acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Oxalic acid dihydrate ≥99 %, crystalline

article number: **8879**Version: **5.0 en**date of compilation: 2016-04-22
Revision: 2024-03-04

Replaces version of: 2022-01-07

Version: (4)



1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance Oxalic acid dihydrate ≥99 %, crystalline

Article number 8879

 Index No (GB CLP)
 607-006-00-8

 EC number
 205-634-3

 CAS number
 6153-56-6

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for private purposes (household).

Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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 |
|--|-----------|----------------------|--------------|---------|
| National Poisons Information Service City Hospital | Dudley Rd | B187QH Birmingham | 844 892 0111 | |

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 |
|---------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 3.10 | Acute toxicity (oral) | 4 | Acute Tox. 4 | H302 |
| 3.1D | Acute toxicity (dermal) | 4 | Acute Tox. 4 | H312 |
| 3.3 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | 1 | Eye Dam. 1 | H318 |

United Kingdom (en) Page 1 / 15



acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Oxalic acid dihydrate ≥99 %, crystalline

article number: 8879

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07



Hazard statements

H302+H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin

H318 Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

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

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye 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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Oxalic acid dihydrate

Molecular formula $C_2H_2O_4 \cdot 2H_2O$

Molar mass 126 g/_{mol}

CAS No 6153-56-6

EC No 205-634-3

Index No (GB CLP) 607-006-00-8

Substance, Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors, ATE

| Specific Conc. Limits | M-Factors | ATE | Exposure route |
|-----------------------|-----------|--|----------------|
| - | - | 500 ^{mg} / _{kg} 1.100 ^{mg} / _{kg} | oral dermal |

United Kingdom (en) Page 2 / 15



acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Oxalic acid dihydrate ≥99 %, crystalline

article number: 8879



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.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, Nausea, Vomiting, Cough, Breathing difficulties, Agitation, Spasms, Circulatory collapse, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness

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, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water iet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

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.

United Kingdom (en) Page 3 / 15

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Oxalic acid dihydrate ≥99 %, crystalline

article number: 8879



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe dust.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

Avoid dust formation.

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

Store in a dry place. 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.

United Kingdom (en) Page 4 / 15

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Oxalic acid dihydrate ≥99 %, crystalline

article number: 8879



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

| Coun | Name of agent | CAS No | Identifi- er | TWA [mg/ m³] | STEL [mg/ m³] | Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³] | Nota- tion | Source |
|------|---------------|----------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| EU | oxalic acid | 144-62-7 | IOELV | 1 | | | | 2006/15/EC |
| GB | oxalic acid | 144-62-7 | WEL | 1 | 2 | | | EH40/2005 |

Notation

Ceiling-C STEL

TWA

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)

Human health values

| Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Endpoint | Threshold level | Protection goal, route of exposure | Used in | Exposure time | | | |
| DNEL | 3,11 mg/m ³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects | | | |
| DNEL | 0,882 mg/kg bw/day | human, dermal | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects | | | |

Environmental values

| Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| End- point | Threshold level | Organism | Environmental com- partment | Exposure time | | | | |
| PNEC | 0,16 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic organisms | freshwater | short-term (single instance) | | | | |
| PNEC | 0,016 ^{mg} / _l aquatic organisms | | marine water | short-term (single instance) | | | | |
| PNEC | 1.550 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic organisms | 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.

United Kingdom (en) Page 5 / 15

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Oxalic acid dihydrate ≥99 %, crystalline

article number: 8879

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 considerable 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

>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: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P2 (filters at least 94 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

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 solid

Form crystalline

Odour odourless

Melting point/freezing point 98 – 101 °C (Release of crystal water)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 149 – 160 °C (slow decomposition)

range

Colour

Flammability this material is combustible, but will not ignite

readily

white

United Kingdom (en) Page 6 / 15



acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Oxalic acid dihydrate ≥99 %, crystalline

article number: 8879

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined

Flash point not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature >400 °C

Decomposition temperature >110 °C

pH (value) 1,5 (in aqueous solution: 10 ^g/_l, 20 °C)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility >100 ^g/_l at 25 °C

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -1,74 (TOXNET)

Vapour pressure <0,1 hPa at 25 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $1,65 \, {}^{9}/_{cm^3}$ at 20 ${}^{\circ}$ C

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Bulk density $800 - 900 \, \text{kg/}_{\text{m}^3}$

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard hazard classes acc. to GHS

classes: (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

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

Danger of explosion: Chlorates, Silver, strong oxidiser,

Exothermic reaction with: Alkali (lye), Ammonia (NH3), Mercury

United Kingdom (en) Page 7 / 15



acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Oxalic acid dihydrate ≥99 %, crystalline

article number: 8879



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin.

| Acute toxicity | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------|--------------------------------------|---------|-----------|--------|--|--|
| Exposure route | Endpoint | Value | Species | Method | Source | | |
| oral | LD50 | 7.500 ^{mg} / _{kg} | rat | anhydrous | TOXNET | | |
| dermal | LD50 | 20.000 ^{mg} / _{kg} | rabbit | anhydrous | ECHA | | |

