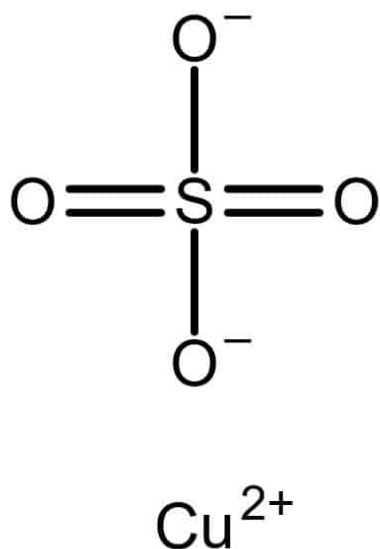




h1>Copper (II) sulfate anhydrous 98%  
[7758-08-7]



CAS number: **7758-98-7**

Summary formula: **CuSO<sub>4</sub>**

Molar mass: **159.61 g / mol**

Synonyms: **none**

Translation [ENG]: **Copper (II) sulfate**

Application: **Copper sulfate is a dietary supplement and processing aid most commonly used in the form of pentahydrate. This form is in the form of large, dark blue or ultramarine, three-wedge crystals, in the form of blue granules or light blue powder.**

## VARIATIONS

Image	Price	Pack size
<p>The image shows the chemical structure of Copper (II) sulfate anhydrous, identical to the one in the main product description. It features a central sulfur atom (S) double-bonded to two oxygen atoms (O) on the left and right, and single-bonded to two oxygen atoms (O<sup>-</sup>) on the top and bottom. Below the sulfate group is a copper ion (Cu<sup>2+</sup>).</p>	£265,96 gross   £216,23 netto	10 kg



Image	Price	Pack size
 Cu <sup>2+</sup>	£664,81 gross   £540,50 netto	25 kg

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

### Copper (II) sulfate anhydrous 98% [7758-98-7]

Copper sulfate is a dietary supplement and processing aid most commonly used in the form of pentahydrate. This form is in the form of large, dark blue or ultramarine, three-wedge crystals, in the form of blue granules or light blue powder. The component is produced by reacting sulfuric acid with copper oxide or copper metal. Can be used in infant formula. It is also called copper sulfate.

pH (5%, H<sub>2</sub>O) min. 3.5 max. 4.5

Water insoluble substances max. 0.01%

Losses after drying (250 ° C) max. 1.0%

Hydrogen sulfide unstable substances (SO<sub>4</sub>) max. 0.15%

Total nitrogen (N) max. 0.005%

Chlorides (Cl) max. 0.002%

Arsenic (As) max. 0.0001%

Zinc (Zn) max. 0.05%

Magnesium (Mg) max. 0.005%

Nickel (Ni) max. 0.005%

Lead (Pb) max. 0.01%

Potassium (K) max. 0.005%

Sodium (Na) max. 0.01%

Calcium (Ca) max. 0.01%

Iron (Fe) max. 0.01%

### Hazard pictograms

Labeling of hazardous chemicals and mixtures that are part of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). The pictograms recommended by GHS have the shape of a square set on the top. They should contain a black symbol on a white background with a red border.

Priority rules to be observed in connection with the labeling of a substance:

- the skull and crossbones, the exclamation mark pictogram should not be added.
- corrosive effect, the exclamation mark pictogram should not be added if it concerns eye or skin irritation.
- health hazard determining respiratory sensitization, the exclamation mark pictogram should not be added if it concerns skin sensitization or irritation to eyes or skin.

Source: [GHS pictograms](#)