

HYDROCOP WG

1.0 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product Identifier

Product name HYDROCOP WG

Synonym(s) COPPER HYDROXIDE • GROCHEM HYDROCOP WG

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) AGRICULTURAL APPLICATIONS • FERTILISER

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name Grochem Australia Pty Ltd

Address Suite 1, Level 3, 262 Lorimer St, Port Melbourne, VIC, 3207, AUSTRALIA

Telephone 1800 777 068

 Email
 grochem@grochem.com.au

 Website
 http://www.grochem.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 1800 127 406

2.0 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS classification(s) Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 1

Label elements

Signal word WARNING





Hazard statement(s) H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention statement(s) P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statement(s) P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P332 + P337 + P313 If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

P391 Collect spillage.



Storage statement(s) None allocated.

Disposal statement(s) P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards No information provided.

3.0 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

IngredientCAS NumberEC NumberContentCOPPER HYDROXIDE20427-59-2243-815-9>77%ADDITIVE(S)--Not Available

Ingredient Notes: This product contains 77% w/w copper (II) hydroxide equivalent to 50% w/w elemental copper (Cu).

4.0 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised

to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running

water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities None allocated.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Acute oral over exposure to copper hydroxide, which has a major component of this product, may cause hypotension, haemolysis, and rarely methemoglobinemia. Severe intoxication is associated with serum copper levels greater than 500mcg/dl. Copper hydroxide is emetic, however dilation with fluids, adsorption with activated charcoal or lavage may be indicated. Chelation therapy with BAL or d-penicillamine has proved useful in cases of acute over exposure..

5.0 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated. May evolve copper oxides when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

<u>2Z</u>

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- Z Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.



6.0 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for reuse or disposal. Avoid generating dust.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7.0 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems. Store between 0°C and 35°C.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8.0 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Copper (fume)	SWA (AUS)	-	0.2	-	-
Copper, dusts and mists (as Cu)	SWA (AUS)	-	1	-	-

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard

PPE

Eye / Face Wear dust-proof goggles. Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Body When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.







9.0 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

AppearanceLIGHT GREEN BLUE GRANULESOdourCHARACTERISTIC COPPER ODOUR

Flammability
NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point
NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point
NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point
NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate
NOT AVAILABLE

pH 7.0 to 10.5 (1% water suspension)

Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE Specific gravity NOT AVAILABLE Solubility (water) **INSOLUBLE** Vapour pressure NOT AVAILABLE **Upper explosion limit** NOT RELEVANT Lower explosion limit NOT RELEVANT **Partition coefficient** NOT AVAILABLE **Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature** > 140°C

Viscosity

Explosive properties

Oxidising properties

Odour threshold

NOT AVAILABLE

NOT AVAILABLE

NOT AVAILABLE

10.0 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources. Incompatible with dicloran, calcium polysulfide and ammonia.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve copper oxides when heated to decomposition.

11.0 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
COPPER HYDROXIDE	1000 mg/kg (rat)	3160 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 2000 mg/kg (mammal)



Skin Irritating to the skin. Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.

Eye Irritating to the eyes. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

MutagenicityNot classified as a mutagen.CarcinogenicityNot classified as a carcinogen.ReproductiveNot classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT – single exposureNot classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. **STOT – repeated exposure**Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

Aspiration This product does not present an aspiration hazard.

12.0 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Copper is persistent, but binds to soil particles and become biologically unavailable. The substance is not biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Copper does not bio-accumulate. However, it must be used in a manner that minimises accumulation of copper in the soil.

12.4 Mobility in soil

The degree of mobility of copper in the environment depends on the pH of ambient soils and waters. The higher the acidity, the more soluble copper salts are and, therefore more mobile. The distance that it can travel in the soil is limited by its strong absorption to many types of surfaces. Partitioning copper into air is negligible due to the low vapor pressure of copper salts.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Soluble copper compounds are highly toxic to aquatic and plant life. Insoluble copper compounds are significantly less environmentally hazardous. Positive potential for food chain accumulation.

13.0 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, cover with moist sand or similar, collect and dispose of to an approved landfill site.

Avoid generating dust. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14.0 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	3077	3077	3077
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
14.3 Transport Hazard Class	9	9	9
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	=



14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant

14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 2Z

 GTEPG
 9C1

 EMS
 F-A, S-F

15.0 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

(SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying

Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes N Dangerous for the environment

Xi Irritant Xn Harmful

Risk phrases R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

Safety phrases S22 Do not breathe dust.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where

possible).

S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Inventory listing(s) AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16.0 OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid

exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or

repeated use is necessary.

SYNERGISM - ANTAGONISM: Ingredients in this product may act together to aggravate or reduce adverse effects. Accordingly the

time weighted average concentration (TWA) provided for single ingredients should be considered as a

guide only and all due care exercised when handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



Abbreviations

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information available for this product and how to safely handle and use it. Since the use of this information and the conditions of the use of this product are not under the control of Grochem, it is the user's responsibility to determine conditions of safe use of the product.