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

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

vomiting, nausea

United Kingdom (en) Page 8 / 15



10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >110 °C.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Oxalic acid dihydrate ≥99 %, crystalline

article number: 8879



Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

If inhaled

cough, breathing difficulties, Dyspnoea

• If on skin

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation

Other information

Other adverse effects: Agitation, Spasms, Circulatory collapse, Renal impairment

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

11.3 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

| Endpoint | Value | Species | Source | Exposure time |
|----------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|------------------|
| EC50 | 162,2 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic invertebrates | ECHA | 48 h |
| ErC50 | <21,35 ^{mg} / _l | algae | ECHA | 72 h |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: $0,1269 \frac{mg}{mg}$ /mg Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: $0,6984 \frac{mg}{mg}$ /mg

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability

| Process | Degradation rate | Time |
|------------------|------------------|------|
| biotic/abiotic | 40 % | 5 d |
| oxygen depletion | 89 % | 5 d |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

| n-octanol/water (log KOW) | -1,74 (TOXNET) |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| BOD5/COD | 0,88888889 |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

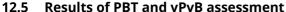
United Kingdom (en) Page 9 / 15



acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Oxalic acid dihydrate ≥99 %, crystalline

article number: 8879



Data are not available.

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

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.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

irritant - skin irritation and eye damage

HP 6 acute toxicity

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. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| 14.1 UN number or ID number | not subject to transport regulations |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|

14.2 UN proper shipping name not assigned

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) none

Packing group 14.4 not assigned

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments 14.7

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

United Kingdom (en) Page 10 / 15



12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations



acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Oxalic acid dihydrate ≥99 %, crystalline

article number: 8879



14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

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 Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Seveso Directive

| 2012/ | 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) | | | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|---|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| No | Dangerous substance/hazard categories | Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements | Notes | | | | | |
| | not assigned | | | | | | | |

Deco-Paint Directive

| VOC content | 100 % | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| VOC content | 1.650 ^g / _l | |

Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

| VOC content | 0 % |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| VOC content | 0 ^g / _l |

Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

not listed

Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

Regulation on drug precursors

not listed

Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

not listed

United Kingdom (en) Page 11 / 15

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Oxalic acid dihydrate ≥99 %, crystalline

article number: 8879



Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

not listed

National regulations(GB)

List of substances subject to authorisation (GB REACH, Annex 14) / SVHC - candidate list

not listed

Restrictions according to GB REACH, Annex 17

not listed

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 | AIIC | substance is listed |
| CN | IECSC | substance is listed |
| EU | ECSI | substance is listed |
| JP | CSCL-ENCS | substance is listed |
| KR | KECI | substance is listed |
| NZ | NZIoC | substance is listed |
| PH | PICCS | substance is listed |
| TR | CICR | substance is listed |
| TW | TCSI | substance is listed |
| VN | NCI | substance is listed |

Legend

AIIC CICR

CSCL-ENCS ECSI IECSC

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
National Chemical Inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory KECI

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

United Kingdom (en) Page 12 / 15

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Oxalic acid dihydrate ≥99 %, crystalline

article number: 8879



| Section | Former entry (text/value) | Actual entry (text/value) | Safety- relev- ant |
|---------|--|---|--------------------------|
| 2.2 | Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: Signal word: Danger | | 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 |
| 2.2 | | Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table) | yes |
| 2.3 | | Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%. | yes |
| 14.8 | Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - Additional information: Not subject to ADR, RID and ADN. | | yes |
| 15.1 | Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII | | yes |
| 15.1 | | Dangerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII): change in the listing (table) | yes |
| 15.1 | List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list: Not listed. | | yes |
| 15.1 | VOC content: 100 % , 1.650 ^g / _l | VOC content: 100 % | yes |
| 15.1 | | VOC content: 1.650 ^g / _l | yes |
| 15.1 | | National regulations(GB) | yes |
| 15.1 | | List of substances subject to authorisation (GB REACH, Annex 14) / SVHC - candidate list: not listed | yes |
| 15.1 | | Restrictions according to GB REACH, Annex 17: not listed | yes |
| 15.1 | | National inventories: change in the listing (table) | yes |

Abbreviations and acronyms

| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|------------|--|
| 2006/15/EC | Commission Directive establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC |
| ADR | Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) |
| ATE | Acute Toxicity Estimate |
| BOD | Biochemical Oxygen Demand |

United Kingdom (en) Page 13 / 15

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Oxalic acid dihydrate ≥99 %, crystalline

article number: 8879



| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|-----------|---|
| 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 causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval |
| EC No | The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union) |
| ED | Endocrine disruptor |
| EH40/2005 | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/) |
| 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 either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control |
| GB CLP | The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/720 (as amended) |
| GB REACH | The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/758 (as amended) |
| GHS | "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations |
| IATA | International Air Transport Association |
| IATA/DGR | Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) |
| ICAO | International Civil Aviation Organization |
| IMDG | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code |
| index No | The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 |
| IOELV | Indicative occupational exposure limit value |
| LD50 | Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval |
| NLP | No-Longer Polymer |
| PBT | Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic |
| PNEC | Predicted No-Effect Concentration |
| REACH | Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals |
| RID | Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) |
| STEL | Short-term exposure limit |
| TWA | Time-weighted average |
| VOC | Volatile Organic Compounds |
| vPvB | Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative |

Page 14 / 15 United Kingdom (en)

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Oxalic acid dihydrate ≥99 %, crystalline

article number: 8879



| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|-------|------------------------------------|
| WEL | Workplace exposure limit |

Key literature references and sources for data

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

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. |

Disclaimer

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

United Kingdom (en) Page 15 / 15