

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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**MSDS标题**

WATKINS SUPER COPPER DF, KOCIDE DF MSDS报告

**产品标题**

氢氧化铜

**CAS号**

20427-59-2

**化学品及企业标识**

**PRODUCT NAME**

WATKINS SUPER COPPER DF, KOCIDE DF

**NFPA**

Flammability	0
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	1
Reactivity	0
Chronic	2

SCALE: Min/Nil=0 Low=1 Moderate=2 High=3 Extreme=4

**PRODUCT USE**

For the control of insect pests on fruit trees, vegetables and ornamentals.

## **SYNONYMS**

"copper based fungicidal powder"

## **CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS**

## **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

## **RISK**

Harmful if swallowed.

## **POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

## **ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS**

### **SWALLOWED**

Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. A metallic taste, nausea, vomiting and burning feeling in the upper stomach region occur after ingestion of copper and its derivatives. The vomitus is usually green/blue and discolors contaminated skin. Acute poisonings from ingestion are rare due to their prompt removal by vomiting. Should vomiting not occur, or is delayed systemic poisoning may occur producing kidney and liver damage, wide-spread capillary damage, and be fatal; death may occur after relapse from an apparent recovery. Anemia may occur in acute poisoning.

### **EYE**

There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

### **SKIN**

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

### **INHALED**

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as

emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled.

## **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and inhalation of generated dusts. Copper has fairly low toxicity. Some rare hereditary conditions (Wilson disease or hepatolenticular degeneration) can lead to accumulation of copper on exposure, causing irreversible damage to a variety of organs (liver, kidney, CNS, bone, vision) and lead to death. There may be anemia and cirrhosis of the liver.

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