

Document type	Safety Data Sheet
1. Product identification	
1.1 Trading Name	OXIDE METAL COPPER
1.2 Type of product and use	Decorative coating for architectural surfaces
1.3 Producer	Stucco Italiano SrI Via Rovereto 20 – 36030 Costabissara (VI) – Italy Tel.: +39 0444 700 991, Email: info@stuccoitaliano.it web: www.stuccoitaliano.com
1.4 Emergency contact num.	Technical information: Stucco Italiano Srl office +39 0444 700 991 (Monday-Friday 8.00–17.00); Mobile phone +39 340 3058872 (Saturday and Sunday)

## 2. Identification of hazards

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

## According to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Signal	Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Warning	Aquatic Acute	1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
	Aquatic Chronic	3	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2 Label Elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word	Warning	
Hazard statements:	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life. H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects	
Precaution statements	<ul><li>P273: Avoid spillage in the environment.</li><li>P391: Collect spilled product.</li><li>P501: Dispose of product/container in accordance with national regulation</li></ul>	ons.
Special provision	EUH208: Contains reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-c methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.	one and 2-
Supplemental Information	None	
Contains	Copper, CAS: 7440-50-8	
2.3 Other hazards	No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration	on >= 0.1%
Other hazards	No other hazards	
3. Composition		
3.1 Substances	Copper powder 95% (min w/w) (> 10 $\mu$ m < 1 mm).	
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### 3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Quantity	Name	Identification number	Classification
>= 70% - < 80%	Copper	CAS: 7440-50-8	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life. H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
>= 0. 0002% - < 0. 003%	Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2- methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol- 3-one	CAS: 55965-84-9	>= 0. 0015% - < 0. 06% Skin Sens. 1A H317

Wash thoroughly with soap and water. In case of irritation, consult a doo of contact with molten product, cool quickly with water and immediately doctor.	ctor. In case consult a
Apply general measures if eye irritation occurs. Do not rub the eyes. Recontact lenses. Rinse the eyes thoroughly with water, being careful to ri the eyelids. If irritation persists, continue to rinse for 15 minutes, rinsing eyelids from time to time. If discomfort persists, consult a doctor.	move any nse under under the
In case of significant oral intake (several mg of Cu), rinse the mouth and 300 ml of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a doctor if the persists.	d give 200- discomfort
Move the exposed person immediately to fresh air. Perform artificial res necessary. Consult a doctor as soon as possible.	piration if
Gastrointestinal symptoms are the first symptoms for high oral intake of copper compounds. Vomiting may occur.	soluble
The liver is the most critical organ for delayed effects of "excess copper	".
Irritation of the nose and lungs may be symptoms that occur after inhala copper-containing fumes/powders/mists.	ation of
Exposure to inhalation of fine powders in large doses can produce symp metal fume fever for 24/48 hours.	otoms called
In case of unwellness, seek medical advice immediately	
Suitable media: Dry sand, powder D fire extinguishers. Media which must not be used: Do not use water or halogenated substances as firefighting agents.	
Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases Burning produces heavy smoke	
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	<ul> <li>Wash thoroughly with soap and water. In case of irritation, consult a doc of contact with molten product, cool quickly with water and immediately doctor.</li> <li>Apply general measures if eye irritation occurs. Do not rub the eyes. Recontact lenses. Rinse the eyes thoroughly with water, being careful to rithe eyelids. If irritation persists, continue to rinse for 15 minutes, rinsing eyelids from time to time. If discomfort persists, consult a doctor.</li> <li>In case of significant oral intake (several mg of Cu), rinse the mouth and 300 ml of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a doctor if the persists.</li> <li>Move the exposed person immediately to fresh air. Perform artificial rest necessary. Consult a doctor as soon as possible.</li> <li>Gastrointestinal symptoms are the first symptoms for high oral intake of copper compounds. Vomiting may occur.</li> <li>The liver is the most critical organ for delayed effects of "excess copper Irritation of the nose and lungs may be symptoms that occur after inhala copper-containing fumes/powders/mists.</li> <li>Exposure to inhalation of fine powders in large doses can produce symptemental fume fever for 24/48 hours.</li> <li>In case of unwellness, seek medical advice immediately</li> <li>Suitable media:</li> <li>Dry sand, powder D fire extinguishers.</li> <li>Media which must not be used:</li> <li>Do not use water or halogenated substances as firefighting agents.</li> <li>Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases</li> <li>Burning produces heavy smoke</li> </ul>



