300 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral, rat) = 960 mg/kg

ORGANIC ACID

LD50 (Oral, rat) = 649 mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation, rat) = 6 hours, 1.1 - 1.4 mg/L
LD50 (Dermal, rabbit) = > 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg

○ DEGREE OF IRRITATION: Mild to moderate after prolonged exposure.

○ SENSITIZATION: Due to the presence of Copper Compound, this solution may cause allergic skin reactions in sensitive individuals. However, it is not classified as a sensitizer under GHS rules.

○ REVIEW OF ACUTE SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS: See Section 2 (Hazards Information) and Section 4 (First-Aid Measures) for details.

- **EYES:** May cause moderate to severe eye irritation and chemical burns.
- **SKIN:** May cause moderate to severe skin irritation, and chemical burns.
- **INHALATION:** May cause mild to severe irritation of membranes of nose, mouth, throat; chemical burns and substantial tissue damage is possible.
- **INGESTION:** May cause severe irritation and chemical burns of gastrointestinal system; ingestion of may be fatal.

• CHRONIC TOXICITY:

○ CARCINOGENICITY STATUS: The following table summarizes the carcinogenicity listing for the components of this product. "NO" indicates that the substance is not considered to be, or suspected to be, a carcinogen by the listed agency.

CHEMICAL	IARC	NTP	NIOSH	OSHA	OTHER
COPPER COMPOUND	NO	NO	NO	NO	For "Copper and its Inorganic Compounds" = EPA-D: Not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

- **REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION:** The components of this product are not reported to cause reproductive effects under typical circumstances of exposure. The following data are available for components of this product, obtained in laboratory studies.

COPPER COMPOUND: TDLo (Oral-Pig) 140 mg/kg; female 1-15 week(s) after conception lactating female 4 week(s) post-birth; Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: biochemical and metabolic; TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 791 mg/kg/18 weeks-intermittent: Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain; TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 7500 µg/kg; female 3 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Fertility: other measures of fertility; TDLo (Subcutaneous-Rat) 12,768 µg/kg; male 1 day(s) pre-mating: Reproductive: Paternal Effects: testes, epididymis, sperm duct; TDLo (Subcutaneous-Mouse) 12,768 µg/kg; male 30 day(s) pre-mating: Reproductive: Paternal Effects: testes, epididymis, sperm duct; TDLo (Intratesticular-Rat) 3192 µg/kg; male 1 day(s) pre-mating: Reproductive: Paternal Effects: spermatogenesis (incl. genetic material, sperm morphology, motility, and count), testes, epididymis, sperm duct; TDLo (Intravenous-Mouse) 3200 µg/kg; female 8 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Embryo or Fetus: fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus); Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Central Nervous System, cardiovascular (circulatory) system

- **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS** The components of this product are not reported to cause mutagenic effects under typical circumstances of exposure. The following data are available for components of this product, obtained in laboratory studies.

COPPER COMPOUND: Mutation Test Systems-not otherwise (Bacteria-Bacillus subtilis) 400 µmol/L; Sex Chromosome Loss and Nondisjunction (Parenteral-Drosophila melanogaster) 1000 ppm; Sex Chromosome Loss and Nondisjunction (Unreported-Drosophila melanogaster) 7100 ppm; DNA Damage (Rat-Ascites tumor) 500 µmol/L; DNA Damage (Rat-Liver) 1 mmol/L; DNA Inhibition (Intraperitoneal-Mouse) 20 gm/kg; Morphological Transformation (Hamster-Embryo) 80 µmol/L Unscheduled DNA Synthesis (Hamster-Embryo) 200 µmol/L

- **SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – SINGLE EXPOSURE:** Not applicable.
- **SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – REPEATED EXPOSURE:** Not applicable.
- **ASPIRATION HAZARD:** Not applicable.

