# Safety Data Sheet: 70-30 Copper Nickel Alloy

# **Section 1: Product Identification**

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Stanford Advanced Materials Address: 23661 Birtcher Dr.. Lake Forest, CA 92630 U.S.A. **Recommended Use and Restrictions:** 

Solid copper, copper alloys, various forms and uses. Manufacture of articles.

**Emergency Information:** 

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

(949) 407-8904

GHS Product Identifier: 70-30 Copper-Nickel Alloy

### **Section 2: Hazard Identification**

Classification: Copper and copper alloys are considered an "article" and are not hazardous in its solid form. However, certain processes such as cutting, milling, grinding, melting and welding could result in some serious hazardous materials being emitted. The GHS classification below pertains to these emitted products during these processes.

Signal Word, Hazard Statements & Symbols: DANGER

Symbols	Hazard	GHS Classification	Hazard Statements
<b>A</b>	Carcinogenicity	Category – 2	Suspected carcinogen. Nickel is suspected o causing cancer of the lungs and nasal cavities.
	Respiratory Sensitizer	Category – 1	Nickel may cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
	Toxic to Reproduction	Category – 1B	May cause genetic effects.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Category – 1	Copper may cause damage to lungs, blood and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	Skin Sensitizer	Category – 1	Nickel may cause allergic skin reaction.
AK	Acute Toxic to Aquatic Life	Category – 1	Very toxic to aquatic life.
12	Chronic Toxic to Aquatic Life	Category – 1	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
N/A	Eye Irritation	Category – 2B	Causes eye irritations.

#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention:

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/vapor/spray. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid generating dust. Dusts and fines from processing may be ignitable. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### First Aid Response:

EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if eye irritation persists. SKIN: Wash affected area with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention if skin irritation persists. INHALATION: Remove individual to fresh air. Check for clear airway, breathing and presence of pulse. If necessary administer CPR. Consult a physician immediately.

INGESTION: Dust may irritate mouth and gastrointestinal tract. If ingested, seek medical attention.

#### Storage:

Store away from strong acids, alkalis and oxidizers. Store away from mercury, acetylene and halogens. Store in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

**Disposal:** Metals should be recycled whenever possible. Otherwise, dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations.

Section 3: Composition and Information on Ingredients				
Composition:				
Name:	CAS#	% by Weight		
Copper	7440-50-8	70.0-100.0		
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.0-30.0		

#### **Section 4: First Aid Measures**

**Eye Contact:** Check for and remove any contact lenses. Do not use eye ointment. Seek medical attention immediately.

**Skin Contact:** After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly was the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient (moisturizing cream or lotion). If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

**Inhalation:** Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Important Symptoms and Effects:** Copper and copper alloys as sold and shipped is not likely to present acute or chronic health effects. However, during processing (cutting, milling, grinding, melting or welding) emitted byproducts may cause irritations, difficulty breathing, coughing or wheezing. May cause allergic skin reactions.

Notes to physician: May cause sensitization by skin contact or inhalation. Treat symptomatically.

# **Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Finely dispersed particles may form flammable and explosive mixture in air. Non-flammable. Not applicable for solid product. Use Class D extinguishing agents or sand on fires involving dusts or fines. Use extinguishers appropriate for surrounding materials. DO NOT use water on molten metal. DO NOT use water on dust, powder or fume fires.

**Specific Hazards:** Dusts from grinding operations may burn if they are ignited. Dust, powder and fumes are flammable when exposed to flame or by chemical reaction with oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** At temperatures above the melting point, fumes containing copper oxides, nickel oxides, nickel carbonyl and smaller amounts of other alloying elements (if present) may be liberated.

**Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters:** Firefighters should wear self-contained NIOSH-approved breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

**Explosion Data:** Molten metal in contact with water may be explosive.

### **Section 6: Accidental Release Measures**

**Personal Precautions, PPE and Emergency Procedures:** Not applicable to copper in solid state. Avoid dust formation. Ensure adequate ventilation. Clean-up personnel should be protected against contact with eyes and skin protection.