	Special attention should be paid to processes and/or facilities that involve the formation of clouds of very fine dust that may be potentially flammable in the presence of ignition sources, which may lead to explosions.
5.3 Advice for firefighters	Use suitable breathing apparatus Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. The product is not flammable.
6. Accidental release measu	ires
6.1 Individual precautions	Avoid the formation of dust clouds. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust. Wear suitable protective clothing.
6.2 Environmental precaution	Do not allow to enter soil / subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities. Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand
6.3 Cleaning methods	Do not use compressed air. Collect the product with a scoop into containers for recycling.
7. Handling and storage	
7.1 Handling precautions	Never reuse empty containers before they have been subjected to industrial cleaning or reconditioning. Prior to carrying out work with ignition sources, clean pipelines and containers. Before carrying out transfer operations, make sure that there are no residues of incompatible substances inside the tank. As for protective devices, refer to point 8 of this data sheet.
7.2 Incompatible materials	Keep away from food and drink
Storage conditions	Store in a covered, dry, and naturally ventilated area. Avoid depositing the material on the floor. Keep away from food, feed, and drinks. Keep containers separate from strong oxidizers. The storage area must be arranged in a way that prevents accidental leaks from percolating into the soil. Do not stack more than 3 pallets (for products packaged in drums). Do not stack more than 1 pallet (for products packaged in big-bags).
8. Individual control	

8.1 Control parameters

TLV - TWA (ACGIH, 2009): Cu 0.2 mg/m3 (fumes); Denmark: OEL Cu 0.1 mg/m3 TLV - TWA (ACGIH, 2009): Cu 1 mg/m3 (dust and mist); Denmark: OEL Cu 1 mg/m3

Exposure samples	Penetration pathways	Descriptor	DNEL
Long-term systemic effects on humans.	Oral, cutaneous, or inhalation route.	Internal DNEL (Derived No Effect Level) dose. Using absorption factors of 25% for oral exposure, 100% for inhalation (respirable), and 0.03% for dermal exposure.	0.041 mg Cu/kg B wt/d

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Short-term systemic effects on humans.	As above	As above	0.082 mg Cu/kg B wt/d
Effects water on human beings in the short term.	Oral	The NOAEL for drinking water"	4 mg Cu/l
8.2 Exposure controls			
Precautionary measures	Do not eat, drink, or sm	noke in areas where handling ar	nd processing occur.
Breathing protection	FFP2 (S) mask filter for of fumes (high efficienc into the atmosphere)	r dust and FFP3 for fumes (sup y: 90-95%) Cyclones/Filters (to	port: half-mask) Local exhaust minimize the emission of dust
Hands protection	No safety measures for	r normal use.	
Eyes protection	Use close fitting safety	glasses with side shields, don't	use eye lenses
Skin protection	No safety measures for	r normal use.	
Exposure limits	No safety measures for	r normal use.	
Thermal hazards	None		
Environmental exposure	Prevent the release or	abandonment into the surround	ing environment.
	Take precautions agair	nst discharge into public sewers	or receiving water bodies.
	Dispose of the material	and its containers at a hazardo	ous waste collection point.

None

9. Chemical / Physical characteristics	
Thick paste	
Copper	
None	
N.A.	
Non flammable	
N.A.	
N.A.	
N.A.	
N.A.	
0.65 –5.5 g/cm3	
N.A.	
N.A.	

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**Engineering controls** 

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Auti-ignition temperature	N.A.
Decomposition temperature	N.A.
Viscosity	N.A.
Explosive properties	The substance is non-explosive. It does not contain groups associated with explosive properties.
Oxidising properties	N.A.
9.2 Other information	N.A.
Miscibility	N.A.
Fat Solublity	N.A.
Conductivity	N.A.
Substange groups	N.A.
10. Stability and reactivity	
10.1 Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions
10.3 Hazardous reactions	It releases soluble copper compounds in reaction with H-equivalents.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Avoid the formation of dust and contact with acids.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Strong concentrated acids.
10.6 Decomposition hazards	None
11. Toxicological informatio	n
11.1 Toxicological effect	
Acute toxicity	Not classified. No data available for the product
Skin irritation	Not classified. No data available for the product
Serious eye damage	Not classified. No data available for the product
Respiratory sensitisation	Fractions with d50 > 10 μm: Not classified. (Fractions < 10 μm: Harmful if inhaled. Rat LD50: 1-5 g/m3 air)
Skin sensitiation	The product is classified: Skin Sens. 1A H317 May cause an allergic reaction
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified. No data available for the product
Carcinogenicity	Not classified. No data available for the product
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified. No data available for the product
STOT-single exposure	Not classified. No data available for the product
STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified. No data available for the product
Aspiration hazards	Not classified. No data available for the product
Toxicological information of the main substances found in the product	Copper

