

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Potassium binoxalate

CAS No. : 127-95-7

Brand: Macklin

Company: Shanghai Macklin Biochemical Co.,Ltd.

Address: Shanghai Pudong Zhangjiang High-tech Park; 1st Building, 68 Huatuo Road; SHANGHAI CHINA

Zip code: 201206

Telephone: +86 21-50706066

Fax: +86 21-50706099

E-mail: sales@macklin.cn; tech@macklin.cn

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification

PHYSICAL HAZARDS

HEALTH HAZARDS

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms or hazard symbols

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

Precautionary statements

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name

Potassium hydrogen oxalate

Components:Potassium binoxalate

CAS No.:127-95-7

Chemical Formula:KHC<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

4.2

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation of dust causes irritation of nose and throat. Ingestion causes burning pain in throat, esophagus, and stomach; exposed areas of mucous membrane turn white; vomiting, severe purging, weak pulse, and cardiovascular collapse; if death is delayed, neuromuscular symptoms develop. Contact with dust irritates eyes and may cause mild irritation of skin. (USCG, 1999)

4.3

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Minimum/Potential Fatal Human Dose

4. 4= very toxic: probable oral lethal dose (human) 50-500 mg/kg, between 1 teaspoon & 1 oz for 70 kg person (150 lb). oxalate salts

Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

Oxalates are well absorbed from intestine...not burned in body, but unite with tissue & blood calcium & are excreted by kidney. oxalates

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

5.3

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2

Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Materials which are toxic as stored or which can decompose into toxic components...should be stored in a cool well ventilated place, out of direct rays of sun, away from areas of high fire hazard, and should be periodically inspected... incompatible materials should be isolated... oxalates

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flare resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state

Solid. Crystalline.

Colour

White.

Odour

no data available

Melting point/freezing point

195 °C.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

365.1°C at 760 mmHg

Flammability

no data available

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

no data available

Flash point

188.8°C

Auto-ignition temperature

> 400 °C. Remarks:At atmospheric pressure.

Decomposition temperature

no data available

pH

no data available

Kinematic viscosity

no data available

Solubility

In water: 0.415 mol/L. Temperature:25 °C. Remarks:Taking into account that the potassium hydrogen oxalate molecular weight is 128,13, we can easily calculate the water solubility in g/L:  
 $0.415 \text{ mol/L} \times 128.13 \text{ g/mol} = 53.17 \text{ g/L}$ .

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

log Pow = -1.7. Temperature:23 °C.

Vapour pressure

Ca. 0.002 Pa. Temperature:20 °C.

Density and/or relative density

2.054 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. Temperature:20 °C.

Relative vapour density

no data available

Particle characteristics  
no data available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1

Reactivity

Hygroscopic. Gives basic solution, below 50°C dissolves in water and reacts to form the much less soluble potassium tetraoxalate, which separates out.

10.2

Chemical stability

no data available

10.3

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Salts, basic, such as POTASSIUM HYDROGEN OXALATE, are generally soluble in water. The resulting solutions contain moderate concentrations of hydroxide ions and have pH's greater than 7.0. They react as bases to neutralize acids. These neutralizations generate heat, but less or far less than is generated by neutralization of the bases in reactivity group 10 (Bases) and the neutralization of amines. POTASSIUM HYDROGEN OXALATE is a weak reducing agent, and may release carbon dioxide upon reaction with oxidizing agents.

10.4

Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5

Incompatible materials

no data available

10.6

Hazardous decomposition products

Dangerous; when heated to decomposition, they emit toxic and irritating fumes. oxalates

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 - rat (male) - 9.5 mL/kg bw. Remarks:(475 mg/kg bw).

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: LD50 - rabbit - 20 000 mg/kg bw.

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC0 - Leuciscus idus melanotus - 250 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna - 162.2 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: Toxicity threshold - Microcystis aeruginosa - 80 mg/L - 8 d.

Toxicity to microorganisms: Toxicity Threshold - *Pseudomonas putida* - 1 550 mg/L - 16 h.

12.2

Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4

Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5

Other adverse effects

no data available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1

UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.2

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.3

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.4

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.5

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

14.6

Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name

Common names and synonyms

CAS number

EC number

Potassium hydrogen oxalate

Potassium hydrogen oxalate

127-95-7

204-873-0

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Not Listed.

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS was prepared sincerely on the basis of the information we could obtained, however, any warranty shall not be given regarding the data contained and the assessment of hazards and toxicity. Prior to use, please investigate not only the hazards and toxicity information but also the laws and regulations of the organization, area and country where the products are to be used, which shall be given the first priority. The products are supposed to be used promptly after purchase in consideration of safety. Some new information or amendments may be added afterwards. If the products are to be used far behind the expected time of use or you have any questions, please feel free to contact us. The stated cautions are for normal handling only. In case of special handling, sufficient care should be taken, in addition to the safety measures suitable for the situation. All chemical products should be treated with the recognition of "having unknown hazards and toxicity", which differ greatly depending on the conditions and handling when in use and/or the conditions and duration of storage. The products must be handled only by those who are familiar with specialized knowledge and have experience or under the guidance of those specialists throughout use from opening to storage and disposal. Safe usage conditions shall be set up on each user's own responsibility.