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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT IDENTITY: Copper Pipe				
SECTION I - PRODUCT INFORMATION				
PRODUCT NAME:	Copper Pipe	MANUFACTURE'S NAME:		
CHEMICAL NAME:	Copper -CDA 122, Phosphorus Deoxidized	Various		
TDG NAME:	N.A.	DISTRIBUTOR:		
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Shiny red colored metallic solid, it has no odor and is not soluble in water.	Trenton Pipe Nipple Company		
SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS				
ELEMENT	CAS NO.	% RANGE	OSHA PEL (mg/M ³)	ACGIH TLV (mg/M ³)
Copper	7440-50-8	99.9	0.1 fume, 1 dust	0.2 fume, 1 dust
Phosphorus (Yellow)	7723-14-0	<0.1	0.1	0.1
SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA				
MELTING POINT: 1981°F		DENSITY: 8.96 gr/cm ³		
BOILING POINT: 4703°F		VAPOR PRESSURE: @1628°C 1.0		
SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS				
FLAMMABILITY:	NO	Means of Extinguishing:		
EXPLOSIVITY:	NO	None, not flammable.		
Lower %	N.A.	Special Fire Fighting:		
Upper %	N.A.			
FLASHPOINT:	N.A.	None when solid.		
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:				
Do not use water on molten metal. Finely divided dust is flammable.				

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (continuation):

SECTION V - TOXICOLOGY & FIRST AID

Copper Pipe

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: No adverse health effects when handling intact parts; wash hands before eating to prevent ingestion of minute amounts of toxic metal that may accumulate in the body.

INHALATION: Dust may irritate nose and throat. If heated, copper and zinc fumes may cause metal fume fever, a delayed benign transient flu-like condition.

FIRST AID: Remove from exposure to fresh air, thoroughly shower and change clothing.

INGESTION: Rare in industry. Dust may irritate mouth and gastrointestinal tract.

FIRST AID: Induce vomiting and seek medical assistances.

EYES: Flush with clean water for thirty minutes.

SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Copper is stable at room temperature.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Do not use copper pipe and fittings to transport corrosive liquids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Flammable hydrogen gas will evolve when copper is exposed to acid.

INCOMPATIBILITY: (Materials to avoid) Strong acids and bases. Explosive compounds formed in the presence of acetylene.

SECTION VII - PREVENTIVE MEASURES

VENTILATION: Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when melting, brazing or grinding copper metal.

RESPIRATORY: Wear appropriate NIOSH-MSHA approved respirators whenever workplace contamination exceeds applicable limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear appropriate eye protection when melting, brazing, soldering, cutting or grinding copper metal.

HANDLING: Do not eat or drink when handling this material. Use cotton work gloves to prevent transfer of metal to skin.

STORAGE: Store away from corrosive chemicals such as acids.

SPILLS: Solid metal does not pose any problems. Dust spills should be cleaned up avoiding dust generation. Collect and recycle to process. Wash down with water if in contact with acids.

DISPOSAL: Recycle or dispose of material in accordance with government regulations.