

Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
	The health risks of this compound have not been fully determined. Exposure may cause irritation of the skin, eyes, and respiratory system.	   

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name	Phthalocyanine Copper (β-form)		
Catalog Number	P1006	Supplier	TCI America 9211 N. Harborside St. Portland OR 1-800-423-8616
Synonym	Copper phthalocyanine, C.I. 74160, Pigment Blue 15		
Chemical Formula	C ₃₂ H ₁₆ CuN ₈		
CAS Number	147-14-8	In case of Emergency Call Chemtrec® (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (703) 527-3887 (International)	

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
Phthalocyanine Copper (β-form)	147-14-8	-----	Not available.	Not available.

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects	No specific information is available in our data base regarding the toxic effects of this material for humans. However, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum. Skin and eye contact may result in irritation. May be harmful if inhaled or ingested. Always follow safe industrial hygiene practices and wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.
Chronic Health Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY Not available. Chronic copper poisoning is typified by hepatic cirrhosis, brain damage and demyelination, kidney defects, and copper deposition in the cornea as exemplified by humans with Wilson's disease. It has also been reported that copper poisoning has lead to hemolytic anemia and accelerates arteriosclerosis.

Section IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. COLD water may be used. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Skin Contact	If the chemical gets spilled on a clothed portion of the body, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as possible, protecting your hands and body. Place the victim under a deluge shower. If the chemical touches the victim's exposed skin, such as the hands: Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Wash any contaminated clothing before reusing.
Inhalation	If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Ingestion	INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Seek immediate medical attention and, if possible, show the chemical label. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	Auto-Ignition	Not available.
Flash Points	Not available.	Flammable Limits	Not available.
Combustion Products	These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂). Some metallic oxides.		
Fire Hazards	No specific information is available regarding the flammability of this compound in the presence of various materials.		
Explosion Hazards	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. No additional information is available regarding the risks of explosion.		

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Emergency phone number (800) 424-9300

(β-form)

Fire Fighting Media
and InstructionsSMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO₂, water spray or foam.
LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet.**Section VI. Accidental Release Measures**Spill Cleanup
Instructions

In case of a spill and/or a leak, always shut off any sources of ignition, ventilate the area, and exercise caution. Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning the spill by rinsing any contaminated surfaces with copious amounts of water. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.

Section VII. Handling and StorageHandling and Storage
Information

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Mechanical exhaust required. When not in use, tightly seal the container and store in a dry, cool place. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT breathe dust. Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents.

Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.



Exposure Limits

Not available.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state @ 20°C

Purple powder.

Solubility

Soluble in 98% sulfuric acid.
Practically insoluble in water, alcohol,
hydrocarbons.
Insoluble in common organic solvents,
dilute acids and alkalies.

Specific Gravity

Not available.

Molecular Weight

576.08

Partition Coefficient

Not available.

Boiling Point

Not available.

Vapor Pressure

Not available.

Melting Point

Not available.

Vapor Density

Not available.

Refractive Index

Not available.

Volatility

Not available.

Critical Temperature

Not available.

Odor

Not available.

Viscosity

Not available.

Taste

Not available.

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability

This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)

Conditions of Instability

Avoid excessive heat and light.

Incompatibilities

Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number

GL8510000

Routes of Exposure

Eye contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.

Toxicity Data

Not available.

Chronic Toxic Effects

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY : Not available.

Chronic copper poisoning is typified by hepatic cirrhosis, brain damage and demyelination, kidney defects, and copper deposition in the cornea as exemplified by humans with Wilson's disease. It has also been reported that copper poisoning has lead to hemolytic anemia and accelerates arteriosclerosis.

Acute Toxic Effects

No specific information is available in our data base regarding the toxic effects of this material for humans. However, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum. Skin and eye contact may result in irritation. May be harmful if inhaled or ingested. Always follow safe industrial hygiene practices and wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
Environmental Fate	Pigment Blue 15's production and use as a pigment for paints, alkyd-resin enamels, printing inks, lacquers, emulsion paints, and plastics may result in its release to the environment through various waste streams. Pigment Blue 15 is essentially non-volatile in the environment. An estimated K _{oc} of 67 suggests that Pigment Blue 15 will have high mobility in soil although its ionic nature may result in ion-exchange processes with clay that would retard leaching. Based on limited data, this compound is expected to be resistant to aerobic biodegradation in both soil and water; Pigment Blue 15 was not degraded over two weeks in an aqueous BOD screening test. It may adsorb to clay sediments and particulate matter in the water due to ion-exchange processes. The loss of the pigment from water surfaces by volatilization should not be important due to its ionic nature. The potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is expected to be low based on experimental BCF values ranging from less than 0.33 to 11. Occupational exposure may be through inhalation and dermal contact with this compound at workplaces where Pigment Blue 15 is produced or used. The general population will be exposed to Pigment Blue 15 via dermal contact with products containing this compound. (HSDB)

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local or regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state, and local regulations when disposing of this substance.
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Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification	Not a DOT controlled material (United States).
PIN Number	Not applicable.
Proper Shipping Name	Not applicable.
Packing Group (PG)	Not applicable.
DOT Pictograms	

Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

TSCA Chemical Inventory (EPA)	This compound is ON the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory list.
WHMIS Classification (Canada)	Not available.
EINECS Number (EEC)	205-685-1
EEC Risk Statements	Not available.
Japanese Regulatory Data	Not available.

Section XVI. Other Information**Version 1.0****Validated on 5/4/1998.****Printed 3/19/2005.****Notice to Reader**

TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.