# SAFETY DATA SHEET



**OXALIC ACID** moxa100

# Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

: OXALIC ACID Brenntag UK and Ireland **Product name Supplier** 

> Albion House Rawdon Park Green Lane Yeadon Leeds LS19 7XX

: Oxalic acid dihydrate Chemical product name

Ethanedioic acid

C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.2H<sub>2</sub>O Chemical formula

**EMERGENCY ONLY** : (N.C.E.C. CULHAM) 01865 407333 Telephone No. (0113) 3879200 **TELEPHONE NUMBER** 

> Fax No. (0113) 3879280

**Formula** : C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4.2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O **Molecular Mass** 126

#### 2. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/Preparation : Substance

Chemical name*	CAS No.	%	EC Number	Symbol	R-Phrases
1) Oxalic acid dihydrate.	6153-56-6	100		Xn	R21/22

<sup>\*</sup> Occupational Exposure Limit(s), if available, are listed in Section 8

Composition CONTAINS 99.5% (MIN) OXALIC ACID.

SPECIFICATION WILL BE GIVEN ON REQUEST

CAS No. 6153-56-6

#### Hazards identification 3.

Human health hazards : Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed

#### 4. First-aid measures

### First-Aid measures

: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain Inhalation

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash

Skin contact clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Obtain medical attention.

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with a copious amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical

attention immediately.

**Effects and symptoms** 

**Eye Contact** 

**Inhalation** : Hazardous in case of inhalation (lung irritant). Inhalation of dust will produce irritation to gastrointestinal or respiratory tract, characterized by burning, sneezing and coughing. Overexposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). corrosive The amount of tissue damage depends upon length of contact. Skin contact Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling,

reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

**Eye Contact** Very hazardous in case of eye contact (corrosive). Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness.

Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce **Aggravating conditions** local skin destruction or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degrees of respiratory irritation or

lung damage.

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### OXALIC ACID

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Extinguishing Media**

Suitable

: Select extinguishing agent appropriate for other materials in fire.

Hazardous thermal (de)composition

products

: carbon oxides (CO, CO2)

Special fire-fighting procedures

: Fire fighters should wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

### Accidental release measures

**Personal Precautions** 

: Splash goggles. Protective overalls/suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. If there is a significant airborne concentration then suitable breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Select appropriate protective clothing for the size of the spillage.

**Environmental precautions and** 

cleanup methods

: Corrosive solid.

Stop leak if without risk. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapours. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. **Neutralize the residue with soda ash.** 

### Handling and storage

Handling

Storage

: Keep container dry. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Never add water to this product. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, alkalis.

B 1 1 4 11

: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Packaging materials

Recommended use

: Use original container.

## **8.** Exposure controls/personal protection

**Engineering measures** 

: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

**Hygiene measures** 

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

**Ingredient Name** 

**Workplace Exposure Limits** 

1) Oxalic acid dihydrate.

EH40 (United Kingdom (UK)).

OES: 1 mg/m³ Period: 8 hour(s).

OES: 2 mg/m³ Period: 15 minute(s).

### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory system

: Dust re spirator. Be sure to use an approve d/ce rtifie d re spirator or e quivale nt. We ar appropriate re spirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Skin and body

: Synthetic apron.

Hands

Gloves.

Eyes

: Splash goggles.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Physical state** 

: Solid. (Solid crystalline powder.)

Colour

: White.

Outui

Odourless.

**Boiling point** 

Decomposes.

**Melting point** 

189°C (372.2°F)

Density

Not available.

Solubility nH Soluble in cold water 0.5 [Acidic.]

Flash point

: Not applicable

# 10. Stability and reactivity

**Stability** 

: The product is stable.

Materials to avoid

: Highly reactive with oxidizing agents.

Reactive with alkalis, hypochlorites, chlorites, furfuryl alcohol and silver compounds.

Slightly reactive with moisture.

**Hazardous decomposition products** 

carbon oxides (CO, CO2)

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### **OXALIC ACID**

# 11. Toxicological information

### **Local effects**

Skin irritation : Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant).

Eye irritation : Very hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant).

Acute toxicity : Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 375 mg/kg [Rat].

Chronic toxicity

Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degrees of respiratory irritation or lung damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Persistence/degradability: Biodegradability:

Partially biodegradable.

**Ecotoxicity** : Not available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal; Waste of residues; Contaminated packaging

: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Waste Classification : Not applicable.

### 14. Transport information

#### **International transport regulations**

UN number 3261

Proper shipping name CORROSIVE SOLIDS, ACIDIC, ORGANIC N.O.S. (Oxalic acid

dihydrate.)

Packing group

UN: Label

UN:

UN:

UN:

IMDG:

IMDG:

ADR/RID : Class

. 01435

Proper shipping name CORROSIVE SOLIDS, ACIDIC, ORGANIC N.O.S. (Oxalic acid

dihydrate.)

Packing group

IATA: Proper shipping name CORROSIVE SOLIDS, ACIDIC, ORGANIC N.O.S. (Oxalic acid

dihydrate.)

IATA: Packing group III
IATA: Additional Information -

# 15. Regulatory information

### **EU Regulations**

Hazard symbol(s)



Classification

Risk Phrases : R21/22- Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Safety Phrases : S2- Keep out of the reach of children.

S24/25- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Contains : - Oxalic acid dihydrate.

Product Use : Classification and labe lling have be en performed according to EU directives 67/548/EEC, 88/379/EEC, including

amendments and the intended use.

- Consumer applications.

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# 16. Other information **HISTORY**

**Date of printing** 

**OXALIC ACID** 

: 06/03/2009.

Date of issue Date of previous issue : 12/07/2007. : 19/04/2001.

Version

Prepared by

: Michael Hale / Alistair Hunter

### **Notice to Reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

<b>CHANGE</b>	S SINCE PREVIOU	S VERSIONS:	
Changes to tr	ansport information (UN	No)	
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