**Environmental Precautions:** Not applicable to copper in solid state. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

**Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-up:** Solid metal does not pose any problems. Dust spills should be cleaned up avoiding dust generation. Wash down with water if in contact with acids. Avoid inhalation of dusts. Collect scrap copper for recycling.

### Section 7: Handling and Storage

#### Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible.

#### Storage

Keep container dry. Keep in a cool place. Ground all equipment containing material. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool well-ventilated place.

# Incompatibilities:

Combustible materials should be stored away from extreme heat and away from strong oxidizing agents.

# **Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection**

**Control Parameters:** The exposure limit for copper and copper alloy dusts has been established at 1 mg/m³ and metal fumes at 0.2 mg/m³ with ACGIH's TWA. The individual complex compounds within the fume may have lower exposure limits than the general fume. All OEL values are established as 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA) concentrations unless otherwise noted.

Chemical Name	CAS Number	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL
Copper	7440-50-8	1 mg/m³ (dust) 0.1 mg/m³ (fume)	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust) 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume)	1 mg/m³ (dust) 0.1 mg/m³ (fume)
Nickel	7440-02-0	1 mg/m³	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.015 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Provide general or local exhaust ventilation to minimize airborne concentrations during milling, grinding, melting and welding operations.

**Individual Protective Measures:** Dependent upon process being performed on material. Each operation must be addressed for suitable equipment.

**Gloves:** As required. **Clothing:** N/A

Eyes: Safety glasses or goggles.

Footwear: N/A

Respirator: If concentrations exceed established limits use NIOSH/MSHA approved particulate respirator when

generating dust or fume.

Other: With molten metal, use full body cover clothing suitably treated to prevent burns.

Section 9: Chemical and Physical Properties				
Physical State:	Solid	Other Information:	Not Applicable	
Odor:	Not Applicable	Appearance:	Reddish metallic solid	
pH:	Not Applicable	Odor Threshold:	Not Applicable	
Boiling Point:	2324°C (4215°F)	Melting Point:	1150°C (2102°F)	
Evaporation Rate:	Not Applicable	Flash Point:	N/A	
UFL%:	Not Applicable	Flammability	Not Flammable	
Vapor Pressure:	Not Applicable	LFL%:	Not Applicable	
Relative Density:	8.90	Vapor Density:	Not Applicable	
Solubility:	Not Soluble	Specific Gravity:	No Data	
Auto-Ignition Temp:	Not Applicable	Partition Coefficient:	No Data	
Viscosity:	Not Applicable	Decomposition Temperature:	No Data	

### **Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data**

Stability: The product is stable. Copper and its alloys are stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Reacts violently with hydrogen peroxide and other oxidizers. Reaction with acids could produce noxious gases. In contact with acids, hydrogen gas may evolve. Avoid dust formation. Molten metal can react violently with water or moisture.

**Incompatible Materials:** Yes, strong acids, alkalis and oxidizers. Also, mercury, acetylene, halogens, sulfur, selenium and nitrates.

Hazardous Decomposition: None.

### **Section 11: Toxicological Data**

Copper:

LD<sub>50</sub> Oral: No Data LD<sub>50</sub> Dermal: No Data LD<sub>50</sub> Inhalation: No Data

Other: No Data

Nickel:

**LD**<sub>50</sub> **Oral:** > 9,000 mg/kg Oral-Rat

LD<sub>50</sub> Dermal: No Data LD<sub>50</sub> Inhalation: No Data

Other: No Data

**Likely Routes of Entry:** None for copper and alloys in their natural solid form. Inhalation of metal particulate or elemental oxide fumes generated during welding, burning, grinding or machining may pose acute or chronic health effects. In finely divided form, skin contact may produce localized irritation and/or contact dermatitis.

Eyes: High concentrations of dust may cause irritation to the eyes. Fumes can cause eye irritation.

**Skin:** May cause skin irritations. Prolonged skin contact with coated copper may cause skin irritation in sensitive individuals. Workers with anemia, kidney damage, digestive, respiratory, nervous system, pregnant women and fertile females warrant particular attention.

**Inhalation:** Dust may irritate the nose and throat. If heated, copper fumes may cause metal fume fever, a delayed, benign, transient flu-like condition.

