

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product name: Diammonium EDTA Issue Date: 11/17/2021

Revised Date: 11/17/2021

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Diammonium EDTA

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: A chelating agent - Cleaning products. Metal working fluids. Scale removal and prevention. We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Nachurs Alpine Solutions 421 Leader Street Marion, OH 43302 UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 800-622-4877

info@nachurs-alpine.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC +1 800-424-9300

Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Inhalation Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - Inhalation

Label elements Hazard pictograms





Signal word: WARNING!

Hazards

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause damage to organs (Respiratory Tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

Not applicable

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: EDTA diammonium salt

This product is a substance.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Water	7732-18-5	55.0%
Diammonium EDTA	20824-56-0	45.0%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam..

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds.. Combustion products may include and are not limited to:. Nitrogen oxides.. Carbon monoxide.. Carbon dioxide..

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn..

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.. To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam..

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves).. Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location.. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Small spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Dirt. Sand. Non-combustible material. Collect in suitable and properly labeled open containers. Large spills: Dike area to contain spill. Water may be used for final cleaning of affected area. Wash water should be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Do not store in: Opened or unlabeled containers. Zinc. Aluminum and its alloys. Carbon steel. Copper. Copper alloys. Galvanized containers. Nickel. Store in original unopened container. See Section 10 for more specific information. Additional storage and handling information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact.

Storage stability

Storage temperature: Shelf life: Use within -6 - 49 °C (21 - 120 °F) 24 Month

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. If hands are cut or scratched, use gloves chemically resistant to this material even for brief exposures. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements

or guidelines, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Particulate filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.
Color Colorless

Odor Slightly ammoniacal

Odor Threshold No test data available

pH 4 - 5 1% Literature

Melting point/range Not applicable to liquids

Freezing point -14 °C (7 °F) Literature

Boiling point (760 mmHg) 104 °C (219 °F) Literature

Flash point closed cup Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93 No

measurable flash point

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate

= 1)

< 0.8 Estimated.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable to liquids

Lower explosion limitNot applicableUpper explosion limitNot applicableVapor PressureSame as waterRelative Vapor Density (air = 1)Same as water

Relative Density (water = 1) 1.21 at 25 °C (77 °F) / 25 °C Literature

Water solubility completely miscible Partition coefficient: n- No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable

Decomposition temperature No test data available

Kinematic Viscosity 33 cSt at 20 °C (68 °F) Literature

Explosive propertiesNo data availableOxidizing propertiesNo data availableMolecular weight328.2 g/mol Literature

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

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Product name: Diammonium EDTA

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to:. Ammonia.. Nitrogen oxides..

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged excessive exposure to mist may cause adverse effects.

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues.

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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Based on information for a similar material:

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Respiratory tract.

Carcinogenicity

The trisodium salt of EDTA did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

EDTA and its sodium salts have been reported to cause birth defects in laboratory animals only at exaggerated doses that were toxic to the mother. These effects are likely associated with zinc deficiency due to chelation.

Reproductive toxicity

Limited data in laboratory animals suggest that the material does not affect reproduction.

Mutagenicity

Most data indicate that EDTA and its salts are not mutagenic. Minimal effects reported are likely due to trace metal deficiencies resulting from chelating by EDTA.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Diammonium EDTA

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged excessive exposure to mist may cause adverse effects.

The LC50 has not been determined.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 > 100 mg/L).

LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), static test, 96 Hour, 2,340 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: Biodegradation under aerobic laboratory conditions is below detectable limits (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD < 2.5%).

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 56 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 0.31 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	0 %
10 d	0 %
20 d	0 %

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.

Mobility in soil

No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
1	0	0

Revision

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Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this

document.

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