# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# Ammonium oxalate monohydrate

Revision Date:2025-09-27 Revision Number:1

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

company/undertaking				
Product identifier				
Product name	: Ammonium oxalate monohydrate			
CBnumber	: CB6227227			
CAS	: 6009-70-7			
EINECS Number	: 611-933-3			
Synonyms	: Ammonium oxalate monohydrate, Di-Ammonium Oxalate Monohydrate			
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	: 010-86108875			
SECTION 2: Hazar	ds identification			
GHS Label elements, inclu	ding precautionary statements			
Symbol(GHS)				
Signal word	Warning			
Precautionary statements				
P264 Wash hands thoroughly a	fter handling.			
P264 Wash skin thouroughly aft	er handling.			
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.				
P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).				
Hazard statements				
H302 Harmful if swallowed				

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

#### **Substance**

Product name : Ammonium oxalate monohydrate

Synonyms: Ammonium oxalate monohydrate, Di-Ammonium Oxalate Monohydrate

CAS : 6009-70-7
EC number : 611-933-3
MF : C2H10N2O5

MW : 142.11

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

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

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

## In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. 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

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

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

Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

#### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **Further information**

No data available

# **NFPA 704**

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HEALTH	2	Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. <u>diethyl</u> <u>ether</u> , ammonium phosphate, iodine)
FIRE	0	Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)
REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)
SPEC. HAZ.		

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

# **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains.

# Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

# Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# Precautions for safe handling

# Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

# Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

#### Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

For precautions see section 2.2.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

# Storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in cool place.

#### 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**

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye

protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact

with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

**Body Protection** 

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of

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the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

**Respiratory protection** 

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	white crystalline
Odour	odorless
Odour Threshold	No data available d) pH 6,0 - 7,0 at 14,2 g/l at 25 °C Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point
	and boiling range Melting point/range: 133 °C - dec. (decomposition) Flash point No data available
	Evaporation rate No data available Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or explosive
	limits The product is not flammable Flammability (solids) No data available Vapour pressure< 0,1
	hPa at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 104 Vapour density No data available Relative density No data
	available Water solubility 41,8 g/l at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 105 Partition coefficient: n-
	octanol/water Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature log Pow:< -4,8 at 20 °C - OECD
	Test Guideline 107 - Bioaccumulation is not expected. No data available >70 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ - Viscosity Viscosity,
	kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available Explosive properties No data
	available Oxidizing properties No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 133 °C - dec.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	(decomposition)
Flash point	259.65°C (rough estimate)
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	The product is not flammable Flammability (solids)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	No data available
limits	
Vapour pressure	< 0,1 hPa at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 104
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	41,8 g/l at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 105
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow:< -4,8 at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 107 - Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	>70 °C -
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

# Other safety information

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# Reactivity

No data available

## **Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### Conditions to avoid

No data available

# Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids

# Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# Information on toxicological effects

# **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 375 mg/kg

Remarks: (in analogy to similar compounds)(ECHA)The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Oxalic acid

Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - 1.100,1 mg/kg (Expert judgment)

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Result: No skin irritation - 42 min (OECD Test Guideline 439)

Remarks: (in analogy to similar products)

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Human

Result: Eye irritation - 6 h (OECD Test Guideline 492)

Remarks: (in analogy to similar products)

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

# Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

No data available

#### 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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## **Toxicity**

#### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

semi-static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 33 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

#### Toxicity to algae

static test ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - > 78 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)

# Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 20 d

Result: 89 % - Readily biodegradable. Remarks: (in analogy to similar compounds) (ECHA)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Oxalic acid

#### 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

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

## Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

#### Incompatibilities

Ammonium oxalate is a reducing agent and also reacts as a base to neutralize acids and reacts with oxidizers generating carbon dioxide. Incompatible with oxidizers. Keep away from alkaline materials, strong bases, strong acids, oxoacids, epoxides.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# **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

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/

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

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

EC Inventory:Not Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Not Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Not Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory: Not Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

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

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

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

STEL: Short term exposure limit TWA: Time Weighted Average

#### References

- [1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- [2] ChemlDplus, 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

- [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/

#### 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.