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



di-Sodium oxalate ≥ 99,5%, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN39** Version: **3.0 en** Replaces version of: 2021-12-23 Version: (2)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	di-Sodium oxalate ≥ 99,5%, p.a., ACS
Article number	HN39
Index No (GB CLP)	607-007-00-3
EC number	200-550-3
CAS number	62-76-0

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

Relevant identified uses:

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

Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

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

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

date of compilation: 2016-05-31 Revision: 2024-03-02

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

di-Sodium oxalate ≥ 99,5%, p.a., ACS

article number: HN39



2.2 Label elements Labelling **Signal word** Warning **Pictograms** GHS07 **Hazard statements** H302+H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin **Precautionary statements Precautionary statements - prevention** P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection **Precautionary statements - response** IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell P301+P312 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water 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 $\ge 0,1\%$.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 **Substances**

Name of substance	di-Sodium oxalate
Molecular formula	$C_2Na_2O_4$
Molar mass	134 ^g / _{mol}
CAS No	62-76-0
EC No	200-550-3
Index No (GB CLP)	607-007-00-3

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

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



di-Sodium oxalate ≥ 99,5%, p.a., ACS

article number: HN39

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

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

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

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, alcohol resistant 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 (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.

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



di-Sodium oxalate ≥ 99,5%, p.a., ACS

article number: HN39

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.

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.

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.

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



di-Sodium oxalate ≥ 99,5%, p.a., ACS

article number: HN39

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

This information is not available.

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

>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).

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



di-Sodium oxalate ≥ 99,5%, p.a., ACS

article number: HN39

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, crystalline
Colour	white
Odour	odourless
Melting point/freezing point	250 – 270 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flammability	non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	>270 °C
pH (value)	6,5 – 9 (in aqueous solution: 50 ^g / _l , 20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	not relevant
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	37 ^g / _l at 20 °C
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	-7 (ECHA)
Vapour pressure	not determined
Density and/or relative density	
Density	2,27 ^g / _{cm³}
Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.
Bulk density	~600 ^{kg} / _{m³}
Particle characteristics	No data available.
Other safety parameters	
Oxidising properties	none

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

di-Sodium oxalate ≥ 99,5%, p.a., ACS

article number: HN39

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Other safety characteristics:

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability Hygroscopic solid.

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: >270 °C. Protect from moisture.

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

There is no additional information.

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 ^{mg} / _{kg}	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.

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.



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

di-Sodium oxalate ≥ 99,5%, p.a., ACS

article number: HN39

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

Data are not available.

If inhaled

Data are not available.

If on skin

causes skin irritation

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \ge 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 (ad	quatic toxicity (acute)			
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	630 ^{mg} / _l	striped brill (Brachy- danio rerio)	GESTIS	96 h
EC50	162,2 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	<38,46 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	24 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 0,02985 $^{mg}/_{mg}$ Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 0,02985 $^{mg}/_{mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 0,6569 $^{mg}/_{mg}$



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

di-Sodium oxalate ≥ 99,5%, p.a., ACS



article number: HN39

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	89 %	5 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-7 (ECHA)
---------------------------	-----------

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 $\ge 0,1\%$.

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.

13.2 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

HP6 acute toxicity

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.

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

di-Sodium oxalate ≥ 99,5%, p.a., ACS

article number: HN39

SECTION 14: Transport information

- 14.1 UN number or ID number
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
- 14.4 Packing group
- 14.5 Environmental hazards

not subject to transport regulations

not assigned

none

not assigned

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

- **14.6** Special precautions for user There is no additional information.
- **14.7** Maritime 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

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)			
Νο	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the ap- plication of lower and upper-tier re- quirements	Notes	
	not assigned			

Deco-Paint Directive

VOC content	0 %
-------------	-----

Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content

0 %

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



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



di-Sodium oxalate ≥ 99,5%, p.a., ACS

article number: HN39

Water Framework Directive (WFD)				
List of pollutants (WFD)	List of pollutants (WFD)			
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
di-Sodium oxalate	Metals and their compounds		a)	

Legend

a) Indicative list of the main pollutants

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

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
CA	DSL	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
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed

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



di-Sodium oxalate ≥ 99,5%, p.a., ACS

article number: HN39

Country	Inventory	Status
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed
CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC INSQ KECI NCI NZIOC PICCS REACH Reg. TCSI	Domestic Substances List EC Substance Inventory (I Inventory of Existing Chen National Inventory of Che Korea Existing Chemicals National Chemical Invent New Zealand Inventory of	Themical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) (DSL) EINECS, ELINCS, NLP) mical Substances Produced or Imported in China mical Substances Inventory ory of Chemicals nemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) neces ce 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)

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: 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		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 in- formation: Not subject to ADR, RID and ADN.		yes
15.1	Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII: not listed		yes
15.1	List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list: Not listed.		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

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

di-Sodium oxalate ≥ 99,5%, p.a., ACS



article number: HN39

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concern- ing the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
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
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identi- fier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
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
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 Na- tions
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
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
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
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regula- tions concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

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).

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



di-Sodium oxalate ≥ 99,5%, p.a., ACS

article number: HN39

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.