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date of compilation: 2020-08-20

Revision: 2022-02-16

### Oxalic acid solution 0,25 mol/l - 0,5 N volumetric standard solution

article number: **1E2L** Version: **GHS 2.0 en** Replaces version of: 2020-08-20 Version: (GHS 1)

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

Article number

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### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory and analytical use Laboratory chemical

Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household).

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

**Telephone:**+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data :Department Health, Safety and Environment sheet:

### e-mail (competent person):

## sicherheit@carlroth.de

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

### Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

### 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling

Signal word Warning

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H319 Causes serious eye irritation

### **Precautionary statements**

### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P280 Wear eye protection/face protection

### **Precautionary statements - response**

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

### 2.3 Other hazards

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

### 3.2 Mixtures

### Description of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Oxalic acid	CAS No 144-62-7	< 2.5	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Eye Dam. 1 / H318		

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



### **General notes**

Take off contaminated clothing.

### **Following inhalation**

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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### Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

### Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Irritation

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 **Extinguishing media**



### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Ingredients of the mixture combustible. The product itself does not burn.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



### For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray.

#### 6.2 **Environmental precautions**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. The product is an acid. Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up 6.3

### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

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### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

#### **Reference to other sections** 6.4

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 **Precautions for safe handling**

No special measures are necessary.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

**Consideration of other advice:** 

### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 **Control parameters**

### National limit values

### **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	oxalic acid	144-62-7	WES		1		2				WES

Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified) Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified) STEL TWA

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Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture							
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time	
Oxalic acid	144-62-7	DNEL	3.11 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	
Oxalic acid	144-62-7	DNEL	0.882 mg/ kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	

### **Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture**

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Oxalic acid	144-62-7	PNEC	0.16 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Oxalic acid	144-62-7	PNEC	0.016 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Oxalic acid	144-62-7	PNEC	1,550 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)

### 8.2 Exposure controls

### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

### Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

### Skin protection



### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a consider-able reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

## • type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

• material thickness

>0,11 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

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>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

### • other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

### **Respiratory protection**



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown). Usually no personal respirative protection necessary.

### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	odourless
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	100 °C
Flammability	non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	<2 (20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available
Vapour pressure	23 hPa at 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	1.008 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm³</sub> at 20 °C



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Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
Other safety parameters	
Oxidising properties	none
Other information	
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
Other safety characteristics:	
Miscibility	completely miscible with water

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

9.2

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Strong alkali

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

### Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

## Classification acc. to GHS

### Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE			
Oxalic acid	144-62-7	oral	500 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>			



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Acute toxicity of components of the mixture							
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species		
Oxalic acid	144-62-7	dermal	LD50	20,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rabbit		

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

### • If swallowed

Data are not available.

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

• If inhaled

Data are not available.

### • If on skin

Data are not available.

### Other information

none

## 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

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# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture								
Name of sub- stance								
Oxalic acid	144-62-7	EC50	162.2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h			
Oxalic acid	144-62-7	ErC50	<21.35 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h			

### **Biodegradation**

Data are not available.

## 12.2 Process of degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
Oxalic acid	144-62-7	oxygen deple- tion	89 %	5 d		ECHA

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture				
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Oxalic acid	144-62-7		-1.7 (pH value: <2, 23 °C)	

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

- 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Data are not available.
- 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties None of the ingredients are listed.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.



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# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

### 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

not assigned

not assigned

not assigned

gerous goods regulations

not subject to transport regulations

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

- 14.1 UN number
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
- 14.4 Packing group
- 14.5 Environmental hazards
- 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

**14.7** Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

### 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

**Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)** Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

**International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information** Not subject to IMDG.

**International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information** Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**15.1** Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

### National regulations(Australia)

### Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

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### **Other information**

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AICS	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

#### Legend

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSO	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book"). Restructuring: section 9, section 14

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Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: Signal word: Warning		yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3	Other hazards: There is no additional information.	Other hazards	yes
2.3		Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.	yes

## Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity	
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate	
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances	
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value	
COD	Chemical oxygen demand	
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)	
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level	
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causi 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval	
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances	
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in eith growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control	
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye	
Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye		
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na tions	
ΙΑΤΑ	International Air Transport Association	
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
log KOW	n-Octanol/water	
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
ppm	Parts per million	
STEL	Short-term exposure limit	
TWA	Time-weighted average	
UN RTDG	RTDG UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants	

### Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

### **Classification procedure**

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

### Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.