# Safety Data Sheet



| Infosafe No™ 5APGB | Issue Date : July 2015 | Status : ISSUED |
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Product Name **SEPTONE OXALIC ACID**

Classified as hazardous

## 1. Identification

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| **GHS Product Identifier** | SEPTONE OXALIC ACID |
| **Product Code** | MCOA25 |
| **Company Name** | ITW AAMTech (ABN 63 004 235 063) |
| **Address** | 1-9 NINA LINK DANDENONG SOUTH<br>VIC 3175 AUSTRALIA |
| **Telephone/Fax Number** | Tel: 1800 177 989<br>Fax: +61 2 9725 4698 |
| **Emergency phone number** | 1800 638 556 |
| **E-mail Address** | info@aamtech.com.au |
| **Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use** | Acid cleaner |
| **Other Information** | Website: www.aamtech.com.au<br>*<br>Email: info@aamtech.com.au<br>*<br>New Zealand<br>2/38 Trugood Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland<br>Tel: 0800 438 996 |

## 2. Hazard Identification

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| **Signal Word (s)** | Danger |
| **Pictogram (s)** | Exclamation mark |

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| **Other Information** | GHS Classification<br>Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4<br>Acute Dermal Toxicity - Category 4<br>Eye Damage - Category 1<br>H302+H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.<br>H318 Causes serious eye damage |

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredients | Name | CAS | Proportion |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Oxalic acid | 144-62-7 | 100 % |

## 4. First-aid measures

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| **Inhalation** | Remove victim from area of exposure. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist. |
| **Ingestion** | Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance. |
| **Skin** | If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs, seek medical assistance. |
| **Eye contact** | Immediately rinse the eye with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Seek medical advice. |
| **First Aid Facilities** | Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. |

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| **Advice to Doctor** | Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. |
| **Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed** | Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. If inhaled can cause a burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing, shortness of breath, sore throat, symptoms of immediate effects. |

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

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| **Fire Fighting Measures** | Avoid contact with oxidising materials. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. |
| **Suitable extinguishing media** | In case of fire, use water spray, powder, foam, or carbon dioxide. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. |
| **Hazards from Combustion Products** | In case of fire, toxic fumes of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide may be formed. |

## 6. Accidental release measures

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| **Emergency Procedures** | Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services. |
| **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up** | Contain and neutralise with soda ash, then sweep/shovel up spills with dust binding material or use an industrial vacuum cleaner. Transfer to a suitable, labelled chemical waste container and dispose of promptly as hazardous waste.<br>After the spill has been removed, rinse the area clean with water, preventing runoff from entering the stormwater or sewerage systems. |

## 7. Handling and storage

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| **Precautions for Safe Handling** | Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale product dust/fumes. Wear protective equipment (refer to section 8). Do NOT wear contact lenses when handling this product. Keep dust levels to a minimum. Enclose dust sources, use exhaust ventilation. |
| **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatabilities** | Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. |

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Occupational exposure limit values**

| Name | STEL | | TWA | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | Footnote |
| Oxalic acid | 2 | | 1 | | |

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| **Biological Limit Values** | No biological limit values allocated to this product. |
| **Appropriate engineering controls** | Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. If inhalation risk exists: Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing dust mask. |
| **Personal Protective Equipment** | A tightly fitting dust resistant face mask or respirator with a P1 filter complying with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 is required if operator exposure exceeds the exposure standard. Wear rubber gloves, chemical goggles or a face shield, overalls and safety boots. The wearing of an apron is recommended. Always wash the hands and face before eating, drinking, using the toilet or smoking. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using. |

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

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| **Form** | Solid |
| **Appearance** | Transparent colourless crystals, odourless. |
| **Melting Point** | 101.5°C (dihydrate) |
| **Boiling Point** | 149-160°C (dihydrate) |
| **Solubility in Water** | 102 g/L @ 20°C |
| **Solubility in Organic Solvents** | Soluble in glycerol and alcohol. Partially soluble in ether. Insoluble in chloroform, petroleum ether and benzene. |
| **Specific Gravity** | 1.65 @20°C |
| **pH** | 1.3 (0.1M solution)<br>0.7 @ 5% concentration |
| **Vapour Pressure** | <0.14 Pa |

