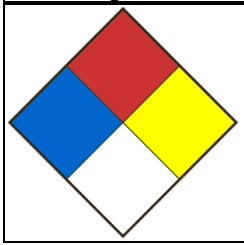
Centre Anti-Poison pour le Québec: (800) 463-5060
Tél. (Qc): (418) 660-8666 / 800-890-8666
Fax. (Qc): (418) 660-8998

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 01 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier SULKOWTICH REAGENT		**Product Use** Laboratory use	
Chemical formula -		**Product code** SR-8360	**Molar weight**
Chemical name / Commercial name / Synonymous SULKOWITCH REAGENT			
Supplier's name Laboratoire MAT		**Address-Street** 610, Adanac Street	
City Québec		**Province** Québec	
Postal code G1C 7B7	**Internet** www.labmat.com	**Phone number** 418-660-8666 / 800-890-8666	
Emergency phone	CANUTEC: 613-996-6666	CENTRE ANTI-POISON DU QUÉBEC 800-463-5060	
Date SDS 8/29/2019	**SDS Prepared by** Laboratoire MAT	**E-Mail** labmat@labmat.com	

SECTION 02 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification WHIMS / GHS	Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Serious eye damage category 1 Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin corrosion category 1
Signal Word	DANGER
Hazards statements (H)	H318 Causes serious eye damage. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statements (P)	P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P305 + P351 + P338 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. 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. P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 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. 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.
PICTOGRAMS	
Other dangers	NFPA (Risk: 0=No risk; 1=Slight; 2=Moderate; 3=Signifiant; 4=Extreme)
	**Health** 1 **Fire** 0 **Reactivity** 0 **Special danger**

SECTION 03 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingrédients (Dénomination chimique / synonymes)	Numéro CAS et tout identificateur unique	Concentration (%)
Acide acétique	64-19-7	3.53
Acide oxalique dihydrate	6153-56-6	1.68
Oxalate d'ammonium	6009-70-7	1.68
Eau	7732-18-5	Balance

SECTION 04 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact	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 15 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	No longer flammable at this concentration.
Suitable extinguishing media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Data not available.
Hazardous combustion / decomposition products	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. Carbon oxides. - nitrogen oxides (NOx).
Special fire and explosion hazards	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 containment and cleaning up / Personnal precautions, protective equipment	Absorb the product with sand or vermiculite. Dilute residues with water, clean and rinse. Ensure a good ventilation of the premises. Dispose of residues in a container for disposal of hazardous materials. When handling, wear suitable safety equipment. Use breathing apparatus if necessary. Neutralize residues with dilute acid, then rinse with water. Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 07 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Conditions for safe storage	Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and store away from heat, water, moisture, and incompatible products. Protect from the sun's rays.
Methods of handling	Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. 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	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Acetic acid	64-19-7	TWA	10.000000 ppm 25.000000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
		STEL	15.000000 ppm 37.000000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
		TWA	10.000000 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OEL
		STEL	15.000000 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OEL
		TWAEV	10.000000 ppm 25.000000 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
		STEV	15.000000 ppm 37.000000 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
		TWA	10 ppm 25 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
		STEL	15 ppm 37 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
		TWA	10 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OEL
		STEL	15 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OEL
		TWAEV	10 ppm 25 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
		STEV	15 ppm 37 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
		TWA	10.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		STEL	15.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		TWA	10 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		STEL	15 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	No.-CAS	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	La limite d'exposition professionnelle est basée sur les effets de l'irritation et son ajustement pour compenser les emplois du temps de travail inhabituels n'est pas nécessaire			
		STEL	2.000000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
	La limite d'exposition professionnelle est basée sur les effets de l'irritation et son ajustement pour compenser les emplois du temps de travail 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 Citric acid	
AMMONIUM OXALATE MONOHYDRATE	6009-70-7	No data available	TLV, TWA, STEL	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
		No data available	TLV, TWA, STEL	Canada. British Columbia OEL
		No data available	TLV, TWA, STEL	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants

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. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
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 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 contact with incompatible materials and extreme temperatures.
Incompatible material	Strong oxidizing agents. Chromic acid. Strong bases, Metals, Alkali metals, Powdered metals. Silver and silver compounds.
Hazardous decomposition products	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL

Routes of exposure	Ingestion, inhalation, skin and eyes.
Acute exposition effects / symptoms:	By exposure route below.
- Eyes	Severe burns and destruction of ocular tissue that can lead to corneal ulceration and blindness.
- Skin	Severe burns and tissue ulcerations. May be fatal, if the extent of the burns is considerable.
- 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)	Corrosion and ulceration of the mouth, throat, esophagus, stomach and abdominal wall. Dysphagia, kidney damage, bloody diarrhea and vomiting, diaphoresis, intense thirst, shock, circulatory collapse, unconsciousness, coma and can lead to death.
Chronic exposure effects / symptoms	Burning sensation, conjunctivitis, hyperkeratosis, nervous disorders, chest pain, dental erosion, cough, dyspnea, laryngitis, headache, dizziness, diarrhea, asthenia, irritability, weight loss and loss of appetite, nausea and vomiting.
DL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LD50 Oral - Rat - 3,530 mg/kg. LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 1060 mg/kg
CL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LC50 Inhalation - Rat -4h - 11.4 mg/L (4400 ppm - 4 h) LC50 Inhalation - Mouse- 1hre - 5620 ppm

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.

AMMONIUM OXALATE MONOHYDRATE

Routes of exposure	Ingestion, inhalation, skin and eyes.
Acute exposition effects / symptoms:	By exposure route below.
- Eyes	Severe irritation and burning of the eye tissue that may result in decreased visual field.
- Skin	Severe irritation and burning of tissue, especially if the skin is moist or moist.
- 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)	Irritation and burning of the mouth, throat, esophagus and abdominal wall. Dysphagia, kidney damage, abdominal pain, cramps, diarrhea, melena, hematemesis, hematuria, salivation, sweating, convulsions, stupor, hypotension, unconsciousness, coma and can lead to death.
Chronic exposure effects / symptoms	Burning sensation, nervous disorders, lung and eye damage, chest pain, cough, dyspnoea, laryngitis, headache, watery eyes, dizziness, confusion, irritability, sweating, salivation, fatigue, weight loss and loss of appetite, seizures, nausea and vomiting.
DL50 (specify species and route of entry)	Data based on the anhydrous product: LD50 Oral - Rat - 375-475 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	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or beathing difficulties if inhaled. To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Skin	Irritation. To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Eyes	Causes serous eye dammage. 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: >100 mg/L - 4h - Rat

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Available ecological information	No

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method	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 1

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.

Last Update: 8/29/2019