Copper Concentrate

Product Information
Copper Concentrate. Used for the recovery of metal values.

Vale Inco Newfoundland and Labrador Limited
Suite 700, Blaine Johnston Centre
10 Fort William Place, St. John’s Newfoundland
A1C 1K4
Chemtrec 24 hr Emergency No. 1-800-424-9300

WHMIS Classification: D2B

Hazardous Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>% wt</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Exposure Limit (TLV)</th>
<th>LD50 (orl, sp)</th>
<th>LC50 (inh, sp)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chalcopyrite, CuFeS₂</td>
<td>80-100</td>
<td>1308-56-1</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ as Cu</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentlandite, (Ni, Fe)₉S₈</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>53809-86-2</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³ as Ni</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrrhotite, Feₙ₋₁ Sₙ</td>
<td>5-20</td>
<td>1310-50-5</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Physical Data

Particle size: The 80% passing size of fresh Copper Concentrate is expected to be 30µm based on pilot plant results (ranging from 15 to 50 µm). The Copper Concentrate is expected to age and oxidize during storage thus forming agglomerates and lumps.

Solubility in water: Insoluble

Appearance in color: Odorless, grayish, slurry or moist powder

Odor threshold (ppm): Odorless

Corrosiveness to common metals: Corrosive to aluminum and steel

Physical state: Paste, typically as slurry or filter cake

Ph: 11.5 – 12.0

Specific Gravity: 4.0 – 4.5g/cm³

Moisture: Below bulk TML (Threshold moisture limit) of 10.6%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Boiling Point (°C)</th>
<th>Melting Point (°C)</th>
<th>Molecular wt</th>
<th>Specific Gravity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chalcopyrite, CuFeS₂</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>183.51</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentlandite, (Ni, Fe)₉S₈</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>771.25</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrrhotite, Feₙ₋₁ Sₙ</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>646.6</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fire or Explosion Hazard Data

Conditions of flammability: Non-flammable under normal conditions

Fire and explosion hazards: Contains sulphides which when dry and exposed to excess heat may evolve sulphur dioxide

Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable, hazardous polymerization will not occur

Incompatibility: Many sulphides react violently and explosively with powerful oxidizers, evolving SO₂

Volatile products given off at room temperature: None

Hazardous decomposition products: SOx (exposure limit: 2ppm SO₂ (TLV) ¹²)

Conditions to avoid: Heat, ignition sources.

Toxicological Properties

Pentlandite: Inhalation: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded there was sufficient evidence that nickel compounds are carcinogenic to humans. Intratracheal instillation of pentlandite (>98% pure) in hamsters did not produce a significant increase in lung tumors. The pentlandite remained in the lung nine times longer than the positive control (Ni₃S₂), which also did not produce a significant increase in lung tumors.

Chalcopryrite: Significant information specific to chalcopryrite was not found in the literature.

Pre-existing conditions: Wilson’s disease can occur in certain individuals with a rare inherited metabolic disorder characterized by retention of excessive amounts of copper in the liver, brain, kidneys and corneas. These deposits eventually lead to tissue necrosis and fibrosis, causing a variety of clinical effects, especially liver (i.e. hepatic) disease and neurologic changes. Wilson’s disease is progressive and, if left untreated, leads to fatal liver (i.e. hepatic) failure.

Pyrrhotite: An extensive literature search revealed no toxicological or health hazard information specific to this material.

Preventative Measures

Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled: Prevent spread of spill. Wet sweep or scoop up and reuse. Collection of spill material when dry may also be made by vacuuming or by wetting prior to sweeping, scooping, etc. Caution should be taken to avoid release into sewers or waterways.
Waste disposal method: Wastes and spills are collected and recycled to recover metal values. Disposal does not occur.

Engineering Controls: Use with adequate ventilation.

Eye protection: Safety glasses.

Hand protection: Gloves – neoprene, butyl rubber, natural rubber or leather. Use of barrier cream is suggested.

Respirator type: Under normal circumstances, respiratory protection is required. Under other circumstances of excess handling, departmental standards must be consulted.

Precautionary measures: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Other storage conditions: Keep in a moist condition if possible to avoid drying and to minimize dust generation. Controls should be taken to prevent self-heating and SO₂ emission; these controls include compaction of material, and keeping material moist.

Other handling conditions: Wash before eating, smoking or eating. Avoid inhalation of dust.

First Aid Measures

Skin contact: For skin irritation, flush with plenty of water. For skin rashes, seek medical attention.

Eye contact: Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes, holding eyelids open while flushing.

Inhalation: For respiratory tract irritation, remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical care.

Ingestion: Get immediate medical attention.

Preparation Information

Prepared by: Vale Inco Limited
200 Bay St., Royal Bank Plaza
Suite 1600, South Tower, PO Box 70
Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5J 2K2

Product Stewardship (416) 361-7801   MSDS available online at www.valeinco.com
msds@valeinco.com

Note: Vale Inco believes that the information in this Material Safety Data Sheet is accurate. However, Vale Inco makes no express or implied warranty as to the accuracy of such information and expressly disclaims any liability resulting from reliance on such information.

Footnotes:
1 Threshold Limit Value of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
2 Exposure Limits for user operations will depend on the relevant governmental regulations.
3 Describes possible health hazards of the product supplied. If user operations change it to other chemical forms, whether as end products, intermediates or fugitive emissions, the possible health hazards of such forms must be determined by the user.