

Material Safety Data Sheet

Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), 99%

ACC# 95399

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), 99%

Catalog Numbers: AC118430000, AC118430010, AC118432500

Synonyms: Acetic acid, (ethylenedinitrilo)tetra-; 3,6-Diazaoctanedioic acid, 3,6-bis(carboxymethyl)-; Edetic acid; EDTA; EDTA (chelating agent); EDTA acid; Endrate; N,N'-1,2-Ethanedylbis(N-(carboxymethyl)glycine); Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid; Ethylenediamine-N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid; Ethylenedinitrilotetraacetic acid; Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanedylbis(N-(carboxymethyl)-

Company Identification:

Acros Organics N.V.
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in North America, call: 800-ACROS-01

For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
60-00-4	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid	99	200-449-4

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: colorless to white crystals.

Warning! Causes respiratory tract irritation. Causes eye and skin irritation. May cause kidney damage. May cause reproductive and fetal effects.

Target Organs: Kidneys, eyes, skin.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye irritation. Causes redness and pain.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. Causes redness and pain.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of large amounts can cause hypocalcemic tetany due to formation of calcium complexes. Exposure may cause kidney injury, muscle cramps, bone-marrow depression, and a generalized allergic reaction. Ingestion of large quantities may cause appreciable systemic toxicity involving blood chemistry changes due to chelation properties.

Inhalation: Causes irritation of the mucous membrane and upper respiratory tract.

Chronic: May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. Chronic exposure may cause kidney damage.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin: Get medical aid. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with air. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.

Flash Point: Not applicable.

Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Explosion Limits, Lower: Not available.

Upper: Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 1; Instability: 0

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid breathing dust.

Storage: Do not store in direct sunlight. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Crystals

Appearance: colorless to white

Odor: odorless

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Negligible.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Evaporation Rate: Negligible.

Viscosity: Not available.

Boiling Point: Not available.

Freezing/Melting Point: 220 deg C

Decomposition Temperature: 240 deg C

Solubility: Slightly soluble.

Specific Gravity/Density: 0.86 @ 20C

Molecular Formula: C₁₀H₁₆N₂O₈

Molecular Weight: 292.25

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions. Decarboxylates above 150C.

Conditions to Avoid: Dust generation, excess heat.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, aluminum, copper, copper alloys, nickel.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 60-00-4: AH4025000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 60-00-4:

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 30 mg/kg;

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 60-00-4: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: No information available.

Teratogenicity: Embryo or Fetus: Stunted fetus, oral-rat TDLo=7632mg/kg. Specific developmental abnormalities: cardiovascular, craniofacial, musculoskeletal, respiratory, and urogenital, oral-rat TDLo=7632mg/kg.

Reproductive Effects: Fertility: Post-implantation mortality, oral-rat TDLo=7632mg/kg.

Mutagenicity: Cytogenetic Analysis: intraperitoneal-mouse 50mmol/L. DNA Inhibition: hamster fibroblast 500ug/L, rabbit kidney 250umol/L. EDTA leads to morphological changes of chromatin & chromosome structure in plant & animal cells. A weak induction of gene mutations has been reported.

Neurotoxicity: No information available.

Other Studies:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Channel catfish: LC50 = 129-159 mg/L; 96Hr; UnspecifiedFish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 340 mg/L; 24Hr; UnspecifiedFish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 129-159 mg/L; 96Hr; UnspecifiedFish: Fathead Minnow: 100% Lethal = 750 ppm; 96 Hr; Static bioassay Water flea Daphnia: LC50 > 100 ppm; 96 Hr; Static bioassay If released to soil, EDTA is expected to complex with trace metals and alkaline earth metals present in the soil, thereby causing an increase in the total solubility of the metals. EDTA may eventually predominate as the Fe(III) chelate in acidic soils and as the Ca chelate in alkaline soils. Biodegradation of EDTA in aerobic soils is the dominant removal mechanism, although biodegradation in anaerobic soils is negligible. glycine. EDTA is not expected to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms, adsorb to suspended solids or sediments or volatilize from water surfaces.

Environmental: EDTA and its chelates are expected to leach readily through soil and significant volatilization from soil is not expected. If released to water, EDTA is expected to complex with trace metals and alkaline earth metals. Biodegradation of EDTA is expected to take place relatively slowly under aerobic conditions and to be negligible under anaerobic conditions. Cometabolism has been suggested as the mechanism for EDTA biodegradation. EDTA may react with photochemically generated hydroxyl radicals (half-life 229 days) and it may photodegrade.

Physical: Compounds identified as possible biodegradation products of the ammonium ferric chelate of EDTA are as follows: ethylenediamine triacetic acid (ED3A), iminodiacetic acid (IDA), N,N-ethylenediamine diacetic acid (N,N-EDDA), N,N'-EDDA, ethylenediamine monoacetic acid (EDMA), nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA) and glycine. The following photodegradation products of Fe(III)-EDTA have been identified: carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, ED3A, N,N-EDDA, N,N'-EDDA, IDA, EDMA and glycine.

Other: None.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	Not regulated as a hazardous material	No information available.
Hazard Class:		
UN Number:		
Packing Group:		

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 60-00-4 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

CAS# 60-00-4: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

Section 313

No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

CAS# 60-00-4 is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 60-00-4 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts.

California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

XI

Risk Phrases:

R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Safety Phrases:

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 60-00-4: 2

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 60-00-4 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of D2B.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 6/01/1999

Revision #3 Date: 10/05/2004

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.