

COPPER 8-QUINOLATE**0756**

March 1995

CAS No: 10380-28-6
RTECS No: VC5250000
UN No:
EC No:

Copper-8-hydroxyquinoline
Oxine-copper
8-Quinolinol, copper(II) chelate
Bis(8-oxyquinoline) copper
 $C_{18}H_{12}CuN_2O_2$
Molecular mass: 351.9

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.		Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide. In case of fire in the surroundings: all extinguishing agents allowed.
EXPLOSION			

EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!	
Inhalation	(see Ingestion).	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration if indicated. Refer for medical attention.
Skin		Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
Eyes		Safety goggles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Diarrhoea. Laboured breathing. Vomiting.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Rest. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place.	Symbol R: S:

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

GREEN TO YELLOW CRYSTALLINE POWDER.

Chemical Dangers

The substance decomposes on burning producing toxic and corrosive fumes including copper and nitrogen oxides.

Occupational Exposure Limits

TLV not established.

Routes of Exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol and by ingestion.

Inhalation Risk

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly.

Effects of Short-term Exposure

Inhalation of its aerosol may cause asthmatic reactions (see Notes).

Effects of Long-term or Repeated Exposure

Repeated or prolonged inhalation exposure may cause asthma.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Decomposes below melting point at 270°C
Relative density (water = 1): 1.63

Solubility in water: none
Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 2.46

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid release to the environment in circumstances different to normal use.

NOTES

The symptoms of asthma often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential. Anyone who has shown symptoms of asthma due to this substance should avoid all further contact with this substance. Carrier solvents used in commercial formulations may change physical and toxicological properties. Bioquin, Cunilate, Dokirin, Fruitdo and Quinondo are trade names.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information