S a f e t y D a t a S h e e t
According to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

1041 **Oxalic Acid 2-hydrate**

Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company or firm

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation
Name:
Oxalic Acid 2-hydrate

1.2 Synonym:

1.3 Use of the substance/preparation:
For laboratory utilisation, analysis, research and fine chemistry.

1.4 Identification of the company or firm:
PANREAC QUIMICA S.L.U.
C/Garraf 2
Polígono Pla de la Bruguera
E-08211 Castellar del Vallès
(Barcelona) Spain
Tel. (+34) 937 489 400
e-mail: product.safety@panreac.com
Emergencies:
Single telephone number for emergency calls: 112 (EU)
Tel.: (+34) 937 489 499

Identification of dangers

Classification of the substance or the mixture.

Classification Regulation (CE) nº 1272/2008.

Acute Tox. 4

Acute Tox. 4

Hazard Pictograms

Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary statements

P264 Wash...thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P501 Dispose of contents/container according to Directive 94/62/CE or 2008/98/CE.

Classification (67/548/CEE or 1999/45/CE).

Xn HarmfulR21/22

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this section, see section 16.

Component Composition/Information

Name: Oxalic Acid 2-hydrate

Formula: (COOH)2.2H2O M.= 126,07 CAS [6153-56-6]

EC number (EINECS): 205-634-3

EC index number: 607-006-00-8

First aid

4.1 General indications:

Never provide drink or induce vomiting in the event of loss of consciousness.

4.2 Inhaling:
Take the person out into the fresh air.

4.3 Contact with the skin:
Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing.

4.4 Eyes:
Wash with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes), keeping eyelids open. In the event of irritation, seek medical assistance.

4.5 Swallowing:
Drink large amounts of water. Induce vomiting. Seek medical assistance.

Fire-fighting means

5.1 Suitable fire-extinguishing means:
Water. Foam. Dry powder.

5.2 Fire-fighting means which must NOT be used:

5.3 Special risks:
Flammable. Keep away from sources of ignition. In the event of fire, toxic fumes may form: CO,CO2.

5.4 Protective equipment:

Measures to be taken in the event of accidental spillage

6.1 Individual precautions:
Do not inhale the dust.

6.2 Precautions for care of the environment:

6.3 Methods for collection/cleaning:
Collect up dry and deposit in waste containers for subsequent elimination in accordance with current legislation. Clean any remains with plenty of water.

Handling and storage

7.1 Handling:
No special indications.

7.2 Storage:
Well sealed containers.Dry atmosphere.Atmospheric temperature.

Staff exposure/protection controls

8.1 Technical protective measures:

8.2 Exposure limit control:

VLA-EC: 2 mg/m3

VLA-ED: 1 mg/m3

8.3 Respiratory protection:

If dust forms, use suitable respiratory protection.

8.4 Hand protection:

Use suitable gloves neopren PVC nitrile latex

8.5 Eye protection:

Use suitable goggles.

8.6 Individual hygiene measures:

Remove contaminated clothing. Use suitable work clothing. Wash hands before breaks and when the job is done.

8.7 Environmental exposure controls:

Fulfill the commitments under local environmental protection legislation.

Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: solid

Colour: White

Granulometry:

Odour: Odourless.

pH: 0,7 (50g/l)

Melting point/freezing point: 101 °C

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 150 °C

Flash point:

Flammability (solid, gas):

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:

Vapour pressure:

Vapour density:

Relative density:

Solubility: 102 g/l water 20 °C

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

Auto-ignition temperature:

Decomposition temperature:

Viscosity:

Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions which should be avoided:

10.2 Matter which should be avoided:

Alkaline solutions. Ammonia. Salts of oxyhalogenic acids. Oxidant agents. Metals. Water. Heat

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

10.4 Complementary information:

Toxicological information

- **Acute toxicity:**

LD50 oral rat : 375 mg/kg

- **Dangerous effects for health:**

Upon contact with the skin: irritations burns Through contact with the eyes: irritations burns If swallowed: Irritations of the mucosae in the mouth, throat, oesophagus and intestinal tract. Quickly absorbed. Due to absorption: nausea vomiting anxiety spasms cardiovascular failure collapse electrolytic balance disorders Can cause kidney problems If dust inhaled: Irritations to the mucosae, breathing difficulties. Can cause coughing

Environmental information

12.1 Mobility:

Repartition: log P(oct)= -0,81

12.2 Ecotoxicity:

12.1.1 - EC50 test (mg/l):

Bacteria (Photobacterium phosphoreum) 11,3 mg/l

Classification:

Extr. toxic

Fish

(For anhydrous subs.) 325 mg/l

Classification:

Highly toxic

12.2.2 - Receptor medium:

Risk for the water environment

High

Risk for the land environment

Medium

12.2.3 - Observations:

High toxicity in water environment.

12.3 Degradability:

12.3.1 - Test:

COD = 0,18 g/g

(anhydrous product)

BOD5 = 0,16 g/g

ThOD 0,18 g/g

(anhydrous product)

(anhydrous product)

12.3.2 - Biotic degradation classification:

BOD5/COD

Biodegradability

High, over 1/3

12.3.3 - Abiotic degradation depending on pH:

12.3.4 - Observations:

Easily biodegradable product.

12.4 Accumulation:

12.4.1 - Test:

12.4.2 - Bioaccumulation:

Risk

12.4.3 - Observations:

Non-bioaccumulable product.

12.5 Other possible effects on the environment:

Has high acute, but not chronic, water toxicity, due to its biodegradability.

Considerations regarding elimination

13.1 Substance or preparation:
In the European Union, there are no homogeneous standards established for elimination of chemical waste, which is waste of a special nature, and treatment and elimination of same is subject to the domestic legislation in each country.
In view of this, in each case, you should contact the competent authority or those companies legally authorized for elimination of waste.
2001/573/EC: Council Decision of 23 July 2001 amending Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as regards the list of wastes.Council Directive 91/156/EEC of 18 March 1991 amending Directive 75/442/EEC on waste.
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13.2 Contaminated containers:
Contaminated containers and packaging of dangerous substances or preparations must be treated in the same manner as the actual products contained in them.
European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.
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Information concerning transport

Overland (ADR):

By sea (IMDG):

By air (ICAI-IATA):

Regulatory information

Other information

Other precautionary statements
P322 Specific measures (see on this label).
P330 Rinse mouth.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Labelling (65/548/CEE or 1999/45/CE)

R-phrase(s):	**R21/22** Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.
S-phrase(s):	**S24/25** Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Review number and date: 3 3.11.10

Date published: 3.11.10

In respect of the previous review, changes have been made to the following sections: 2, 3, 15

The information included in this Safety Data Sheet is based on our most up-to-date knowledge, and is solely intended to inform regarding aspects of safety; the properties and characteristics indicated herein are not guaranteed.