The life science business of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany executes as MilliporeSigma in the US and Canada.

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Version 6.3
Revision Date 04/04/2022
Print Date 07/29/2023

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifiers
Product name: Copper(II) fluoride
Product Number: 217905
Brand: Aldrich
CAS-No.: 7789-19-7

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses: Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company: Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO  63103
UNITED STATES
Telephone: +1 314 771-5765
Fax: +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone
Emergency Phone #: 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24 Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS
Weak hydrogen fluoride-releaser

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances
Synonyms: Cupric fluoride

Aldrich - 217905
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice
Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure.

If inhaled
If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

In case of skin contact
First treatment with calcium gluconate paste. Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
5.2 **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**
- Hydrogen fluoride
- Copper oxides

5.3 **Advice for firefighters**
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 **Further information**
No data available

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**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**
Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 **Environmental precautions**
No special environmental precautions required.

6.3 **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**
Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 **Reference to other sections**
For disposal see section 13.

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**SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

7.1 **Precautions for safe handling**

**Advice on safe handling**
Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

**Advice on protection against fire and explosion**
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

**Hygiene measures**
General industrial hygiene practice.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

**Storage conditions**
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Keep in a dry place.

**Storage class**
Storage class (TRGS 510): 8B: Non-combustible, corrosive hazardous materials

7.3 **Specific end use(s)**
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.
## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>copper(II) fluoride</td>
<td>7789-19-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not classifiable as a human carcinogen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>2.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>copper(II) fluoride</td>
<td>7789-19-7</td>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>2 mg/l</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>3 mg/l</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>End of shift</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(As soon as possible after exposure ceases)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls
General industrial hygiene practice.

#### Personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection**
Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

**Skin protection**
Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374
If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection
Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific workplace. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection
Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure
No special environmental precautions required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- **Appearance**
  - Form: powder
  - Color: light gray
- **Odor**
  - No data available
- **Odor Threshold**
  - No data available
- **pH**
  - No data available
- **Melting point/freezing point**
  - Melting point/range: 950 °C (1742 °F) - dec.
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**
  - No data available
- **Flash point**
  - Not applicable
- **Evaporation rate**
  - No data available
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**
  - No data available
- **Upper/lower**
  - No data available
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>k) Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l) Vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m) Density</td>
<td>4.23 g/cm³ at 25 °C (77 °F) - lit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n) Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p) Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>q) Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r) Viscosity</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s) Explosive properties</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t) Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials
acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Oral: No data available
Inhalation: No data available
Dermal: No data available
Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

Carcinogenicity
IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

11.2 Additional Information
Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia. Material reacts with moisture on the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes to generate hydrogen fluoride. Hydrogen fluoride is extremely destructive and may cause deep progressive burns that induce subcutaneous tissues to become blanched and bloodless resulting in lesions of dead tissue that are slow to heal., Salivation, Nausea, Abdominal pain, Vomiting, Fever, Rapid respiration, Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia., Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties
No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product
Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
UN number: 3260   Class: 8   Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (copper(II) fluoride)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG
UN number: 3260   Class: 8   Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-B
Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (copper(II) fluoride)

IATA
UN number: 3260   Class: 8   Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (copper(II) fluoride)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 313 Components
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>copper(II) fluoride</td>
<td>7789-19-7</td>
<td>2015-07-08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 311/312 Hazards
No SARA Hazards

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
copper(II) fluoride
CAS-No. 7789-19-7
Revision Date 2015-07-08

**California Prop. 65 Components**
This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

SECTION 16: Other information

**Further information**
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