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ALFAAA13866

Oxalic acid dihydrate

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明:	草酸二水合物, 98%
Product Description:	Oxalic acid dihydrate
Cat No. :	A13866
Synonyms	Ethanedionic acid
CAS No	6153-56-6
Molecular Formula	C2 H2 O4 . 2 H2 O
Supplier	Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd. (Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific) Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608
Emergency Telephone Number	For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number US: 001-201-796-7100 / Europe: +32 14 57 52 99 CHEMTREC Tel. No. US: 001-800-424-9300 / Europe: 001-703-527-3887
E-mail address	begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

	Physical State	Appearance	Odor	
	Powder Solid	White	Odorless	
Emergency Overview Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes serious eye damage. May cause damage to organs through prolonge or repeated exposure.				

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 4
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2

Label Elements

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Oxalic acid dihydrate

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H318 - Causes serious eye damage H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure H302 + H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Response

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P330 - Rinse mouth

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

None identified.

Health Hazards

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems.

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Oxalic acid dihydrate	6153-56-6	>95
Oxalic acid	144-62-7	-

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms and effects

Causes severe eye damage.

Oxalic acid dihydrate

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid dust formation.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid dust formation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwa	า	Thailand	Hong Kong
Oxalic acid	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 m	g/m³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³
	STEL: 2 mg/m ³			_	STEL: 2 mg/m ³
Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOS	SH The United King	dom European Union

Oxalic acid dihydrate

Oxalic acid dihydrate	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ STEL: 2 mg/m ³			-	
Oxalic acid	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ STEL: 2 mg/m ³	(Vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m ³ (Vacated) STEL: 2 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³	IDLH: 500 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³ STEL: 2 mg/m ³	STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hr	TWA: 1 mg/m³ (8hr)

<u>Legend</u>

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection	Goggles (European standard - EN 166)			
Hand Protection	Protectiv	ve gloves		
Glove material Natural rubber Nitrile rubber Neoprene PVC Butyl rubber	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection	Long sleeved clothing
Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended half mask:- Particle filtering: EN149:2001; Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

SAFETY DATA SHEET Oxalic acid dihydrate

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Physical State	White Powder Solid	
Odor Odor Threshold pH Melting Point/Range	Odorless No data available 1.3 98 - 102 °C / 208.4 - 215.6 °F	0.1M aq. solution
Softening Point Boiling Point/Range Flash Point	No data available No information available No information available	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate Flammability (solid,gas) Explosion Limits	Not applicable No information available No data available	Solid
Vapor Pressure Vapor Density Specific Gravity / Density Bulk Density	21.5 mbar @ 50 °C Not applicable No data available No data available	Solid
Water Solubility Solubility in other solvents Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wat	138 g/L (20°C) No information available er)	
Component Oxalic acid Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature	log Pow -1.7 Not applicable 157 °C	
Viscosity Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties	Not applicable No information available No information available	Solid
Molecular Formula	C2 H2 O4 . 2 H2 O	

Molecular Formula Molecular Weight

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous Reactions Hazardous Polymerization	None under normal processing. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid dust formation. Incompatible products. Excess heat.
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Metals. Acid chlorides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

126.04

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Component LD50 Oral		LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Oxalic acid dihydrate	LD50 = 375 mg/kg (Rat)		

Oxalic acid dihydrate

	Oxalic acid	375 mg/kg(Rat)	20 g/kg (Rat)		
	(b) skin corrosion/irritation;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
((c) serious eye damage/irritation;	Category 1			
	(d) respiratory or skin sensitization; Respiratory Skin	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
((e) germ cell mutagenicity;	Based on available data, the c	lassification criteria are not me	et	
((f) carcinogenicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
		There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product			
	g) reproductive toxicity;	Based on available data, the c	lassification criteria are not me	et	
	(h) STOT-single exposure;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
((i) STOT-repeated exposure;	Category 2			
	Target Organs	None known.			
	(j) aspiration hazard;	Not applicable Solid			

Symptoms / effects, both acute and No information available delayed

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or that are not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Oxalic acid dihydrate	LC50 = 160 mg/L/48h			
	(Carassius auratus)			
Oxalic acid		EC50 = 136.9 mg/L/48h		

Persistence and Degradability Persistence

Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Component		log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
	Oxalic acid	-17	No data available

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Mobility in soil

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

Oxalic acid dihydrate

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance		
	SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Waste from Residues/Unused Products	Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.		
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.		
Other Information	Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not flush to sewer. Solutions with low pH-value must be neutralized before discharge.		
	SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION		
Road and Rail Transport	Not Regulated		
IMDG/IMO	Not regulated		
ΙΑΤΑ	Not regulated		
Special Precautions for User	No special precautions required		
	SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION		

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component		List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012		IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
	Edition)											
Oxalic acid dihydrate	-	-	Х	Х	-	-	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	-
Oxalic acid	-	-	Х	Х	205-634-3	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-13152

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Creation Date **Revision Date Revision Summary** Health, Safety and Environmental Department 22-Oct-2009 29-Apr-2024 New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

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Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances	TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists DNEL - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic	 TWA - Time Weighted Average IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development BCF - Bioconcentration factor	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet