

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Oxalic acid

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

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

## Product identifier

Product name : Oxalic acid  
CBnumber : CB0323998  
CAS : 144-62-7  
EINECS Number : 205-634-3  
Synonyms : OXALIC ACID,CAOSUAN

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

## Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 400-158-6606

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

## Precautionary statements

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

## Hazard statements

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

H302 Harmful if swallowed

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## Substance

Product name	: Oxalic acid
Synonyms	: OXALIC ACID,CAOSUAN
CAS	: 144-62-7
EC number	: 205-634-3
MF	: C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
MW	: 90.03

---

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air.

#### In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

#### If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

---

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Dry powder

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Combustible.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

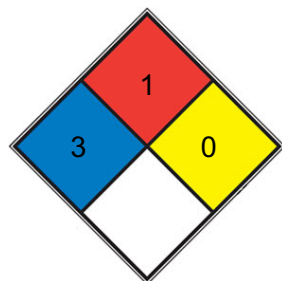
### Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

### Further information

Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

### NFPA 704



**HEALTH 3** Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), hexafluorosilicic acid)

**FIRE 1** Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. [mineral oil](#), ammonia)

**REACT 0** Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N<sub>2</sub>](#))

SPEC.

HAZ.

---

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhalation of dusts. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

### Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up dry. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

---

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. For precautions see section 2.2.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Tightly closed. Dry.

Moisture sensitive.

## Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

---

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## control parameter

### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

## Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

#### Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: [www.kcl.de](http://www.kcl.de)).

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril? L

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: [www.kcl.de](http://www.kcl.de)).

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril? L

#### Body Protection

protective clothing

#### Respiratory protection

required when dusts are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

### Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

### Exposure limits

NIOSH REL: TWA 1, STEL 2, IDLH 500; OSHA PEL: TWA 1; ACGIH TLV: TWA 1, STEL 2 (adopted).

---

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	white crystalline
Odour	odorless
Odour Threshold	Not applicable
pH	1,3 at 9 g/l
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 189,5 °C - dec.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	365.1°C (estimate)
Flash point	101-157°C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	<0.01 mm Hg ( 20 °C)
Vapour density	4.4 (vs air)
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	water: soluble 108g/L at 25°C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Henry's Law Constant	1.43 at pH 4 (quoted, Gaffney et al., 1987)

### Other safety information

No data available

---

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

The following applies in general to flammable organic substances and mixtures: in correspondingly fine distribution, when whirled up a dust explosion potential may generally be assumed.

### Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

### **Possibility of hazardous reactions**

No data available

### **Conditions to avoid**

Avoid moisture.

no information available

### **Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidizing agents

### **Hazardous decomposition products**

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **Information on toxicological effects**

#### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - 375 mg/kg Remarks: (ECHA)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 20.000 mg/kg

Remarks: (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI) (ECHA)

#### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation (OECD Test Guideline 404)

#### **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes. - 24 h (OECD Test Guideline 405)

#### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

#### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration. Chinese hamster lung cells

Result: negative Ames test

S. typhimurium Result: negative

In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Chinese hamster lung cells

Result: negative

#### **Carcinogenicity**

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

No data available

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

No data available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male and female - Oral - 90 Days - NOAEL (No observed adverse effect level) - 63 mg/kg

RTECS: RO2450000

Kidney injury may occur., Contact with eyes can cause., Damage to the eyes.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

#### **Toxicity**

LD50 orally in Rabbit: 375 mg/kg

---

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

#### **Toxicity to fish**

static test LC50 - *Leuciscus idus melanotus* - 160 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: (ECHA)

#### **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 162,2 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

#### **Toxicity to algae**

static test ErC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae) - 19,83 - 21,35 mg/l - 72 h  
(OECD Test Guideline 201)

### **Persistence and degradability**

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 20 d

Result: 89 % - Readily biodegradable. Remarks: (ECHA)

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

### **Mobility in soil**

No data available

### **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### **Other adverse effects**

No data available

---

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

## Waste treatment methods

### Incompatibilities

The aqueous solution is a medium-strong acid. Incompatible with arsenic compounds, diazo compounds, dithiocarbamates, isocyanates, mercaptans, nitrides, and sulfides, thiosulfates and dithionites. Incompatible with oxidizers; contact may cause fires or explosions. Keep away from silver compounds; strong alkalis; chlorites.

### Product

See [www.retrologistik.com](http://www.retrologistik.com) for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

### Waste Disposal

Pre-processing includes chemical reaction with limestone or calcium oxide to generate calcium oxalate. It can be then subject to calcination and can put into particle collection device to collect for reuse.

---

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN number

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

### UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods IATA: Not dangerous goods

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

### Packaging group

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

### Special precautions for user

### Further information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

---

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015: Not Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

#### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS): Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory: Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

EC Inventory: Listed.



United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

---

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

【1】 CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

【2】 ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

【3】 ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

【4】 eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

[http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

【5】 ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

【6】 Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

【7】 HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

【8】 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

【9】 IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

### Other Information

Oxalic acid may sublime at temperatures >100 °C at reduced pressure. Optimal sublimation temperature is 157 °C. At higher temperatures it partly decomposes. Specific treatment is necessary in case of poisoning with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available. Some producers do not classify this substance under UN 3261.

#### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.