

Centre Anti-Poison pour le Québec: (800) 463-5060 Tél. (Qc): (418) 660-8666 / 800-890-8666 Fax. (Qc): (418) 660-8998

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 01 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier			Product Use		
PH 1.68 BUFFER SOLUTION			Laboratory use		
Chemical formula				Product code	Molar weight
-			TS-0168		
Chemical name / Commercial name / Synonymous BUFFER PH 1.68					
Supplier's name			Address-Street		
Laboratoire MAT			610, Adanac Street		
City			Province		
Québec		Québec			
Postal code	Internet		Phone number		
G1C 7B7 www.labmat.com		418-660-8666 / 800-890-8666			
Emergency phone	CANUTEC: 613-996-6666		CENTRE ANTI-PO	NTRE ANTI-POISON DU QUÉBEC 800-463-5060	
Date SDS		SDS Prepared by		E-Mail	
9/26/2019 Laboratoire MAT		Т	labmat@labmat.com		

SECTION 02 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Serious eye dama	ge/eye irritation - Serious eye damage category 1	
Skin corrosion/irri	tation - Skin corrosion category 1C	
DANGER		
H314 Causes seve	ere skin burns and eye damage.	
H318 Causes serie	ous eye damage.	
P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.	
P264	Wash the areas of the body that have been in contact with the product after handling.	
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
P301 + P330 + P	331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
P303 + P361 + P	353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.	
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.	
P305 + P351 + P	338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.	
P321	Specific treatment (see section 4 of the SDS and on this label).	
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
P405	Store locked up.	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations or contact a specialist waste disposal company.	
L. C.		
N	IFPA (Risk: 0=No risk; 1=Slight; 2=Moderate; 3=Signifiant; 4=Extreme)	
Health 1		
Fire 0		
Reactivity 0		
Special danger		
	Skin corrosion/irri DANGER H314 Causes seve H318 Causes seve P260 P264 P280 P301 + P330 + P P303 + P361 + P P304 + P340 P305 + P351 + P P310 P321 P363 P405 P501 Health 1 Fire 0 Reactivity 0	

SECTION 03 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingrédients (Dénomination chimique / synonymes)	Numéro CAS et tout identificateur unique	Concentration (%)
Acide oxalique, dihydrate	6153-56-6	1,26
Hydroxyde de potassium	1310-58-3	0,19
Εαυ		Balance

SECTION 04 - FIRST AID MEASURES

	Wash eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart to rinse eyes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water for at least 1.5 minutes. Remove soiled clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Move the unwell person to the fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.
Ingestion	If the person is conscious, give water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician.
Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)	Ref. section 11.
Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary	In case of medical consultation, keep this sheet available.
General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

SECTION 05 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	No
Ignition conditions	Not flammable or combustible.
Suitable extinguishing media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Not applicable.
Hazardous combustion / decomposition products	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. Carbon oxides Potassium oxides.
Special fire and explosion hazards	When concentrated, the product reacts according to the following characteristics: Oxalic acid dihydrate in high concentration in the air is capable of creating a dust explosion. Reacts with certain silver compounds to form silver oxalate which is explosive. May react violently in the presence of certain metals. May react violently with incompatible products (Ref Section 10).
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Discard incompatible substances if this can be done without risk. Firefighters should be equipped with standard protective equipment, fireproof clothing, face mask, gloves, protective boots and, where appropriate, self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 06 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods and materials for	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Absorb residues with vermiculite or other absorbents. Ensure a good
containment and cleaning up /	ventilation of the premises. Dilute residues with water, clean and rinse. When handling, wear appropriate
Personnal precautions, protective	safety equipment. Dispose of residues in a container provided for the disposal of hazardous
equipment	materials. Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 07 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed and store away from heat, moisture, and incompatible products. Protect from the sun's rays. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Moisture sensitive.
Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust or vapor is formed. Wear personal protective equipment when handling. Always ensure good ventilation. Transport according to TDG (ref Section 14)

SECTION 08 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace control parameters

Components	NoCAS	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Oxalic acid	144-62-7	TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	Canada. LEP Colombie Britannique
		STEL	2.000000 mg/m3	Canada. LEP Colombie Britannique
		TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
Remarques				asée sur les effets de l'irritation et son ajustement pour inhabituels n'est pas nécessaire
		STEL	2.000000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
				asée sur les effets de l'irritation et son ajustement pour inhabituels n'est pas nécessaire
		TWAEV	1.000000 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs
		STEV	2.000000 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs
		VEMP	1.000000 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
		VEMP	1 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
		VECD	2 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
		VECD	2.000000 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
		TWA	1 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OEL
		STEL	2 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OEL

Components	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis		
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	с	2.000000 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OEL		
		CEV	2.000000 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs		
		(c)	2.000000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)		
Remarks	Occupational exposur unusual work schedule	Occupational exposure limit is based on irritation effects and its adjustment to compensate for unusual work schedules is not required				
		c	2.000000 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants		

с	ubstance which may not be recirculated in acc g/m3 Québec. Regulation respecting occupa		
and	safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible expos ues for airborne contaminants		
A su	A substance which may not be recirculated in accordance with section 108		
	с	2.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	c	2 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Data source	Sigma-Aldrich (Millipore Sigma)	
Ventilation	Fan.	
Respiratory	If the permissible levels are exceeded, use a mechanical filter / cartridge against NIOSH vapors or a respirator with air supply.	
Gloves	Handle with gloves.	
Eyes	Safety goggles with safety shutters.	
Shoes	Safety shoes.	
Clothing	Labcoat.	
Engineering control	Have safety showers and eyewash stations in the workplace in case of an emergency and a ventilation system to maintain the level of concentrations in the air below the exposure limit values.	

