1. Product and Company Identifaction

Product Name	RXSOL-19-1303-025
Product Type	Oxalic Acid PWD 25 Kg

Company Details:

RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.
VASHI ,NEW BOMBAY 400703 INDIA

Stock Point : Mumbai, Kandla, Kolkata, Chennai, Visakhapatnam, Surat, Fujairah, Muscat

Phone	+91 22 65113333 / 5555 / 9999 / 27611360
Fax	+91 22 2781 1318 :::AOH :0091 9821214367
Email	mail@rxmarine.com

2. Composition / Information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Proportion	R Phrases*
Oxalic Acid	144-62-7	100%	R21/22 R41

*See Section 16

3. Hazards Identification

This material is hazardous according to criteria of ASCC; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Risk Phrases	Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed. Risk of serious damag
Safety Phrases	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact with eyes, rinse i plenty of water and seek medical advice. Wear suitable protective clo eye/face protection.
Poisons Schedule	S6 Poison.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation	Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remainin patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if ef
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.
Eye Contact	Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be he clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistanc

Medical attention and special treatment:Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Hazards from combustion products:
Non-combustible material.

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment: Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable. protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition. Keep containers cool with water spray.
Suitable Extinguishing Media: Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

6. Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures: Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Methods and materials for containment and clean up: Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Sweep up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

This material is a Scheduled Poison S6 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Handling	Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incor described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Oxalic acid	8hr TWA = 1 mg/m3, 15 min STEL = 2 mg/m3
Product Name	OXALIC ACID Issued: 24/02/2009
Substance No	000030127001 Version: 2
TWA	The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over life.
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)	The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a norma day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discom workers. These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmosphe should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.
Engineering controls	Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing dust mask. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ensure ventilatio that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Exposure Standards.
Personal Protective Equipment	The selection of PPE is dependant on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors. Orica Personal Protection Guide No. 1, 1998: SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK. Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervi generating and inhaling dusts. If dust exists, wear dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 ar Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other pro before storage or re-use.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Granules or Crystals
Colour	White to Clear
Odour	Odourless
Solubility	Soluble in water , glycerol and alcohol. Partially soluble in ether. Insoluble in chloroform, petroleum ether and benzene
Specific Gravity	1.65 at 20°C
Vapour Density (air=1)	Not available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C)	