Safety Data Sheet

Infosafe No™	3CHHZ	Issue Date : October 2019	RE-ISSUED by ABS

Product Name : **OXALIC ACID Solution**

Classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier: OXALIC ACID Solution

Company Name: AUSTRALIAN BIOSTAIN Pty Ltd

Address: 24 - 28 Stratton Drive,
Traralgon, Victoria, Australia, 3844
www.australianbiostain.com.au

Telephone/Fax Number: Tel: (03) 5176 2855

Emergency phone number: CHEMCALL (24 hours): 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Laboratory reagent.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
OXALIC ACID 2% Solution	AOA2
OXALIC ACID 5% Solution	AOA5

Other Information: Australian Biostain Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon Australian Biostain Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of Australian Biostain Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture: Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A

Signal Word (s): WARNING

Hazard Statement (s): H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Pictogram (s): Exclamation mark

Precautionary statement – Prevention: P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response: P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
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.

Precautionary statement – Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Characterization: Liquid

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion	Hazard Symbol	Risk Phrase

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Oxalic Acid Dihydrate	6153-56-6	1-5 %
Water to make a total of 100%	7732-18-5	-

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Eye contact If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water for approximately 15 minutes holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek medical attention if effects persist.

First Aid Facilities Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.

Other Information For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from Combustion Products Oxides of carbon and formic acid.

Specific Methods This product contains a substantial proportion of water therefore ther are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used.
Small fire: Use foam, dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.
Large fire: Use foam, fog or water spray - Do not use water jets.
If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Precautions in connection with Fire SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions Ensure that all handling is carried out in an area of good ventilation, Certified fume cupboards are recommended. Wear protective eyewear, nitrile gloves and apron.
In the event of spill confined to fume cupboard, contain spill with paper towel or similar absorbent material, collect into biohazard bag and seal for disposal with relevant authority. For spills outside of fume cupboard, contain spread of spill with paper towel, sawdust or vermiculite, collect into biohazard bags, seal and dispose though relevant authority; clean up area with cold (do not use hot water) soapy water.

Personal Protection Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)

Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages Absorb or contain liquid with sand, earth or spill control material. Shovel up using non sparking tools and place in a labelled, sealable container for subsequent safe disposal. Put leaking containers in a labelled drum or overdrum.

Environmental Precautions Prevent contamination of soil and water.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling Wear Safety glasses, gloves and protective apron.
Work in an area of good ventilation, an approved fume cupboard is preferred.
No eating or drinking in workplace, wash hands whenever leaving work area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatabilities Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place Keep away from heat and other sources of ignition. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from strong acids. Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values

Name	STEL		TWA		
	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	Footnote

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Oxalic Acid Dihydrate	2	-	1	-	

Other Exposure Information 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. The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week.
The STEL is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week.

Appropriate engineering controls In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. These methods should be used in preference to personal protective equipment.

Respiratory Protection Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels.

Eye Protection The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

Hand Protection Wear gloves of impervious material conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Final choice of appropriate glove type will vary according to individual circumstances. This can include methods of handling, and engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments.

Personal Protective Equipment Personal protective equipment should not solely be relied upon to control risk and should only be used when all other reasonably practicable control measures do not eliminate or sufficiently minimise risk. Guidance in selecting personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

Body Protection Clean impervious clothing should be worn. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Hygiene Measures Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form Liquid

Appearance Clear colouless liquid.

Odour Odourless

Solubility in Water Miscible.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity No additional information avaliable.

Chemical Stability Stable under normal use conditons.

Conditions to Avoid Temperature extremes. Direct sunlight.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidising agents, sodium hypochlorite, silver nitrate, strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Oxides of carbon and formic acid.

Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Oral LD50 (rat): 7500 mg/kg - Oxalic acid dihydrate.

Acute Toxicity - Dermal LD50 (rat): 20000 mg/kg - Oxalic acid dihydrate.

Ingestion Gastric irritation.

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Inhalation	May cause irritation to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract.
Skin	Cause irritation, itchiness and redness.
Eye	Causes serious eye irritation and watering.
Chronic Effects	Kidney disorders.

12. Ecological information

Short Summary of Assessment of Environmental Impact	No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled and used with due care and attention.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations	Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations.

14. Transport information

Transport Information	Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information	Not listed under WHS Regulation 2011, Schedule 10 - Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals. All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.
Poisons Schedule	S6

16. Other Information

Literature References

'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons .', Commonwealth of Australia.
Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., NY, 1997.
National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', 2011.
Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide', Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, 2010.
Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]'.
Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Chemical Information System, 2005'.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances (2011)'.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995) 3rd Edition]'.
...End Of MSDS...