

# Sodium Oxalate

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Sodium Oxalate  
CAS Number: 62-76-0  
EC Number: 200-550-3

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

Product use: Pyrotechnics Laboratory reagent Textile and tanning

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Company name:** East Harbour Group Ltd  
20 Clough Road, Severalls Industrial Park  
Colchester, Essex, CO4 9QS  
United Kingdom

**Telephone:** +44 (0) 333 242 0100  
**Email:** [info@eastharbourgroup.com](mailto:info@eastharbourgroup.com)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone:** 0800 246 1274

## Section 2: Hazardous identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments. Acute oral toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H302). Acute dermal toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H312). This substance does not present a physical hazard. Refer to the recommendations regarding the other products present on the site. This substance does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

### 2.2 Label elements

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:



GHS07

Signal Word: WARNING

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Product identifiers: EC 200-550-3 OXALATE DE SODIUM  
 Hazard statements: H302 + H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

## Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.  
 P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection

## Precautionary statements - Response:

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.  
 P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water

## 2.3. Other hazards

The substance does not fulfil the PBT or vPvP criteria in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

#### Composition:

| Identification   | (EC) 127/2008  | Note | %    |
|--|--|------|------|
| INDEX: 200_550_3<br>CAS: 62-76-0<br>EC: 200-550-3<br>REACH: 01-2120805427-57-0000<br>OXALATE DE SODIUM | GHS07<br>Wng<br>Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Acute Tox. 4, H312 |      | 100% |

## Section 4: First aid measures

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor. NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### In the event of exposure by inhalation:

Take the patient in the open air and consult a doctor. If breathing is stopped or irregular, practice artificial respiration and call a doctor. Give nothing by mouth.

#### In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open. If there is any redness, pain, or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

#### In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Remove any soiled or splashed clothing immediately. Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc. In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

#### In the event of swallowing:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

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In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water, administer activated medical charcoal and consult a doctor.  
If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

Accidental ingestion of soluble oxalic acid salts causes general intoxication by hypocalcaemia (tremors, convulsions, coma, coagulation disorder) and especially acute nephritis with precipitation in renal tubes of soluble calcium oxalate.

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

Rinse abundantly in the water the zone contacted the substance.

## Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Non-flammable.

### 5.1 Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Suitable methods of extinction in the event of a fire, use:

- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
- foam
- sprayed water or water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

- No limitation of extinguishing agents is given water jet so as not to disperse the product

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health. Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

No data available

## Section 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

#### For non-first aid worker

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

Flames, ventilation, dust: wearing dust mask type P2-P3 (EN143)

Protective equipment: goggles, chemical resistant gloves with chemical resistance according to EN374-3.

Emergency procedures: if the quantities are large, evacuate the personnel, involving only trained operators equipped with protective equipment.

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## For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

Appropriate clothing: Protective goggles, chemical resistant gloves with chemical resistance according to EN 374-3. Anti-acid combination, mask type P2P3 (EN143)

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

For first aid worker First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8). Appropriate clothing: Protective goggles, chemical resistant gloves with chemical resistance according to EN 374-3. Anti-acid combination, mask type P2P3 (EN143)

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Retrieve the product by mechanical means (sweeping/vacuuming): do not generate dust.

Clean preferably with water, do not use solvents and sawdust.

In the event of a spill: Isolate the area

Avoid all contact with skin and eyes.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the substance is handled.

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Handle in highly ventilated areas

Capture dust if necessary

Avoid contact of the product with skin and eyes.

### Fire prevention:

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

### Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and industrial safety regulations.

### Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating, or drinking in areas where the substance is used.

Respect the rules of hygiene at work

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

### Storage

Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.

In the original packaging, tightly closed, protected from moisture and light.

### Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original. Suitable packaging materials:

- Polyethylene

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## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

For all particular use, consult the supplier.

## Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

OEL 8h (oxalic acid): 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (France) Indicative regulatory OEL

France: VME: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for total dust

### 8.2 Exposure controls /

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide a renewal of air and / or sufficient suction in the workshops.

### 8.3 Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained. Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink, or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

#### Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes. Before handling powders or dust emission, wear mask goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

#### Hand protection

Wear suitable protective gloves in the event of prolonged or repeated skin contact. Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374. Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation. Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required. Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-2

#### Body protection

Avoid skin contact. Wear suitable protective clothing. These clothes shall be chosen to ensure there is no inflammation or irritation of the skin at the neck and wrist by contact with the powder

Suitable type of protective clothing: Covering garment in PVC, neoprene.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

#### Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling dust. In case of emissions, decomposition, or insufficient ventilation, wear appropriate respiratory apparatus: autonomous respiratory mask or alternatively, a mask with cartridge, type P2 or P3 in accordance with norm EN1436.

