# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 11-Jan-2021



Revision Number 3

# **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

Product identifier		
Product Name	OXALIC ACID DIHYDRATE	
Product Code(s)	00000053107	
Other means of identification		
CAS No.	6153-56-6	
Pure substance/mixture	Substance	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Water treatment chemical.	
Uses advised against	No information available.	

### Supplier

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd ABN: 51 600 546 512 Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne 3000 Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000

### Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number

### 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### GHS Classification

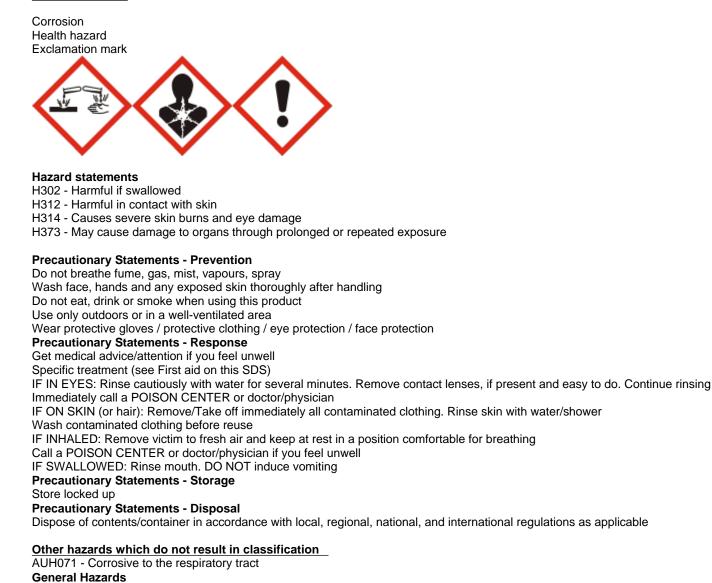
Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

SIGNAL WORD Danger

### Label elements



Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

# **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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### Substance

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Oxalic acid dihydrate	6153-56-6	>=99.6%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### **Description of first aid measures**

**General advice** 

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New

	Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.	
Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26 Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.	
Eye contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.	
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Get immediate medical advice/attention.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		

**Note to physicians** Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No information available.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Corrosive. Combustible material. Cool drums with water spray.	
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides. Formic acid.	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters		
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Use personal protective equipment as required.
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
Environmental precautions	

Environmental precautions	Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.	
Methods for cleaning up	Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container. Avoid generating dust.	

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke
	when using this product. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep out of reach of children. Use
	personal protection equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep container closed when not in use.
	This material is a Scheduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.
Incompatible materials	Acid chlorides. Alkalis. Chlorites. Hypochlorites. Alkaline earth metals. Bases. Furfuryl alcohol. Oxidizing agents. Metals. Silver compounds.
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	6

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

### **Exposure Limits**

Oxalic acid: 8hr TWA = 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>, 15 min STEL = 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

### Appropriate engineering controls

#### Engineering controls

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.

Eye/face protection	Tight sealing safety goggles.
Skin and body protection	Rubber boots. Apron. Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid	
Appearance	Transparent Crystals	
Color	Colourless	
Odor	Odourless	
Odor threshold	No information available.	
Property_	Values_	Remarks • Method
pH	1 (108 g/L, 25°C)	None known
Melting point / freezing point	101.5°Č	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	149-160°C (sublimes)	None known
Flash point	No data available	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive	No data available	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	No data available	
limits		
Vapor pressure	<0.001 mm Hg @20°C	None known
Vapor density	4.4	None known
Relative density	1.65 @18.5°C	None known
Water solubility	ca. 142 g/l @ 25 °C	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known

### Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity

No data available None known None known None known None known None known

Other information

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity		
Reactivity	Reacts with strong alkalis.	
Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.	
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.		
Sensitivity to static discharge	None.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.	
Hazardous polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.	
Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs.	
Incompatible materials		
Incompatible materials	Acid chlorides. Alkalis. Chlorites. Hypochlorites. Alkaline earth metals. Bases. Furfuryl alcohol. Oxidizing agents. Metals. Silver compounds.	
Hazardous decomposition products		

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Formic acid.

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### Acute toxicity

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:	
Inhalation	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.	
Eye contact	Severely irritating to eyes. Causes serious eye damage.	
Skin contact	Contact causes severe skin irritation and possible burns.	
Ingestion	Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.	

# Symptoms

Irritation/Corrosion.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Oxalic acid dihydrate	= 375 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes burns.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes burns.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<u>Ecotoxicity</u>	
Ecotoxicity	Keep out of waterways.
<b>_</b>	
Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability	No information available.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulation	No information available.
<u>Mobility</u>	
Mobility in soil	No information available.
Other adverse effects	

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### <u>ADG</u>

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

### <u>IATA</u>

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

### **IMDG**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

### National regulations

#### Australia

Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 6

International Inventories	
AICS	This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.
NZIoC	This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

Legend: - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Supplier Material Safety Data Sheet 12/2020

**Reason(s) For Issue:** Change to Transport Information Change from DG to non-DG

Issuing Date: 11-Jan-2021

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

### **Revision Note:**

The symbol (\*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

#### Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Sect	ion 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL	_ PROTECTION	
TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
С	Carcinogen		

#### Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) Japan GHS Classification Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED) National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) World Health Organization

#### **Disclaimer**

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

#### End of Safety Data Sheet