


Copper foil tape MSDS

1. Tape and supplier information

Tape name: copper foil tape	
Supplier: Zhuhai Huayuan electronics Co.,Ltd	
Contact NO.: 0756-3817709 / 3827709	
FAX: 0756-3817719 / 0756-6116539	

2. Material composition

Main material			CAS NO.	Concentration range			
Name	chemical formula	content (%)		TWA	ATEL	CEILING	
copper	CU	96	07440-50-8	None	None	None	

3. Hazard identification

Main Hazard and effect	Health hazard effect: large particles can produce stimulation to eyes due to friction, eat a lot of dust can cause friction thrill of stomach and intestine.
	Environment hazard: NON
	Physical and chemical hazard: quick response of combustible material, wet copper powder in the air can be ignited, combustible dust, and water, strong acid, strong salt or alcohols, amines exposure will release flammable hydrogen gas, with a number of inorganic and organic chemicals are intense or explosive reaction.
	Special hazard: NON
The main symptoms: irritation, lung tissue trauma of (cellulose lung tissue disease) dyspnoea, cough, lethargy, decreased appetite, shortness of breath.	
Items Hazard Classification: 4.3 (water-based substance ban)	

4. First aid measures

First aid methods for different exposure pathways:
1. Inhalation: (1) the removal of pollution or the victim to fresh air. (2) a doctor immediately. 2. Skin contact: Light Shidiao quickly attached to the skin of the copper. 3. Eye contact: (1) open eyes, rinse immediately with warm water 10 minutes to ease, (2) immediate medical attention. 4. Ingestion: (1) if the patient is about to or has lost consciousness, not feeding, (2) Do not induce vomiting. (3) to the patient to drink 240-300ml of water to dilute stomach substances. (4) the hospital immediately.
The most important symptoms and reactions: due to friction and irritation.
For emergency personnel protection: Class C should wear protective equipment in a safe area first aid.
Tips for Physicians: None

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: (1) a small fire: sand, talc, sodium chloride. (2) fire: Isolate fire and allow it to continue to burn until finished.
Special hazards that may be encountered when the fire: (1) the formation of explosive mixtures in air dust

method. (2) the accumulation of copper, if the moisture will self-heat, particle decreases, harm increases.

Special fire fighting procedures: 1. 2. Do not fire water to move out of the fire safety of container 3. Since a safe distance or protected area .4 fire will not burn the copper and carbon dioxide, Halon 5. possible. 6. The use of asphyxiation extinguishing fires may require isolation restricted area and let it burn.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Wear breathing apparatus and protective gloves, fire clothing.

6. Leakage treatment

Individuals should note: 1. Before the contaminated area has not been completely cleaned up the area close to the limit personnel .2 determine cleanup work is done by trained personnel responsible for 3. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Environmental Considerations: 1. Ventilate the area 2. Fight or remove all ignition sources .3 notify the relevant units of government health and safety and environmental protection.

Cleanup: 1. Remove all sources of ignition wear personal protective equipment 2. 3. 4. Do not touch the absence of hazardous material spill, leak try overcast, five shallow outer material shovel into a clean container, capped and labeled. 6. water to clean the outer zone 7. combustible materials (paper, wood, oil, clothing, etc.) to be away from light thereof.

7. Handling and Storage

Disposal: 1. Keep away from heat, ignition sources and incompatible materials 2. Avoid collisions suffered .3 .4 keep powder dry copper products are often cleaned, to avoid an increase of dust...

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from direct sunlight 2. Dust can be stored in the overflow of the container, and add mark, without or empty containers should be tightly closed.

8. Exposure prophylaxis

Engineering Controls: 1. Local exhaust ventilation equipment or a whole 2. Use non-sparking, grounding of the ventilation system, and away from other exhaust ventilation systems.

Parameter control

Personal protective equipment:

Respiratory protection: Breathing dust.

Hand protection: Wear gloves

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety glasses or mouth guard to wear glasses

Skin and body protection: coveralls

Hygiene measures: Use goggles, should wash hands and face before eating, usually more exercise and stay healthy.

9. Physical and chemical properties

State of matter: solid	Shape: None
Color: bright red of the soft metal	Odor: None
PH: /	Boiling point / boiling range: 1000°C
Decomposition temperature: : ---	Flash Test Method: Open Cup
Self-ignition temperature : 700°C	Explosion limits: None -
Vapor Pressure : 1mmHg@1628°C	Vapor Density : 8.9 (Water=1)
Density : 8.9 (water=1)	Solubility: Insoluble (water)

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability: stable
Possible hazards reaction under special conditions: 1, metal (such as zinc Yue): when wet will quickly corrode, two halogenated HCs (carbon tetrachloride), heat or friction will play an explosive reaction. .
Conditions to Avoid: Dust generation, moisture, heat, sparks, ignition sources.
Materials to avoid: Strong halogen, strong acids, metals, metal oxides, halogens, oxidizing agents, alcohols, halogenated compounds and oxygen and water.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:

11. Toxicity data

Acute toxicity: Inhalation: a high temperature of dust can cause physical nature of friction, will be deposited in the path of the nose. Skin: Dust does not irritate the skin, but it will produce irritation due to friction. Eyes: 1. Dust may be attached to the eye, in general does not cause irritation 2. Large particles due to friction and irritation to eyes. Ingestion: Ingestion a copper poisoning .2 not have a lot of dust ingestion can cause friction between the stomach and the intestines irritation.
Local Effect: None
Cause sensitivity: None
Special Effects: None
Chronic or long term toxicity: a copper powder can cause lung tissue of trauma (fee woven cellulose disease), the damage of the lung tissue temperature depending on the particle size of the exposure time and other pollutants vary, will lead over breathing difficulties, coughing, drowsiness, decreased appetite, shortness of breath, and asthma-like symptoms of 2. in addition to exposure to dust lung tissue trauma, the brain will hurt 3. copper and early old brain-related, but there are still controversial yet confirmed 4 Ingestion copper rapidly excreted, a small amount will be absorbed, but the urine, the ingestion of copper deposited in the lungs.

12. Ecology

Possible environmental impact / environmental flow cloth: 1 at room temperature in contact with water will generate oxide film without being eroded, but plain water is in contact with oxygen ribbon slow erosion.

13. Handle

Waste Disposal Method: 1. Pre-treatment, reference to the prevailing regulations, two storage conditions according to store waste landfill 3. 4. refined recycling.

14. Shipping information

Disposal: 1. Keep away from heat, ignition sources and incompatible materials.
UN number: 1396
Domestic transport regulations: a road safety Rule 84, Rule 2 shipping dangerous goods loaded 3. Taiwan Railway Administration solid handling and transportation of dangerous goods.
Special delivery methods or Caveats: None

15. Regulatory Information

Applicable Regulations: Occupational Safety and sanitation rules, hazardous material that is harmful Liberal rule, workers operating environment of harmful substances in the air to allow the temperature standard of road safety rules, industrial waste treatment and storage facilities to clear standards, public hazardous materials and flammable High Pressure Gas safety Measures set.

16. Other Data:

References	SGS		
	Supplier; Zhuhai Huayuan Electronics Co.,Ltd		
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Lister	Department: Quality control department	Name: Li Yong	
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