SECTION 09 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid.
Appearance	Liquide incolore.
Odour	inodore.
Odour threshold	Data not available
рН	1.68.
Melting point / Freezing point	Data not available
Initial boiling point	Data not available
Boiling range	Data not available
Flash point	Data not available
Evaporation rate	Data not available
Flammability	No
Lower flammable / Explosive limit	Data not available
Upper flammable / Explosive limit	Data not available
Vapour pressure	Data not available
Solubility	Soluble dans l'eau.
Vapour density	Data not available
Relative density	1.00g/ml
Partition coefficient water/n-octanol	Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Data not available
Decomposition temperature	Data not available
Viscosity	Data not available

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Non-reactive under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions of instability (Including sensitivity to shock / static discharge / vibration)	Avoid extreme temperatures. Sun exposure.
Incompatible material	When pure, the products react with the following products: Strong oxidizing agents (nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, chlorates and perchlorates), acid chlorides, corroded steel, furfuryl alcohol, silver and its salts, bases, alkali metals, chlorate and sodium hypochlorite, heat and humidity. Strong oxidizing agents (nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, chlorates and perchlorates), strong acids, chlorides and acid anhydrides, acrolein, acrylonitrile, alcohols, aluminum, organo-nitro and organochlorine compounds, copper, cyclopentadiene, tin, magnesium, organic materials, lead, sugars, zinc, heat, water and moisture.
Hazardous decomposition products	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. Carbon oxides.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

OXALIC ACID, DIHYDRATE

Routes of exposure	Ingestion, inhalation, skin and eyes.
Acute exposition effects / symptoms:	By exposure route below.
- Eyes	Severe irritation and burns that may cause permanent eye damage.
- Skin	Severe irritation and tissue burn. Prolonged contact with oxalic acid solutions produces skin lesions that become worse over time; these can cause gangrenous cyanosis.
- Inhalation	Spasms, irritation and inflammation of the nose, throat and lungs. Edema of the larynx and bronchi. Chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema that can lead to death.
Acute toxicity (Ingestion)	Burns and corrosion of the digestive tract. Possibility of oesophageal or gastric perforation and bleeding, kidney damage, abdominal pain, diarrhea, nausea and vomiting, hypocalcemia, paresthesia, myoclonus, spasmodic muscle contractions, fast and irregular pulse, convulsions, hypotension, coma and can lead to death.
Chronic exposure effects / symptoms	Burning sensation, dermatitis, conjunctivitis, skin lesions, brittle and blackish nails, kidney damage, nerve disorders, chest pain, cough, dyspnea, laryngitis, headache, dizziness, albuminuria, irritability, sweating, salivation, fatigue, loss of weight and loss of appetite, seizures, nausea and vomiting.
DL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LD50 Oral - Rat - 375 mg/kg. LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 20 000 mg/kg
CL50 (specify species and route of entry)	Data not available.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

Routes of exposure	Ingestion, inhalation, skin and eyes.
Acute exposition effects / symptoms:	By exposure route below.
- Eyes	Severe irritation and burns that may cause permanent eye damage.
- Skin	Irritation, burns and ulcerations of the tissues.
- Inhalation	Spasms, irritation and inflammation of the nose, throat and lungs. Edema of the larynx and bronchi. Chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema that can lead to death.
Acute toxicity (Ingestion)	Burns and ulcerations of the mouth, throat, esophagus and abdominal wall. Dysphagia, abdominal pain, cramps, diarrhea, melena, possibility of oesophageal and gastric perforations, bloody vomiting with mucous membrane fragments, tremors and convulsions, stupor, circulatory collapse, loss of consciousness, coma and can lead to death.
Chronic exposure effects / symptoms	Burning sensation, dermatitis, conjunctivitis, lung and eye damage, nerve disorders, chest pain, cough, dyspnea, laryngitis, headache, dizziness, confusion, irritability, sweating, salivation, tearing, fatigue, alopecia, loss weight loss and loss of appetite, seizures, nausea and vomiting.
DL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LD50 Oral - Rat - 273 mg/kg. LD50 Dermal - Data not available.
CL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LC50 - Inhalation - Data not available.

SUMMARY

Acute exposure effects / Symptoms:	By exposure routes below.
Ingestion	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Inhalation	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Skin	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Eyes	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Chronic exposure effects / Symptoms:	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
ETA Mix (Estimated Acute Toxicity)	LD50 Oral: > 5000 mg/kg - Rat LD50 Dermal: > 5000 mg/kg - Rabbit LC50 Inhalation: No data available

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	Oxalic acid: Toxicity to fish: LC50: Leuciscus idus melanotus: 160 mg/L - 48 h Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 137 mg/L -48 h Potassium hydroxide: Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Gambusia affinis (wild guppy) - 80 mg / I - 96 h
Persistence and degradability	Data not available.
Bioaccumulative potential	Data not available.
Mobility in soil	Data not available.
Other adverse effects	Data not available.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations / or contact a specialist waste disposal company.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	N/R
UN Proper shipping name	
Transport hazard class(es)	
Packing group	
Limited quantity index	
ERAP Index	
Special precautions	

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHIMS CANADA	Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Serious eye damage category 1
	Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin corrosion category 1C

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Laboratoire MAT Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

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