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1. Identification

Product Name: ELE-MAX COPPER FL 4-0-0

Synonyms: None known

Product Use : Foliar Nutritional Liquid Flowable

Manufacturer/Supplier : Helena Chemical Company

Address: 225 Schilling Blvd. Collierville, TN 38017

General Information: 901-761-0050

Transportation Emergency Number: CHEMTREC:800-424-9300

2. Hazard Identification





Signal Word : Warning

Skin Irritation: Causes mild skin irritation **Eye Irritation**: Causes serious eye irritation

Acute Toxicity Oral : LD50 >920 mg/kg (rat) for copper oxide

Acute Toxicity Dermal : LD50 >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit) for copper oxide

Hazard Categories : Oral/Dermal/Inhalation Toxicity-4/5/5; Eye/Skin Irritation-2A/3; Aquatic

Toxicity-1

Hazard Statement: Harmful if swallowed

May be harmful in contact with skin Causes serious eye irritation Causes mild skin irritation May be harmful if inhaled

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component
Copper oxide (Cu2O)
1,2-Ethanediol
Other ingredients
Guaranteed Analysis:
Total Nitrogen (N): 4.00%
Copper (Cu): 33.00%

CAS Number 1317-39-1 107-21-1 **Weight** % >/=35 to <50 >/=5 to <7 43 to 60

4. First Aid Measures

Eye: Rinse eyes with plenty of running water. Check for and remove any contact

lenses. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritaiton develops.

Inhalation: Avoid inhalation of vapor, spray or mist. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get

medical attention if you feel unwell.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed

person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Get medical

attention if you feel unwell. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist

or are severe.



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Attention and Special Treatment

Needed

Chemical

Indication of Immediate Medical : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison control center or physician immediately if large quantities have been ingested. Inhalation of decomposition products in a fire may cause delayed symptoms. Observe exposed person for 48 hours.

Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing suitable for underlying cause of fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the : May emit oxides of carbon, nitrogen oxides, metal oxide/oxides and ammonia.

This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained. Do not discharge to any

waterways or drains.

Special Fire Fight Proc : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions : Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel

from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing

vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation.

Protective Equipment : Safety shower, eyewash station, splashproof goggles, chemical-resistant gloves,

appropriate footwear, and air-purifying respiratory, if needed.

Emergency Procedures : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways,

drains and sewers. May be harmful to the environment if released in large

quantities.

Methods and Materials for : Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material and place

in container for disposal. **Containment and Cleanup**

Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor

or mist. Keep in original container or an approved alternative made from compatible material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be

hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for Safe Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected

from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials, food and drink. Keep container tightly closed.

Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

TLV/PEL: Copper oxide (Cu2O) - not established; Urea - AIHA WEEL 10 mg/m3 (TWA);

1,2-Ethanediol - 50 ppm (OSHA PEL)

Appropriate Engineering Controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to

airborne contaminants.

Personal Protective Equipment : Safety shower, eyewash station, splashproof goggles, chemical-resistant gloves,

appropriate footwear, and air-purifying respiratory, if needed.

Physical and Chemical Properties

Odor/Appearance: Brownish-red liquid with undetermined odor.

Flash Point, °F : Not determined Boiling Point, ⁰F : Not determined

Melting Point(Freezing point), °C : -8 Degrees C. Vapor Pressure, mm Hg @ 20 °C : Not determined



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Vapor Density : Not determined Solubility in Water : Not determined

Molecular Formula: Not applicable, formulated mixture.

Density, g/mL @ 25 °C : 1.523

Evaporation Rate(Butyl Acetate = : Not determined

1)

Octanol/Water Partition : Not determined

Coefficient

pH: 9.6

Flammable Limits (approximate : Not determined

volume % in air)

Auto-ignition Temperature : Not determined Decomposition temperature : Not determined

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No test data related to reactivity available.

Chemical Stability: Stable

Hazardous Decomposition : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

Products should not be produced.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid : Avoid contamination by any source, including metals, dust and organic

materials.

Incompatible Materials : Urea reacts with calcium hypochlorite or sodium hypochlorite to form the

explosive nitrogen trichloride.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50) : Copper Oxide (Cu2O) - >920 mg/kg (rat). Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50) : Copper Oxide (Cu2O) - >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit). May be harmful in contact with

skin.

Acute Toxicity Inhalation LC50 : Copper Oxide (Cu2O) - 3.34 mg/L (rat). May be harmful if inhaled.

Likely Routes of Exposure : Skin, eye, ingestion.

Skin Irritation : Causes mild skin irritation.

Eye Irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Sensitization
 Carcinogenic
 Chronic Effects
 Other Hazards
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and Degradability: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mobility in Soil : Not available.

Other Adverse Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method : This material must be disposed of according to Federal, State or Local

procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.



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14. Transport Information

UN Proper Shipping Name : Not regulated by DOT. Regulated by IATA or IMDG: UN3082, Environmentally

Hazardous Substance, Liquid, n.o.s. (dicopper oxide), 9, PG III, Marine Pollutant

Transport Hazard Class : Not regulated by DOT
UN Identification Number : Not regulated by DOT
Packaging Group : Not regulated by DOT
Environmental Hazards : Marine Pollutant per GHS.

Transport in Bulk : Not regulated by DOT

Special Precautions for: Regulated as Class 9, Marine Pollutant for international shipping.

Transportation

Freight Classification: Fertilizing Compound, (Manufactured Fertilizer), Liquid, NOIBN (NMFC Item

68140, Sub 6, Class 70)

15. Regulatory Information

National Fire Protection : Association Rating

Health: 2 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

Rating Level: (4-Extreme, 3-High, 2-Moderate, 1-Slight, 0-Minimum)

S.A.R.A Title III Hazard : Classification (Yes/No)

Immediate(Acute) Health: Y
Delayed (Chronic) Health: N
Sudden Release of N
Pressure:

Fire: N Reactive: N

16. Other Information

Data of Preparation/Revision: 03-June-2015