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## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information:

|                                    |                         |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Physical State</b>              | Powder or dust          |
| <b>Granulometry</b>                | d50=33.67µm (ISO 13320) |
| <b>White Crystals Granulometry</b> | d10=7.02µm; d90=80.17µm |

Important health, safety and environmental information:

|   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| <b>pH</b>   | 7.00<br>Neutral                |
| <b>pH (aqueous solution)</b>                              | 7-8                            |
| <b>Boiling Point/Boiling Range</b>                        | Non-applicable                 |
| <b>Flash point interval</b>                               | Not relevant                   |
| <b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>                          | No information available       |
| <b>Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%):</b> | Non-applicable                 |
| <b>Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%):</b> | Non-applicable                 |
| <b>Oxidising properties</b>                               | Non comburant (test UN O.1)    |
| <b>Vapour pressure (50°C)</b>                             | Not relevant                   |
| <b>Vapor Density</b>                                      | Non-applicable                 |
| <b>Density</b>  | 2.34 à 20°C                    |
| <b>Water Solubility</b>                                   | Dilutable. 36,1 g/L à 25°C     |
| <b>Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>             | logKow=-0.855 à 20°C (QSAR)    |
| <b>Viscosity</b>  | Non-applicable                 |
| <b>Melting point/melting range</b>                        | Non-applicable (decomposition) |
| <b>Self-ignition temperature</b>                          | Not relevant                   |
| <b>Decomposition point/decomposition range</b>            | 250 °C                         |
| <b>Explosive properties</b>                               | Not explosive                  |

The substance is not pyrophoric or flammable in contact with water.

### 9.2. Other information

|                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| Odour threshold: | Non-applicable |
|------------------|----------------|

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>10.1 Reactivity</b>                         | Reaction with oxidants and strong acids  |
| <b>10.2 Chemical Stability</b>                 | This substance is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7<br>Decomposes under strong heat. |
| <b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | Hazardous reaction with oxidants and acids. CO2 release.   |

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### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid:

- formation of dusts
- High temperatures

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Keep away from:

- cyanides
- halogens

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Some data are from analogue substances (read across)

#### 11.1.1. Substances Acute toxicity:

Read across with oxalic acid.

OXALATE DE SODIUM (CAS: 62-76-0)

Oral route:

LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity Acute Toxic Class Method)

Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

OXALATE DE SODIUM (CAS: 62-76-0)

Species: Reconstructed human epidermis

OECD Guideline 439 (In Vitro Skin Irritation, Reconstructed Human Epidermis Test Method)

Irritation: No observed effect.

Average score < 1.5

Species: Reconstructed human epidermis

OECD Guideline 439 (In Vitro Skin Irritation, Reconstructed Human Epidermis Test Method)

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

Read across with an oxalic acid salt.

OXALATE DE SODIUM (CAS: 62-76-0)

Corneal haze: Average score < 1

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

No observed effect.

Iritis:

Average score < 1

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Conjunctival redness:

Average score < 2

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Conjunctival oedema:

Average score < 2

Species: Rabbit

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Read across with an oxalic acid salt.

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OXALATE DE SODIUM (CAS: 62-76-0)

Local lymph node stimulation test: non-Sensitiser.

OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Read across with an oxalic acid salt.

OXALATE DE SODIUM (CAS: 62-76-0)

No mutagenic effect.

OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay) Ames test (in vitro): Negative.

## Section 12: Ecological Information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### 12.1.1 Substances

OXALATE DE SODIUM (CAS: 62-76-0)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 241.4 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 30.63 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### 12.2.1 Substances

Biodegradability: read across with oxalic acid.

Read across with an oxalic acid salt.

OXALATE DE SODIUM (CAS: 62-76-0)

Five-day biochemical oxygen demand: DBO5  $\leq$  0.17 g/g

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### 12.3.1 Substances

OXALATE DE SODIUM (CAS: 62-76-0)

Octanol/water partition coefficient: log K<sub>ow</sub> = -0.855

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available.

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### Section 13: Disposal considerations

Proper waste management of the substance and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC. Preferably plastic bag or drum.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

**Waste:** Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals. Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company. Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

**Soiled packaging:** Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container. Give to a certified disposal contractor.

### Section 14: Transport Information

Exempt from transport classification and labelling.

#### 14.1 UN number

-

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

-

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

-

#### 14.4 Packing group

-

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

-

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

-

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

### Section 15: Regulatory Information

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

REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

SVHC: not affected

Authorization: not concerned

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Restriction: not concerned

EU Directive 98/24/EC and 2004/37/EC

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2018/1480 (ATP 13)
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2019/521 (ATP 12)
- Container information: No data available.
- Particular provisions: No data available.

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available

## Section 16: Other Information

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations. It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations. The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the substance and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

Abbreviations:

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the international carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK: Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS07: Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bio accumulable and toxic.

vPvB: Very persistent, very bio accumulable.

SVHC: Substances of very high concern.