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11.2 Other hazards	Endocrine disrupting properties: No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= $0.1\%$
12. Ecological information	
12.1 Toxicity	Do not disperse the product in the environment. Waste waters and residues do not have to be poured into drains, into the ground or in watercourses. The product is classified: H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Acute aquatic toxicity	Toxicity at pH = 5.5-6.5: L(E)C50 of 25.0 pg Cu/L (Van Sprang et al., 2010, in Chemical Safety Report(CSR) copper, 2010). M-factor: 1
Chronic toxicity in freshwater	Unclassified. The predicted no-effect concentration (PNEC) of 7.8 $\mu$ g/L of dissolved copper can be used for environmental risk assessment.
Chronic toxicity in marine water	Unclassified. PNEC: 5.2 $\mu\text{g/L}$ of dissolved copper can be used for environmental risk assessment.
Sediment toxicity in freshwater	PNEC in sediment is 87 mg Cu/kg dry weight. It can be used for environmental risk assessment.
Soil toxicity	PNEC in soil: 65.5 mg Cu/kg dry weight. It can be used for environmental risk assessment.
Persistence and degradability	N/A
Bioaccumulation potential	N/A
Soil mobility	Copper ions strongly bind to the soil matrix. The binding depends on the soil properties. The average value of the water-soil partition coefficient (Kp) obtained is: 2120 L/kg.
PBT and vPvB assessment results	The criteria of Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation on PBT and vPvB properties do not apply to inorganic substances such as copper and its inorganic compounds.
Other harmful effects	Copper does not contribute to ozone depletion, ozone formation, global warming, and acidification.
13. Information on disposal	

Waste treatment methods	The disposal of the product should be carried out as hazardous waste, according to current regulations. Depending on the waste origin and its current state, different European codes (CER) may apply.
	Disposal of the containers should also be carried out according to current regulations. Depending on the waste origin and its current state, different European codes (CER) may apply.

# 14. Information on transport

	Road/rail/inland	Maritime transport	Air transport (ICAO

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		waterway transport (ADR/RID/ADN)	(IMDG Code)	T.I./IATA)
14.1	UN number	3077	3077	3077
14.2	Proper shipping name UN	Environmentally hazardous substance (copper powder), solid, N.O.S.	Environmentally hazardous substance (copper powder), solid, N.O.S.	Environmentally hazardous substance (copper powder), solid, N.O.S.
14.3	Danger class	9	9	9
14.4	Packaging group	III		111
14.5	Environmental hazards	Classified as dangerous	Classified as dangerous	Classified as dangerous
14.6	Special precautions for users	(*)	EmS: F-A, S-F (*)	(*)
14.7	Bulk transport according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and IBC code	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
14.8	Labelling			

(\*) Transport, including loading and unloading, must be carried out by people who have received the necessary training provided by the modal regulations concerning the transport of dangerous goods

# 15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and	Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)	
environmental	Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)	
regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH) Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP) Regulation (EC) n. 700/2009 (ATR 1 CLR) and (ELI) n. 759/2	012 Population (ELI)
	2015/830	
	Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)	
	Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)	
	Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)	
	Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP) Regulation (EU) n	. 605/2014 (ATP 6
	CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP) Regulation	(EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP
	8 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP) Regulation	on (EU) n. 2017/776
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	(ATP 10 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)
	Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:
	Restrictions related to the product: Restriction 3 Restrictions related to the substances contained: No restriction. Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions : Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) Regulation (EC) nr 648/2004 (detergents). Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive) Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III): Seveso III category according to Annex 1, part 1 : None
15.2 Chemical safety	No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.
16. Other information	

This safety data sheet has been completely updated in compliance to Regulation 2020/878. Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

ADR	European Agreement concerning International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
ATEMix	Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).
CLP	Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level.
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
GefStoffVO	Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
ICAO-TI	Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).
IMDG	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
KSt	Explosion coefficient.
LC50	Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50	Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population

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PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration.
RID	Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL	Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV	Threshold Limiting Value.
TWA	Time-weighted average
WGK	German Water Hazard Class.

The information contained herein is based on our knowledge at the date given below, refers only to the product indicated and does not represent a guarantee of particular qualities.

The user has to make sure of the suitability and completeness of such information in relation with the specific use and always under his responsibility act in accordance with the regulation on health, safety and environmental protection, provided by current laws.

The manufacturer declines all liability for improper use.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

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