acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Iron(II) oxalate dihydrate ≥98 %, extra pure

article number: 9464 date of compilation: 2016-03-24 Version: GHS 4.0 en Revision: 2024-03-02

Replaces version of: 2022-06-24

Version: (GHS 3)

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

#### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance **Iron(II) oxalate dihydrate** ≥98 %, extra pure

Article number 9464

CAS number 6047-25-2

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory and analytical use

Laboratory chemical

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

Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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

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

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			131126	

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 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

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### 2.2 **Label elements**

Page 1 / 12 Australia (en)



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Iron(II) oxalate dihydrate ≥98 %, extra pure

article number: 9464



Signal word Warning

**Pictograms** 

GHS07



#### **Hazard statements**

H302+H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

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

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

### **Precautionary statements - response**

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

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

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label)

Rinse mouth P330

#### **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

#### 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 Iron(II) oxalate dihydrate

Molecular formula FeC<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> · 2 H<sub>2</sub>O

Molar mass 179.9 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>mol</sub>

CAS No 6047-25-2

Australia (en) Page 2 / 12



#### Labelling

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Iron(II) oxalate dihydrate ≥98 %, extra pure

article number: 9464



### **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.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a doctor.

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

Irritant effects, Gastrointestinal complaints, Nausea, Vomiting

### 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, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible.

#### **Hazardous combustion products**

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

## 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.

Australia (en) Page 3 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Iron(II) oxalate dihydrate ≥98 %, extra pure

article number: 9464



## **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 dust.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

### 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. Ventilate affected area.

#### 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.

#### Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits.

#### 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. Store in a dry place.

## **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

## Consideration of other advice:

# **Ventilation requirements**

Use local and general ventilation.

#### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

Australia (en) Page 4 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Iron(II) oxalate dihydrate ≥98 %, extra pure

article number: 9464



# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 **Control parameters**

#### **National limit values**

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

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			i	WES

Notation

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

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) STEL

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 TWA

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

#### 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 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)

Page 5 / 12 Australia (en)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Iron(II) oxalate dihydrate ≥98 %, extra pure

article number: 9464



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).

not determined

## **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 powder

Colour yellow

Odour faintly perceptible

Melting point/freezing point 180 – 190 °C (dec.)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

Flammability non-combustible

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined

Flash point not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature >190 °C

pH (value) not applicable

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 54.7 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>l</sub> at 20 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): not relevant (inorganic)

Vapour pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density  $\sim 2.28 \, {\rm g}/{\rm cm}^3$  at 20 °C

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Australia (en) Page 6 / 12



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Iron(II) oxalate dihydrate ≥98 %, extra pure

article number: 9464

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

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 oxidiser

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >190 °C.

#### 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

## 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	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Australia (en) Page 7 / 12



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Iron(II) oxalate dihydrate ≥98 %, extra pure

article number: 9464



### **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.

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.

essentially non-irritating

#### If inhaled

Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation

#### Other information

none

Aquatic toxicity (acute)					
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time	
EC50	162.2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h	
ErC50	<21.35 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	72 h	

Australia (en) Page 8 / 12



Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

#### If swallowed

gastrointestinal complaints, nausea, vomiting

# • If in eyes

### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Iron(II) oxalate dihydrate ≥98 %, extra pure

article number: 9464



## **Aquatic toxicity (chronic)**

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	1,550 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	ECHA	16 h

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub> Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 0.4893 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub>

#### **Biodegradation**

The substance is readily biodegradable.

#### **Process of degradability**

Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	89 %	5 d

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

#### 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

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

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

# **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.

## Waste treatment of containers/packagings

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

#### 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. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Iron(II) oxalate dihydrate ≥98 %, extra pure

article number: 9464



# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**14.1 UN number** not subject to transport regulations

14.2 UN proper shipping name not assigned
 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) not assigned
 14.4 Packing group 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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)** 

Substance is 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
CA	NDSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed

Australia (en) Page 10 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Iron(II) oxalate dihydrate ≥98 %, extra pure

article number: 9464



Country	Inventory	Status
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals 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

CSCL-ENCS ECSI IECSC KECI NCI Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI National Chemical Inventory
NDSL Non-domestic Substances List (NDSL)
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.
REACH Registered Substances
TCSL Talwan Chemical Substances Inventory

TCSI TSCA Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory **Toxic Substance Control Act** 

### 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)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

# **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
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
ED	Endocrine disruptor
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
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association

Australia (en) Page 11 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Iron(II) oxalate dihydrate ≥98 %, extra pure

article number: 9464



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
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
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN 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).

### 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.

#### **Disclaimer**

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

Australia (en) Page 12 / 12