Symptoms related to Product Characteristics: None for copper and alloys in their natural solid state.

#### **Effects of Acute Exposure to Material:**

#### Copper and Nickel:

Can cause metal fume fever, a metallic taste in the mouth, dryness or irritation of the throat, and coughing. After 4-48 hours symptoms can include sweating, shivering, headache, fever, muscle aches, nausea, vomiting, weakness and tiredness.

#### Effects of Chronic Exposure to Material:

### Copper and Nickel:

IARC lists metallic nickel under its Group 2B Category – "possibly carcinogenic to humans". Nickel may cause skin sensitivity. Copper may cause damage to lungs, kidneys and blood.

STOT (Single Exposure): Causes damage to organs (kidneys, respiratory system).

STOT (Repeated Exposure): Respiratory system. Allergic skin reactions.

**Mutagenicity:** Suspected of causing genetic effects.

Carcinogenicity:

Nickel: IARC lists metallic nickel under its Group 2B Category – "possibly carcinogenic to humans".

**LD**<sub>50</sub>: Not established **LC**<sub>50</sub>: Not established

# Section 12: Ecological Data

**Ecotoxicity:** No data available for copper and alloys in their natural solid state. However, individual components of the material have been found to be toxic to the environment. Metal dusts may migrate into soil and groundwater and be ingested by wildlife.

Component	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Microorganisms
Copper	LC <sub>50</sub> Fathead Minnow 96 hr.	EC <sub>50</sub> Freshwater Algae 72 hr.	EC <sub>50</sub> Water Flea 48 hr.
	0.0068-0.0156 mg/L	0.0426-0.0535 mg/L	0.03 mg/L
Nickel	LC <sub>50</sub> Common Carp 96 hr.	EC <sub>50</sub> Freshwater Algae 72 hr.	EC <sub>50</sub> Water Flea 48 hr.
	1.3 mg/L	0.18 mg/L	1.0 mg/L

Persistence and Degradability: No Data Bioaccumulative Potential: No Data

Mobility in Soil: No Data

Other Adverse Effects: None Known.

# **Section 13: Disposal Information**

Waste Disposal Methods: Recover copper for recycling.

**Container Cleaning and Disposal:** Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, provincial/state and local regulations.

# **Section 14: Transport Information**

General Shipping Information: Material not regulated for shipping.

Shipping Name and Description: N/A

UN Number: N/A Hazard Class: N/A

Packing Group/Risk Group: N/A

**Transport Regulations:** Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDG) March 2011. US Department of Transport (DOT) Hazardous Materials shipping information (Title 49 – Transportation March 2011).

### **Section 15: Other Regulatory Information**

**Regulatory Information:** The components of this material are subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA – October 2006), as follows:

Chemical Name	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, App. A)	SARA 304 (40 CFR Table 302.4)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)	CERCLA Reportable Quantities
Copper	No	No	Yes	5,000 pounds
Nickel	No.	No	Yes	100 pounds

**SARA Threshold Planning Quantity:** There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for the material. The default Federal SDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb. (4,540 kg) therefore applies, per 40 CFR 370.20.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): Copper = 5,000 lb. Nickel = 100 lb.

California (Proposition 65): The Nickel component of this material is known in the state of California to cause cancer.

### **Section 16: Other Information**

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 05/12/2015 14:00

Last Updated: 05/18/2015 14:00

The information contained herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be so. All hazard classifications involve data and interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of a specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this product, all the information contained in this SDS must be considered and reasonable safety precautions followed. The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is based on the individual properties of the components of the mixture. Terrell Technical Services, Inc. has compiled the information and recommendations contained in this Safety Data Sheet from sources believed to be reliable and to represent the most reasonable current opinion on the subject when the SDS was prepared. No warranty, guarantee, or representation is made as to the correctness or sufficiency of the information. The user of this product must decide for itself what specific safety measures are necessary to safely use this product, either alone or in combination with other products.

No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from Stanford Advanced Materials, assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to venders, users, or third parties caused by the material. Such vendees or users assume all risks associated with the use of the material. Any questions regarding this product should be directed to the manufacturer of the product as described in Section 1.