- **OTHER INFORMATION**

- **TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS:** None known.
- **ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY:** Not applicable.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 TOXICITY

- Based on available data, this product is not anticipated to be harmful or fatal to contaminated terrestrial/aquatic plants or animals.
- The following aquatic toxicity data are available for components of this product:

COPPER COMPOUND:

Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 0.1- 2.5 mg/L; 96 Hr; Unspecified
Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 0.6 mg/L; 48 Hr; 15 mg/L CaCO₃
Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 8.0 mg/L; 48 Hr; 68 mg/L CaCO₃
Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 10.0 mg/L; 48 Hr; 100 mg/L CaCO₃
Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 45.0 mg/L; 48 Hr; 132 mg/L CaCO₃

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

- When released into the soil, the components of this product are expected to biodegrade, dissipate in soils via oxidation, or otherwise chemically degrade or photo-decompose via solar radiation. Specific environmental fate data for components of this product are as follows:

COPPER COMPOUND: Persistence: May persist at toxic levels indefinitely. **Biodegradation:** No evidence was found to indicate that there is any biotransformation process for copper compounds which would have a significant bearing on the fate of copper in aquatic environments (soluble copper salts). **Terrestrial Fate:** In soil, Copper Compound is partly washed down to lower levels, partly bound by soil components, and partly oxidatively transformed. **Aquatic Fate:** Several processes determine the fate of copper in the aquatic environment: complex formation, especially with humic substances; sorption to hydrous metal oxides, clays, and organic materials; and bioaccumulation. The formation of complexes with organic ligands modifies the solubility and precipitation behavior of copper such that solid copper species probably do not precipitate under normal circumstances. Furthermore, complexed copper is more easily adsorbed by clay and other surfaces than the free (hydrated) cation. The aquatic fate of copper is highly dependent on such variables as pH, Eh /oxidation-reduction potential in millivolts/, concentrations of organic materials and adsorbents, availability of precipitating iron and manganese oxides, biological activity, and competition with other heavy metals.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

- This product is not anticipated to bioaccumulate significantly.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

- It is to be expected this product will have small mobility in soil. Some of the components may get into the soil and, ultimately, the ground water. Product spreads on the water surface.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

- WASTE HANDLING RECOMMENDATIONS:** Prepare, transport, treat, store, and dispose of waste product according to all applicable local, state, or national standards.
- PRECIOUS METAL RECLAMATION:** When applicable and practical, users of the product may wish to utilize precious metal reclamation services for final disposition of wastes.

13.2 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- EPA RCRA WASTE CODE:** D002.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS

- DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING REGULATIONS:**

UN/NA Number	Proper Shipping Name	Packing Group	Hazard Class	Label	North American Emergency Response Guide #	Marine Pollutant Status
UN1760	Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (Contact Manufacturer for More Details)	II	8	Corrosive	154	Contains a severe Marine Pollutant.

- Limited Quantity Exceptions [49 CFR 173.154(b)(2)]:** Limited quantities for Class 8, Packing Group II materials have inner packagings not over 1.0 L [0.3 gal] (liquids) net capacity each, packed in strong outer packaging.
- CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION:** This product is regulated by Transport Canada as dangerous goods under Canadian transportation standards. Refer to above information.
- IATA DESIGNATION:** This product is regulated as dangerous goods by the International Air Transport Association. Use the following information:

Proper Shipping Name	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft				Cargo Aircraft Only	
	Limited Quantity		Packing Instruction	Max. Qty per PKG	Packing Instruction	Max. Qty per PKG
	Packing Instruction	Max. Qty per PKG				
Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (Contact Manufacturer for More Details)	Y840	0.5L	851	1L	855	30L

- IMO DESIGNATION:** This product is regulated as dangerous goods by the International Maritime Organization. Use the following information:

Proper Shipping Name	Limited and Excepted Quantity Provisions		Packing		EmS
	Limited Quantities	Excepted Quantities	Instructions	Provisions	
Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (Contact Manufacturer for More Details)	1L	E2	P001	--	FA-SB

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (Continued)

14.2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

- As described above, as related to transportation.

14.3 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USERS

- Not applicable.

14.4 TRANSPORT IN BULK

- Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SPECIFIC FOR PRODUCT

• OTHER IMPORTANT U.S. REGULATIONS

- **U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY:** Not applicable.
- **U.S. SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES (SECTION 311/312, 40 CFR 370-21):** ACUTE: Yes; CHRONIC: No; FIRE: No; REACTIVE: No; SUDDEN RELEASE: No
- **U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ):** Copper Compound = 4.54 kg (10 lb).
- **U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS:** All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
- **SARA 313 COMPONENTS:** Copper Compound (as a copper compound) is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.
- **CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT (PROPOSITION 65) STATUS:** Not applicable.

• INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

- **CANADIAN DSL/NDSL INVENTORY STATUS:** The listed components of this product are on the DSL/NDSL Inventory.
- **CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS:** The components of this product are not on the CEPA Priority Substances Lists.

15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT.

- No information available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 INDICATION OF CHANGE.

