

J T BAKER INC -- OXALIC ACID, DIHYDRATE -- 6810-00-264-3937

===== Product Identification =====

Product ID:OXALIC ACID, DIHYDRATE

MSDS Date:03/28/1992

FSC:6810

NIIN:00-264-3937

MSDS Number: BXCND

=== Responsible Party ===

Company Name:J T BAKER INC

Address:222 RED SCHOOL LANE

City:PHILLIPSBURG

State:NJ

ZIP:08865

Country:US

Info Phone Num:201-859-2151

Emergency Phone Num:908-859-2151, 800-424-8802

C

AGE:DO803

=== Contractor Identification ===

Company Name:J T BAKER INC

Address:222 RED SCHOOL LANE

City:PHILLIPSBURG

State:NJ

ZIP:08865

Country:US

Phone:1-800-582-2537

CAGE:DO803

Company Name:MALLINCKRODT BAKER, INC.

Address:222 RED SCHOOL LANE

Box:City:PHILLIPSBURG

State:NJ

ZIP:08865

Country:US

Phone:800-582-2537

CAGE:70829

===== Composition/Information on Ingredients =====

Ingred Name:OXALIC ACID, DIHYDRATE (LIMITS AS OXALIC ACID, CAS
NO.144-62- 7.)

CAS:6153-56-6

Fract

ion by Wt: 90-100%
OSHA PEL:1 MG/M3;2 MG/M3 STEL
ACGIH TLV:1 MG/M3;2 MG/M3 STEL

===== Hazards Identification =====

LD50 LC50 Mixture:LD50:ORAL,RAT:375 MG/KG;DRML,RBT:20 G/KG
Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES
Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:NO IARC:NO OSHA:NO
Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:ACUTE: INHAL-CORROSION OF MOUTH,
THROAT, & STOMACH, HEADACHE, COUGHING, DIFFICULT BREATHING, CHEST
PAINS, SEVERE LUNG IRRITATION, PULMONARY
EDEMA, & MAY BE FATAL.
SKIN/EYE-SEVERE BURNS. CHRONIC: KIDNEY DAMAGE.
Explanation of Carcinogenicity:NOT RELEVANT
Effects of Overexposure:INGESTION: HEADACHE, NAUSEA, VOMITING,
GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION, CONVULSIONS, BURNS TO MOUTH, THROAT,
AND STOMACH, AND MAY BE FATAL.
Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASE, KIDNEY
DISORDERS, SKIN DISORDERS.

===== First Aid Measures =====

First Aid:INGESTION-CALL A PHYSICIAN.
DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF
CONSCIOUS, GIVE WATER, MILK OR MILK OF MAGNESIA. INHALATION-REMOVE
TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING, PERFORM CPR. IF BREATHING IS HARD,
GIVE OXYGEN . RINSE MOUTH OR GOGGLE REPEATEDLY WITHCOLD WATER.
SKIN-IMMEDIATELY FLUSH SKIN WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15
MINUTES. EYE-IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15
MINUTES.

===== Fire Fighting Measures =====

Extinguishing Media:USE EXTINGUISHING M
EDIA APPROPRIATE FOR SURROUNDING
FIRE. USE WATER TO KEEP FIRE EXPOSED CONTAINERS COOL.
Fire Fighting Procedures:FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR NIOSH/MSHA APPRVD
SCBA W/FULL FACEPIECE OPERATED IN POSTIVE PRESSURE MODE & FULL PROT
EQUIP. MOVE CNTNRS FROM FIRE AREA IF WITHOUT RISK
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:NOTE: DECOMPOSES AT MELTING POINT.

===== Accidental Release Measures =====

Spill Release Procedures:WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND
FULL PR

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. WITH CLEAN SHOVEL, PLACE MATERIAL INTO CLEAN, DRY METAL CONTAINER AND COVER WITH DRY SAND, LIME OR SODA ASH, KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY COVERED.

Neutralizing Agent:NONE SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.

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===== Handling and Storage =====

Handling and Storage Precautions:KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED. STORE IN CORROSION-PROOF AREA. ISOLATE FROM INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS.

Other Precautions:NONE SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.

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===== Exposure

Controls/Personal Protection =====

Respiratory Protection:REQUIRED IF AIRBORNE CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS TLV. AT CONCENTRATIONS UP TO 10 PPM, A NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED HIGH-EFFICIENCY PARTICULATE RESPIRATOR IS RECOMMENDED. ABOVE THIS LEVEL, A NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED SCBA IS ADVISED.

Ventilation:USE GENERAL OR LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION TO MEET TLV REQUIREMENTS.

Protective Gloves:RUBBER GLOVES.

Eye Protection:SAFETY GOGGLES.

Other Protective Equipment:UNIFORM, APRON.

Work Hygienic Practices:

WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER USE AND BEFORE EATING, SMOKING OR USING SANITARY FACILITIES

Supplemental Safety and Health

NONE

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===== Physical/Chemical Properties =====

HCC:C2

Melt/Freeze Pt:=-100.6C, 213.F

Vapor Density:4.3

Spec Gravity:1.65

Solubility in Water:APPRECIABLE (>10%)

Appearance and Odor:WHITE CRYSTALLINE SOLID. ODORLESS.

Percent Volatiles by Volume:0

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===== Stability and Reactivity Data =====

Stability Indicator/Material

s to Avoid: YES

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS, STRONG BASES, SILVER AND SILVER COMPOUNDS,
MOST COMMON METALS.

Stability Condition to Avoid: NONE SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE.

===== Disposal Considerations =====

Waste Disposal Methods: DISPOSE I/A/W ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND
LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS. EPA HAZ WASTE NO: D002 (CORROSIVE
WASTE).

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