

Section V Reactivity Data			
Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	
Incompatibility (<i>Materials to Avoid</i>) Reacts violently with K ⁺ and Li ₃ N.			
Hazardous Decomposition of Byproducts Cu fumes, CuO, CuxOy, Cl ₂ ,Cl			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	Heat, flames, and incompatible materials.
Section VI Health Hazard Data			
Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation?	Yes	Skin? Yes Ingestion? Yes
Health Hazards (<i>Acute and Chronic</i>) Inhalation: Inhalation may result in coughing, sneezing, difficulty breathing burning and irritation of the mucous membranes lining the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Eye Contact: Cooper chloride has been reported as causing irritation of the conjunctiva, which may be on an allergic Basis. May also cause irritation, redness, burning sensation and watering of the eyes if it comes in contact. Dermal: may cause itching, irritation and dermatitis on skin contact. May experience a burning sensation in the exposed area primarily due to its content of chlorine. Ingestion: May cause vomiting, gastric pain, exhaustion, anemia, cramps, convulsions, shock, coma, and possibly death. Symptoms attributed to damage to the nervous system and kidneys have been recorded. Jaundice has been observed and in some instances the liver has been enlarged. Acute: Symptoms include sporadic fever, tachycardia, hypotension, hemolytic anemia. With intravascular hemolysis, oliguria, coma cardiovascular collapse and death. Symptoms attributed to damage of the nervous system kidneys have been recorded, Jaundice has been observed, and in some cases the liver has been enlarged. Chronic: May damage brain tissue, liver and kidneys. Copper has been implicated in some forms of cancer, but studies with animals have not proven this link. Symptoms of chronic poisoning include nausea, vomiting, epigastric pain, yellow watery Diarrhea, dizziness, general debility, jaundice, green saliva, vomitus and stool.			
Emergency and First Aid Procedures Ingestion: Administer 1-2 glasses of water or milk. Induce vomiting. Inhalation: Fresh Air. Oxygen if breathing becomes difficult. Skin: Wash with soap and water, seek medical attention. Eye: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes.			
Section VII Precautions for Safe Handling and Use			
Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Isolate the area where the Spill occurred and insure that proper ventilation is available. Vacuum up spill using a high efficiency unit and place in a container for proper disposal. Take care not to raise dust.			
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, dry place. Handle in a dry, controlled inert environment.			
Other Precautions			
Section VIII Control Measures			
Respiratory Protection (<i>Specify Type</i>) Wear NIOSH-approved dust-mist-fume cartridge respirator.			
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Maintain below recommended TLV levels.	Special
	Mechanical (General)		Other
Protective Gloves	X	Eye Protection	
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Wear protective clothing to prevent contamination of skin and clothes.			
Work/Hygienic Practices			