



Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300  
Poison Center: (800) 562-8236  
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**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Identity: Copper sulfide

Formula: Cu<sub>2</sub>S

**SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION**

Manufacturer: Super Conductor Materials, Inc.

The information below is believed to be accurate and represents the best information available to Super Conductor Materials, Inc. However, SCM makes no warranty, expressed or implied with respect to such information and assumes no liability resulting from its use.

**SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION**

Molecular weight: 159.14

CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	%
22205-45-4	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.0-100.0%

**SECTION III – PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Physical States: Solid

Boiling Point: N/A	Vapor Pressure (vs. air or mmHg): N/A
Melting Point: 1100.0° C	Specific gravity (water = 1): 5.6 g/cc
Evaporation Rate: N/A	Flash Point: N/A
Solubility in water: Practically insoluble	

*Appearance and odor:* Bluish grey powder and pieces, no odor

**SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:**

<i>Method Used:</i> Non-flammable	<i>Explosive Limits:</i> LEL: N/A	UEL: N/A
<i>Extinguishing Media:</i> Use suitable extinguishing agent for surrounding material and type of fire		

*Special Fire Fighting Procedures:* Firefighters must wear full face, self-contained breathing apparatus with full protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Fumes from fire are hazardous. Isolate runoff to prevent environmental pollution.

*Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:*

When heated to decomposition, copper sulfide may emit toxic oxides of sulfur and copper. When heated in the absence of air, it may form copper and copper sulfide (CuS)



SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

*Stability:* Stable

*Conditions to Avoid (stability):* None

*Incompatibility:* N/A

*Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:* Oxides of sulfur and copper

*Hazardous Polymerization:* will not occur

*Conditions to avoid (hazardous polymerization):* None

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of entry: Inhalation? Yes    Skin? Yes    Eyes? Yes    Ingestion? Yes    Other? No

Copper compounds: In animals, inhalation of copper dust has caused hemolysis of the red blood cells, deposition of hemofuscin in the liver and pancreas, and injury to the lung cells; injection of the dust has caused cirrhosis of the liver and pancreas, and a condition closely resembling hemochromatosis or bronzed diabetes. (Sax, Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, eighth edition)

Sulfides have variable toxicity. Sulfides of the heavy metals are generally insoluble and hence have little toxic action except through the liberation of hydrogen sulfide. (Sax, Dangerous Properties of Industrials Materials, eighth edition)

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:

*Inhalation:* May cause a red, dry throat, metallic taste in mouth, congestion of nasal and pharyngeal, sneezing, headache, excitability, dizziness and difficulty breathing

*Ingestion:* May cause fever, hypotension, oliguria, uremia, coma and cardiovascular collapse. May also cause nausea, vomiting, epigastric pain, yellow watery diarrhea, dizziness, and/or jaundice.

*Skin:* May cause redness, itching and swelling

*Eye:* May cause redness, itching, burning and watering

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

*Inhalation:*

Acute: May cause metallic taste, congestion of nasal mucous membranes, and irritation to respiratory tract

Chronic: May cause ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum and pharyngeal congestion

*Ingestion:*

Acute: Poison by intraperitoneal route. May cause acute copper toxicity

Chronic: Irritation to the gastrointestinal tract and damage to nervous system, kidneys and enlargement of liver

*Skin:*

Acute: May cause irritation

Chronic: may cause dermatitis

*Eye:*

Acute: May cause irritation to the conjunctivae

Chronic: None recorded

*Target Organs:* May affect respiratory system, skin, liver, central nervous system and kidneys

*Carcinogenicity:* NTP? No

IARC Monographs? No

OSHA Regulated? No

*Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:* Pre-existing respiratory and gastric disorders and increased risk for individuals with Wilson's disease



# Super Conductor Materials, Inc.

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## Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

- Inhalation:* Remove victim to fresh air, keep warm and quiet, and give oxygen if breathing is difficult; seek medical attention
- Ingestion:* Give 1-2 glasses of milk or water and induce vomiting, seek medical attention. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
- Skin:* Remove contaminated clothing, brush material off skin, wash affected area with mild soap and water, and seek medical attention if symptoms persist
- Eye:* Flush eyes with lukewarm water, lifting upper and lower eyelids for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention

## SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

### *Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:*

Wear appropriate respiratory and protective equipment specified in section VIII. Isolate spill area, provide ventilation and extinguish sources of ignition. Vacuum up spill using a high efficiency particulate absolute (HEPA) air filter and place in a closed container for proper disposal. Take care not to raise dust.

### *Waste disposal method:*

Dispose of in accordance with state, local, and federal regulations.

### *Hazard Label Information:*

Store in cool, dry area and in tightly sealed container. Wash thoroughly after handling.

## SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

### *Protective Equipment Summary (Hazard Label Information):*

NIOSH approved respirator, impervious rubber gloves, safety glasses, clothes to prevent contact.

### *Ventilation:*

- Local Exhaust: To maintain concentration at low exposure levels.
- Mechanical (General): Recommended.

### *Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:*

Implement engineering and work practice controls to reduce and maintain concentration of exposure at low levels. Use good housekeeping and sanitation practices. Do not use tobacco or food in work area. Wash thoroughly before eating or smoking. Do not blow dust off clothing or skin with compressed air.

Please be advised that N/A can either mean Not Applicable or No Data Has Been Established