- **CHANGE INDICATED:** Toxicology data added; update of GHS classification.
- **ORIGINAL DATE OF ISSUE:** April 13, 2015
- **DATES OF UPDATES:** January 16, 2016.

16.2 KEY LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA

- SAFETY DATA SHEETS FOR COMPONENT PRODUCTS.
- Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: 29 CFR 1910.1200
- SAX – Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials
- RTECS – Registry of Effects of Toxic Chemicals

16.3 CLASSIFICATION AND PROCEDURE USED TO DERIVE THE CLASSIFICATIONS FOR MIXTURES

- **CLASSIFICATION:** Section 2 (Hazards Information) provides all relevant classification information used for this product. The assignments were based on data available for the component products, calculations, expert judgment, and weight of evidence.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

16.4 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS.

ALL SECTIONS: OSHA: U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration. WHMIS: Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Standard. GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemical Substances.

SECTION 2/3: CAS Number: Chemical Abstract Service Number, which is used by the American chemical Society to uniquely identify: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM RATING: This is a rating system used by industry to summarize physical and health hazards to chemical users and was originally developed by the National Paint and Coating Association. 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.

SECTION 5: NFPA: National Fire Protection Association. NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: The NFPA uses the flash point (F.P.) and boiling point (BP) to classify flammable or combustible liquids. Class IA: F.P. below 73°F and BP below 100°F. Class IB: F.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class IC: F.P. at or above 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class II: F.P. at or above 100°F and below 140°F. Class IIIA: F.P. at or above 140°F and below 200°F. Class IIIB: F.P. at or above 200°F. NFPA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RATING: This is a rating system used to summarize physical and health hazards to firefighters. 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.

SECTION 8: NE: Not established. ACGIH: American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists; TWA: Time-Weighted Average (over an 8-hour work day); STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 minute average, no more than 4-times daily and each exposure separated by one-hour minimally); C: Ceiling Limit (concentration not to be exceeded in a work environment). PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit. NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health; REL: Recommended Exposure Limit; IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health Concentrations. *Note*: In July 1992, a court ruling vacated the more protective PELs set by OSHA in 1989. Because OSHA may enforce the more protective levels under the "general duty clause", both the current and vacated levels are presented in this document. ppm: Parts per Million. mg/m³: Milligrams per cubic meter. mppcf: Millions of Particles per Cubic Foot. BEI: Biological Exposure Limit. EL: Exposure Limit (United Kingdom). Federal Republic of Germany (DFG) Maximum Concentration Values in the Workplace (MAKs)

SECTION 9: pH: Scale (0 to 14) used to rate the acidity or alkalinity of aqueous solutions. For example, a pH value of 0 indicates a strongly acidic solution, pH of 7 indicates a neutral solution, and a pH value of 14 indicates an extremely basic solution. FLASH POINT: Temperature at which a liquid generates enough flammable vapors so that ignition may occur. AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Temperature at which spontaneous ignition occurs. LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL): The minimal concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition. UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL): The maximum concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition. ≈: Approximately symbol.

SECTION 11: CARCINOGENICITY STATUS: NTP: National Toxicology Program. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Mutagen: Substance capable of causing chromosomal damage to cells. Embryotoxin: Substance capable of damaging the developing embryo in an overexposed female. Teratogen: Substance capable of damaging the developing fetus in an overexposed female. Reproductive toxin: Substance capable of adversely affecting male or female reproductive organs or functions. TOXICOLOGY DATA: LD₅₀ or LC₅₀: The Lethal Dose or Lethal Concentration of a substance which will be fatal to a given percentage (xx) of exposed test animals by the designate route of administration. This value is used to access the toxicity of chemical substances to humans. TD₅₀ or TC₅₀: The Toxic Dose or Toxic Concentration of a substance which will cause an adverse effect to a given percentage (xx) of exposed test animals by the designate route of administration.

SECTION 12: T_{Lm} – Median Tolerance Limit

SECTION 13: RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The regulations promulgated under this act under Act are found in 40 CFR, Sections 260 ff, and define the requirements of hazardous waste generation, transport, treatment, storage, and disposal. EPA RCRA Waste Codes: Defined in 40 CFR Section 261.

SECTION 15: CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (a.k.a. "Superfund") and SARA: (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act). The regulations promulgated under this Act are located under 40 CFR 300 ff. and provide "community right-to-know" requirements. DSL/NDL: Canadian Domestic Substances and Non-Domestic Substances Lists.