

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Diethyl oxalate

Revision Date:2026-06-06 Revision Number:1

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

**Product identifier**

Product name : Diethyl oxalate  
CBnumber : CB4400958  
CAS : 95-92-1  
EINECS Number : 202-464-1  
Synonyms : DIETHYL OXALATE,ethyl oxalate

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

**Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 010-86108875

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral  
Eye irritation, Category 2

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

☐☐

Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statement(s)**

H227 Combustible liquid  
H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H315 Causes skin irritation  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H371 May cause damage to organs  
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

### Precautionary statement(s)

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P264 Wash 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.
- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.
- P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

### Prevention

- P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

### Response

- P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.
- P330 Rinse mouth.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

### Storage

none

### Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

### Other hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: Diethyl oxalate
Synonyms	: DIETHYL OXALATE,ethyl oxalate
CAS	: 95-92-1
EC number	: 202-464-1
MF	: C6H10O4
MW	: 146.14

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 156 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Combustible / Water-Sensitive)]: TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with vapors, dusts or substance may cause severe injury, burns or death. Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes. Reaction with water or moist air will release toxic, corrosive or flammable gases. Reaction with water may generate much heat that will increase the concentration of fumes in the air. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical

### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

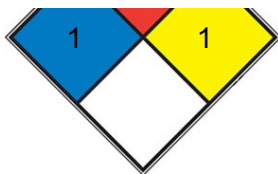
Excerpt from ERG Guide 156 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Combustible / Water-Sensitive)]: Combustible material: may burn but does not ignite readily. Substance will react with water (some violently) releasing flammable, toxic or corrosive gases and runoff. When heated, vapors may form explosive mixtures with air: indoors, outdoors and sewers explosion hazards. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated or if contaminated with water. (ERG, 2016)

### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### NFPA 704





**HEALTH** 1 Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. [acetone](#), sodium bromate, potassium chloride)

Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely

**FIRE** 2 divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, [sulfur](#))

**REACT** 1 Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. [propene](#))

SPEC.

HAZ.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage tanks containing flammable esters should be situated in mounded compound constructed to retain max quantity of liq that could escape from tanks. esters

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

### Biological limit values

no data available

### Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### Individual protection measures

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flammable resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Clear
Odour	AROMATIC ODOR
Melting point/freezing point	-38.5 °C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	185.7 °C. Atm. press.:760 mm Hg.
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	0.42-2.67%(V)
Flash point	75.56 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa.
Auto-ignition temperature	412 °C. Atm. press.:98.4 kPa.
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = 2.01. Temperature:20°C.
Solubility	Miscible with alcohols, ether and other common organic solvents.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Pow = 0.405. Temperature:25 °C. Remarks:No pH value available.
Vapour pressure	1 mm Hg ( 47 °C)
Density and/or relative density	1.079. Temperature:20 °C.
Relative vapour density	5.03 (vs air)

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

no data available

### Chemical stability

UNSTABLE

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

MODERATE WHEN EXPOSED TO HEAT OR FLAMEETHYL OXALATE is an ester. Esters react with acids to liberate heat along with alcohols and acids. Strong oxidizing acids may cause a vigorous reaction that is sufficiently exothermic to ignite the reaction products. Heat is also generated by the interaction of esters with caustic solutions. Flammable hydrogen is generated by mixing esters with alkali metals and hydrides

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

On combustion, will give off toxic fumes

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 - rat - 400 - 1 600 mg/kg bw.
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: LD50 - rat (male/female) - > 2 000 mg/kg bw.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

### **Carcinogenicity**

no data available

### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Poecilia reticulata* - 97.411 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - *Daphnia magna* - > 100 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: ErC50 - *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (previous name: *Scenedesmus subspicatus*) - 77.1 mg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 - activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage - 669 mg/L - 3 h. Remarks:Respiration rate.

### **Persistence and degradability**

no data available

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

### **Mobility in soil**

no data available

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

#### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### **Contaminated packaging**

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to

make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2525 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2525 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2525 (For reference only, please check.)

### UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ETHYL OXALATE (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: ETHYL OXALATE (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: ETHYL OXALATE (For reference only, please check.)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: III (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: III (For reference only, please check.)

### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### Special precautions for user

no data available

### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

#### European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

#### EC Inventory

Listed.

### **United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory**

Listed.

### **China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Listed.

### **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

### **PICCS**

Listed.

### **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

### **IECSC**

Listed.

### **Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### **References**

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

### **Disclaimer:**

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the

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