SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxalic Acid Wood Bleach

Issue Date: 12-Oct-2016 **Revision Date:** 07-Feb-2023 **Version** 2

Section 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product/Chemical Name: Oxalic Acid, Dihydrate

Chemical Formula: $C_2H_2O_4.2H_2O$

SDS# OXA

Synonyms: Ethanedioic acid, dihydrate

Use of the substance/mixture: Bleaching of wood to restore original wood color

Name, Address and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Supplier Address:

Real Milk Paint, LLC
126 Commerce Dr.
Hohenwald, TN 38462
www.realmilkpaint.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Chemtel 24 hours (within US only)	800-255-3924
Chemtel 24 hours (outside continental US)	813-248-0585

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation; skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs: Kidneys, eyes, skin and mucous membranes

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram **:**

Signal word (GHS-US): Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US): H302 + H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

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

P301+P312+P330: IF SWALLOWED Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rince mouth.
P302+P352+P312: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell**.**
P305+P351+P338+P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS – none
Acute Effects
Inhalation: May cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract with pain, burns and inflammation
Eye: Contact with the eyes may cause severe irritation, and possible eye burns.
Skin: Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause irritation and/or dermatitis. Contact with skin causes. irritation and positive burns, especially if the skin is wet or moist.
Ingestion: Cause gastrointestinal tract burns. May cause kidney damage. Cause severe pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and shock. May cause hemorrhaging of the digestive tract.
Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, OSHA and Prop 65 do not list this product as a carcinogen.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Over exposure can cause hypercalcemia and kidney injury.
Chronic Effects: Not available

Section 3. COMPOSTION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	EINICS No.	Weight-%	GHS – US Classification
Oxalic Acid, Dihydrate	6153-56-6	205-634-3	100	Skin Corrosion - 1B, H314 Eye Damage – 1, H318
ACGIH	**NIOSH**	**OSHA-Final PELs**		
1 mg/m^3	2 mg/m^3	None Listed		

Full text of H-Phrases: See Section 16

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

First-aid measures after inhalation: Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately.
First-aid measures after skin contact: Immediately flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Discard contaminated clothing in a manner which limits further exposure. Get medical aid immediately.
First-aid measures after eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. If the victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupsful of milk or water. Get medical aid immediately.
After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.
Note to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively**.**
Antidote: The use of Calcium gluconate to precipitate the oxalate should be determined by only qualified Medical personnel.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects (Acute/Delayed)
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: AFTER INHALATION OF DUST: Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Nausea. Vomiting.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact:	Tingling/irritation of the skin. THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: May stain the skin. Discoloration of the (finger)nails.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact:	Irritation of the eye tissue. ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Corrosion of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion:	AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Nausea. Blood in vomit. Blood in stool. Shock. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Decreased renal function. Change in urine output. Change in urine composition.
Chronic symptoms:	ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Decreased renal function. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Coughing. Skin rash/inflammation.

Section 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 157°C (314.6°F)
Flash Point Method:
Burning Rate: N/A
Autoignition Temperature: N/A
LEL: N/A
UEL: N/A
Flammability Classification: N/A
Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or chemical foam.
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Decomposes at melting point.
Hazardous Combustion Products: N/A
Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.
Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Advice For Firefighters

Precautionary Fire Measures:	Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation. Exposure to fire/heat have neighborhood close doors and windows.
Firefighting Instructions:	Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Dilute toxic gases with water spray.
Protection During Firefighting:	Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill/Leak Procedures: Absorb spill with inert material, (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place into a chemical waste container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the protective equipment selection.
Large Spills
Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release it into sewers or waterways.
Cleanup: Absorb the liquid and scrub the area with detergent and water.
Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120)

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not ingest or inhale.
Storage Requirements: Store in tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.
Regulatory Requirements:

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible limits.

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: See professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye-and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state:	Solid
Appearance:	Crystalline solid. Powder. Grains. White. Odorless.
Molecular mass:	126.07 g/mol
Color:	Colorless or white.
Odor:	Odorless.
Odor threshold:	No data available
pH:	0.1M Solution (1.3 %)
pH solution:	13 %
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1):	No data available
Melting point:	101 °C/216°F sublimes
Freezing point:	No data available
Boiling point:	No data available
Flash point:	No data available
Self ignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	157 °C
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Vapor pressure:	No data available
Vapor pressure at 50 °C:	22 hPa
Relative vapor density at 20 °C:	4.3
Relative density:	1.6
Density:	(H_2O=1, at 4°C): 1.65
Solubility:	Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in glycerol.
Water:	138 gm/L 20 °C
Ethanol:	40 g/100ml
Log Pow:	-1.74 (Estimated value)
Log Kow:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic:	No data available
Explosive properties:	No data available

Oxidizing properties: No data available
Explosive limits: No data available

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperature and pressure.
Polymerization: Has not been reported.
Chemical Incompatibilities: React with furfuryl alcohol, silver, sodium chloride, and sodium hypochlorite. Contact with oxidizing materials may result in an explosive reaction.
Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, combustible materials, alkaline materials, strong oxidants.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: CO, CO_2

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: Not Classified

Acute Toxicity LD50: LD50 oral rat: 1080 mg/kg
Inhalation: no data available.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
pH: 1.0 (13 %)
Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 1.0 (13 %)
Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not classified.
Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified.
Carcinogenicity: Not classified
Chronic Effects: No data available

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Shore crab LC50 – 240 mg/L/48H Chronic plant toxicity – 100 ppm
Environmental Fate: not available
Environmental Degradation: not available
Soil Absorption/Mobility: not available

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, State, and local regulations.
Disposal Regulatory Requirements: Not listed as banned from land disposal according to RCRA.
Container Cleaning and Disposal: N/A

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated for transportation

US DOT (49 CFR 172.101):

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal TSCA Regulations:
CAS#6153-56-6 is not a TSCA Inventory. It is a hydrate and exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements (10CFR.3(u)(2)).
Health Safety Reporting List
None of the Chemicals are on the Health & Safety reporting list.
SARA Section 302 (RQ)
None of the chemicals in this material have a RQ.
Section 302 (TPQ)
None of the chemicals in tis material have a TPQ.
Section 3131
None of the chemicals reportable under Section 313
Clean Air Act
This material does not contain any Hazardous air pollutants.
This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors
This Material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors
Clean Water Act
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substance under the CWA.
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as priority Pollutants under the CWA.
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.
OSHA
OSHA considers none of the chemicals in this product highly hazardous.
STATE
Oxalic acid Dihydrate can be found on the following state right to know lists: Pennsylvania.
California No Significant Risk Level.
None of the chemicals in this product are listed.
International Regulations
European labeling in accordance with EC Directives.
Hazard symbols: XN
Cas#6153-56-6 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure list.
None of the chemicals in tis product are listed on the DSL/NDSL list. This product has a WHMIS classification of D1B, E.

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability	Special Hazards
	2	0	0	Not Determined

HMIS	Health Hazards	Flammability	Physical Hazards	Personal Protection
	2	0	0	F

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End of Safety Data Sheet