COPPER BROMIDE

	CAUTIONARY RES	PONSE INFORMATION	4. FIRE HAZARDS	7. SHIPPING INFORMATION	
Common Synonyms Cupric bromide, anhydrous Sinks and mixes with Keep people away. Avoid contact with solid and dust. Notify local health and pollution control agencies			 4.1 Flash Point: Not flammable 4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: Not flammable 4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Not pertinent 4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: Not pertinent 4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Initiating hydrogen bromide 	 7.1 Grades of Purity: Pure, 99%, Reagent 7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement 7.4 Venting: Open 7.5 IMO Pollution Category: Currently not available 7.6 Ship Type: Currently not available 7.7 Barge Hull Type: Currently not available 	
Protect wat	ter intakes. Not flammable.		gas may form in fire. 4.6 Behavior in Fire: Currently not available	8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS	
Exposure	Irritating gases may be produ Cover with organic sulfur. CALL FOR MEDICAL AID. DUST Irritating to eyes, nose and thi f inhald will cause couphing if in eyes, hold eyelids open a if breathing has stopped, give if breathing is difficult, give of SOLID	noat. j or difficult breathing. and flush with plently of water. a artificial respiration.	 4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: Not pertinent 4.8 Electrical Hazards: Not pertinent 4.9 Burning Rate: Not pertinent 4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Currently not available 4.11 Stoichometric Air to Fuel Ratio: Not Pertinent 4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not available 4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): Not Pertinent 	 8.1 49 CFR Category: Not listed 8.2 49 CFR Class: Not pertinent 8.3 49 CFR Package Group: Not listed. 8.4 Marine Pollutant: No 8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification: Not listed 8.6 EPA Reportable Quantity: Not listed. 8.7 EPA Pollution Category: Not listed. 8.8 RCRA Waste Number: Not listed 8.9 EPA FWPCA List: Not listed 	
	IF SWALLOWED and victim and have victim induce vomit IF SWALLOWED and victim do nothing except keep victin	nty of water. n and flush with plenty of water. is CONSCIOUS, have victim drink water or milk ing. is UNCONSCIOUS OR HAVING CONVULSIONS, n warm.	4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): Not listed 5. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY 5.1 Reactivity with Water: No reaction 5.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: Currently not available 5.3 Stability During Transport: Stable	 PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm: Solid Molecular Weight: 223.35 Boiling Point at 1 atm: Not pertinent (decomposes) Feezing Point: 928°F = 498°C = 771°K Critical Temperature: Not pertinent 	
Water Pollution	Effect of low concentrations of May be dangerous if it enters Notify local health and wildlife Notify operators of nearby wa	s water intakes. e officials.	 5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Not pertinent 5.5 Polymerization: Not pertinent 5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent 	 9.6 Critical Pressure: Not pertinent 9.7 Specific Gravity: 4.77 at 20°C (solid) 9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: Not pertinent 9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: Not 	
1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS Dilute and disperse Stop discharge Contain Collection Systems: Dredge 2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS 2.1 CG Compatibility Group: Not listed Collection Systems: Dredge 2.1 CG Compatibility Group: Not listed 2.2 Formula: CuBrz 3.1 MO/UN Designation: Not listed 2.5 CAS Registry Not: Currently not available 2.6 NAERG Guide Not: Not listed 2.7 Standard Industrial Trade Classification: 52329 3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: Dust mask; goggles or face shield; protective gloves 3.2 Symptoms Following Exposure: Inhalation of dust causes irritation of throat and lungs. Ingestion of large amounts causes violent vomiting and purging, intense pain, collapse, coma, convulsions, and paralysis. Contact with solutions causes eye irritation; contact with solut causes server eye surface injury and skin irritation. 3.3 Treatment of Exposure: INHALATION: move to fresh air. INGESTION: give large amount of water; induce vomiting; get medical attention. EYES: flush with water for at least 15 min.; get medical attention if injury was caused by solid. SKIN: flush with water. 3.4 TLV-TWA: Notice of intended change: 0.05 mg Cu/m³ respirable particles 3.5 TU-STEL: Not listed.			6. WATER POLLUTION 6.1 Aquatic Toxicity: Currently not available 6.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: Currently not available 6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): None 6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential: Copper known to be accumulated by shellfish. Hazard to humans unknown. 6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile: Not listed NOT	 9.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: Not pertinent 9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas): Not pertinent 9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: Not pertinent 9.13 Heat of Combustion: Not pertinent 9.14 Heat of Decomposition: Not pertinent 9.15 Heat of Solution: -70.9 Btu/lb = -39.4 cal/g = -1.65 X 10⁵ J/kg 9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent 9.17 Heat of Fusion: Currently not available 9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available 9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: Currently not available 	
3.8 Toxicity by Inh 3.9 Chronic Toxici 3.10 Vapor (Gas) In 3.11 Liquid or Solic 3.12 Odor Thresho 3.13 IDLH Value: 10	iling: Not listed.	ly not available t available			

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9.20 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
	N O T		N O T		N O T		N O T
	P E R T I N E N T		P E R T I N E N T		P E R T I N E N T		P E R T I N E N T

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
68	55.900		N O T E R T I N E N T		N O T E R T I N E N T		N O T E R T I N E N T