## 10. Stability and reactivity

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| **Reactivity** | Reacts exothermically with alkalis. Reacts with strong oxidising agents. Hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from surrounding air. |
| **Chemical Stability** | Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure |
| **Conditions to Avoid** | Avoid alkali material in storage and in use. Avoid exposure to moisture. |
| **Incompatible Materials** | Incompatible with alkalis. Incompatible with strong oxidising agents. Incompatible with most metals in the presence of moisture |
| **Hazardous Decomposition Products** | Hydrogen. Carbon monoxide. Oxygen, which will support combustion. |
| **Possibility of hazardous reactions** | Accelerated decomposition occurs when mixed with strong oxidising agents. Vigorous reaction may occur with alkalies yielding heat and pressure, and with acid chlorides producing toxic fumes. May react violently with alkali metals producing flammable hydrogen gas. Reacts strongly with oxidising agents, especially sodium chlorite and sodium hypochlorite. Can react with some silver compounds to form explosive silver oxalates. Dry oxalic acid is not corrosive to metals. Corrosive to metals in the presence of moisture. |
| **Hazardous Polymerization** | Will not occur. |

## 11. Toxicological Information

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| **Acute Toxicity - Oral** | Oral LD50 (rat): 475 mg/kg |
| **Acute Toxicity - Dermal** | Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 2000 mg/kg |
| **Ingestion** | Swallowing can result in a severe burning pain of the mouth, throat and stomach followed by profuse vomiting (sometimes bloody). Small doses of oxalate in the body can cause headache, pain and twitching in muscles, and cramps. Larger doses can cause weak and irregular heartbeat, drop in blood pressure and signs of heart failure. Large doses rapidly cause a shock-like state, convulsions, coma and possibly death |
| **Inhalation** | Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation. Inhaled oxalic acid is readily absorbed into the body and may cause headaches and nausea. |
| **Skin** | Contact with skin may result in irritation. Solutions of 5% to 10% oxalic acid are irritating to the skin after prolonged exposure and can cause corrosive injury. |
| **Eye** | A severe eye irritant. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury. |
| **Chronic Effects** | Long term exposure can result in kidney stones and stone formation in the |

urinary tract.
Exposure to this compound can result in systemic effects including kidney damage, muscle twitching , cramps and
nervous system complaints.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Avoid contaminating waterways.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Waste Disposal** Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

## 14. Transport information

## 15. Regulatory information

**Poisons Schedule** S6

**Hazard Category** Harmful,Irritant

**AICS (Australia)** Listed

## 16. Other Information

**Literature References**
Safe Work Australia: Hazardous Substances Information System. Hazard Classification, Risk and Safety Phrases and Exposure Standards information.
National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets, 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]
Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances, 3rd Edition [NOHSC:1008(2004)]
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations.

**Contact Person/Point**
Australia:
24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT (Chemical Safety International): 1 800 638 556
Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26
New Zealand:
24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT (Chemical Safety International): 0800 154 666
NZ National Poisons Centre (24 Hour): 0800 764 766
DISCLAIMER:
This Material Safety Data Sheet summarises at the date of issue to the best of our knowledge, the health and safety hazards of the product and how to safely handle and use the product.
As ITW AAMTech cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product is used, customers are encouraged, prior to usage, to assess and control the risks associated with their use of the product.
Data sheets from unauthorised sources may contain information that is no longer current or accurate.
This MSDS is valid for 5 years from date of issue. However, this version may be revoked and revised at any time, and users should contact ITW AAMTech to ensure they are in possession of the latest version.

**Signature of Preparer/Data Service** ams

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