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## SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

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<b>Product ID:</b>	591-11, 591-3 OSHA	<b>Date Printed:</b>	Apr 04, 2019
<b>Product Name:</b>	Oxalate Standard 0.50mmol/L	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	N.A.
<b>Revision Date:</b>	Jan 11, 2019	<b>Distributor's Name:</b>	Trinity Biotech USA
<b>Version:</b>	1.0	<b>Address:</b>	2823 Girts Road Jamestown, NY, USA, 14701
<b>Manufacturer's Name:</b>	Trinity Biotech Plc	<b>Distributor's Phone:</b>	+1 800-325-3424
<b>Address:</b>	IDA Business Park Southern Cross Road Bray, Co. Wicklow, IRL	<b>Distributor's Emergency:</b>	Contact your local Emergency Health Care Provider. Ireland-Technical Support Group 00353-1- 276-9800
<b>Emergency Phone:</b>	Contact your local Emergency Health Care Provider. USA-Technical Support Group: 1-800-325-3424		
<b>Information Phone Number:</b>	+353 1 276 9800		
<b>Fax:</b>	+353 1 276 9888		
<b>Product/Recommended Uses:</b>	Medical Diagnostics		

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## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

### Pictograms

None

### Signal Word

No signal word available.

### Precautionary Statements - General

No precautionary statement available.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

No precautionary statement available.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

No precautionary statement available.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

No precautionary statement available.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

No precautionary statement available.

### Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

No Data Available

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## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0007732-18-5	WATER	99.80%
0007647-01-0	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	< 1%
0006487-48-5	Potassium oxalate monohydrate	< 1%
0000532-32-1	SODIUM BENZOATE	< 1%

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## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

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### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). If unwell, or exposed and concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### Eye Contact

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a flushing duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store clothing under water and wash clothing before re-use or discard. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

No Data Available

### Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No Data Available

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## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No Data Available

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Burning can produce irritating, toxic and obnoxious fumes.

### Fire-Fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

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## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### Emergency Procedure

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

**Recommended Equipment**

Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

**Personal Precautions**

DO NOT get on skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

**Environmental Precautions**

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely.

**Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up**

Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

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**SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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**General**

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored. Use Good Laboratory Procedures (GLP) during handling.

**Ventilation Requirements**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

**Storage Room Requirements**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage.

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**SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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**Eye Protection**

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

**Skin Protection**

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

**Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

**Appropriate Engineering Controls**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Skin designation
HYDROCHLORIC ACID			5 ceiling	7 ceiling				

Chemical Name	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH STEL (ppm)

HYDROCHLORIC ACID	1							C 2
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Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations
HYDROCHLORIC ACID				URT irr	A4	A4	A4

(C) - Ceiling limit, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

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## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8.34957 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.00050

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Appearance	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Reactivity

No Data Available

### Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature, freezing and contact with incompatible materials.

**Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization**

No Data Available

**Incompatible Materials**

Strong bases, acids, oxidizing and reducing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

No Data Available

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**SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**Likely Routes of Exposure**

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

**Aspiration Hazard**

No Data Available

**Carcinogenicity**

No Data Available

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No Data Available

**Reproductive Toxicity**

No Data Available

**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

No Data Available

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

No Data Available

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

No Data Available

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

No Data Available

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

No Data Available

**Acute Toxicity**

No Data Available

0007647-01-0 HYDROCHLORIC ACID

LC50 (rat): 8300 mg/m3 (5666 ppm) (30-minute exposure) (2)

LC50 (rat): 45600 mg/m3 (31008 ppm) (5-minute exposure) (2)

LC50 (mouse): 3100 mg/m3 (2142 ppm) (30-minute exposure) (2)

LC50 (mouse): 16500 mg/m3 (11238 ppm) (5-minute exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 900 mg/kg (5)

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**SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**Toxicity**

No Data Available

**Mobility in Soil**

No Data Available

**Bio-accumulative Potential**

No Data Available

**Persistence and Degradability**

No Data Available

**Other Adverse Effects**

No Data Available

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**SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**Waste Disposal**

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

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**SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**US DOT/IMDG/IATA Information**

UN number: Not Regulated  
UN proper shipping name: N/A  
Transport hazard class(es): Not Applicable  
Packing group: Not Applicable  
Marine Pollutant: No data available

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**SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007732-18-5	WATER	99.80%	TSCA
0007647-01-0	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	< 1%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0006487-48-5	Potassium oxalate monohydrate	< 1%	SARA312
0000532-32-1	SODIUM BENZOATE	< 1%	SARA312,TSCA

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**SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Glossary**

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDGCanadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center(US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of

**Version 1.0:**

Revision Date: Jan 11, 2019

Version 1.0

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