

### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Dissolvine® E-MG-6 Product Name

Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, magnesium disodium complex **Chemical Name** 

Synonym(s) Magnesium disodium EDTA **Product Use** Chelating agent; Plant nutrient

Manufacturer / Supplier Akzo Nobel Functional Chemicals LLC

Chelates Americas

525 West Van Buren St., Chicago, IL, USA 60607

Tel. 1-800-906-7979

www.dissolvine.com // www.akzonobel.com/micronutrients

**Emergency Telephone Numbers** 

CHEMICAL CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 (Toll-free in the U.S., Canada, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) **EMERGENCY** (24-hr) (703) 527-3887 (For calls originating elsewhere / collect calls are accepted)

(613) 996-6666

(914) 693-6946

(Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or

CANUTEC Accident)

(Canada)

MEDICAL / HANDLING AkzoNobel

**EMERGENCIES** (USA)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**EMERGENCY** This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

**OVERVIEW** [29 CFR 1910.1200]

**WARNING!** Contains an impurity that may cause kidney damage and cancer in laboratory

animals.

In certain concentrations, this product may form an explosive dust-air mixture.

Appearance and odor Odorless white micro-granules.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS [See Section 11 for additional information]

Primary Route(s) of

**Exposure** 

Eye contact, skin contact and inhalation

Inhalation: Inhalation of dust may cause discomfort and/or irritation of the respiratory system. Acute Exposure

> **Skin Contact:** This product is not irritating to rabbit skin. Eye Contact: This product may cause mild physical irritation.

**Ingestion:** This product is expected to have a low order of acute toxicity.

Nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA) and its salts were determined to be "possibly carcinogenic to Carcinogenicity

humans" (Group 2B) by IARC, a compound which "may reasonably be anticipated to be a

human carcinogen" by NTP and a "select carcinogen" by OSHA.

Chronic Effects EDTA and its sodium salts caused birth defects in some animal studies in the presence of

maternal toxicity.

**Medical Conditions** 

Aggravated by Exposure

Zinc deficiency may be aggravated by systemic exposure to EDTA and its sodium salts.

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS [See Section 12 for additional information]

Aquatic Toxicity This product is not expected to be harmful to aquatic life, based on available data.





### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	CAS Number	% (w/w)
Magnesium disodium EDTA	14402-88-1	88 – 95
Disodium EDTA	139-33-3	0.5 – 1.2
Nitrilotriacetic acid, trisodium salt	5064-31-3	0.1 – 0.3
Water	7732-18-5	Balance

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation Dust may be irritating to the respiratory tract and cause symptoms of bronchitis. Move to fresh

air. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

**Skin Contact** Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and equipment. Wash all affected areas with soap and

plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. Get medical attention if

irritation occurs or persists.

Eye Contact Flush eyes with large quantities of running water for a minimum of 15 minutes. If the victim is

wearing contact lenses, remove them. Hold the eyelids apart during the flushing to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Get medical attention if eye irritation

occurs.

Ingestion ONLY induce vomiting at the instructions of a physician. If victim is conscious, rinse mouth and

give water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical

attention if health effects occur.

**Note to Physician** Attending physician should treat exposed patients symptomatically.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammable Properties Not flammable or combustible

**Extinguishing Media** Use water fog or spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide extinguishing agents.

Fire Fighting Procedures As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion.

Evacuate all non-essential personnel from the fire area. Fire fighters should wear full-face,

self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing.

Fire & Explosion

Hazards

This product is not defined as flammable or combustible and should not be a fire hazard. Under fire conditions, it does not contribute any unusual hazards. However, potential for dust

explosion may exist. Depending upon conditions, dusts may be sensitive to static discharge. Avoid possibility of dry powder with friction causing static electricity in presence of flammables.

(See NFPA-77, Chap. 6).

**Hazardous Combustion** 

**Products** 

Thermal decomposition products may release toxic and/or hazardous fumes and gases,

including nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides and metal oxide fumes.

# **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal Precautions All personnel involved in spill cleanup should avoid skin and eye contact by wearing

appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8).

Methods for Safely stop source of spill and prevent spill from spreading. Restrict non-essential personnel

**Containment** from area.

Environmental Collect as much as possible in a clean container for reuse (if not contaminated) or disposal (if

**Precautions** contaminated).





### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (CONTINUED)

Methods for Clean-up Sweep up spilled solid material, being careful not to create dust. Return sweepings to stock or,

if contaminated, place into a chemical waste container for disposal according to local, state and/or federal regulations. Flush remainder with water, absorb wastewater with e.g. vermiculite

and dispose according to regulations.

**Other Information** See also Section 13 for disposal information.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling** Minimize generation of dust. Avoid inhalation of dust as well as prolonged and/or repeated skin

and eye contact. Use in well-ventilated areas to prevent formation of explosive dust-air

mixture.

**Storage** Keep containers closed and dry. Protect product from moisture and wet air. This material is

suitable for any general chemical storage area. Isolate from incompatible materials such as

strong oxidizing agents.

Recommended Storage

Temperature

Store in original packing and in a cool and dry place at ambient temperature.

General Comments Containers should not be opened until ready for use. It is recommended that products be

retested if stored for more than 3 years.

### 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

**Exposure Guidelines** Exposures to this product should be controlled below the limits established for:

Dust (general) – Particulates Not Otherwise Classified/Regulated (PNOC/PNOR)

• OSHA PEL/TWA = 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust); 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)

[Ref: ACGIH Guide to Occupational Exposure Values, 2012 Edition]

Engineering Controls & Ventilation

Special ventilation is usually not required under normal use conditions. Ensure that existing ventilation is sufficient to prevent the circulation and/or accumulation of dust in the air.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

**Skin** Skin contact with the product should be minimized or prevented through the use of suitable

protective clothing, gloves and footwear selected according to use condition exposure potential.

For permanent (>8 hours) full contact use, 100% nitrile gloves are recommended.

**Respiratory** Use of respiratory protection is generally not required. However, if use conditions generate dust

and adequate ventilation (e.g., outdoor or well-ventilated area) is not available, use a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator with dust, mist and fume filters to reduce potential for

inhalation exposure.

**Eyes/Face** Dust-tight goggles should be worn when handling this product.

Hygiene Measures All food and smoking materials should be kept in a separate area away from the storage/use

location. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where there is a potential for significant exposure to this material. Before eating, drinking and smoking, hands and face

should be thoroughly washed.





### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

**Form** micro-granules

ColorwhiteOdorodorlessBoiling Pointnot applicableBulk Density600 – 800 kg/m³Evaporation Ratenot determined

(Butyl Acetate=1)

Melting Point decomposes prior to melting

Odor Thresholdnot determinedpH6.5 - 7 (1% solution)

**Partition Coefficient**  $\log P_{ow} < 0$ 

(n-octanol/water)

Solubility in water ~ 900 g/L (68°F / 20°C)

Solubility in other not determined

solvents

Specific Gravitynot applicableVapor Density (Air = 1)not applicableVapor Pressurenot applicableViscositynot applicableVolatiles (% by weight)not determinedOthernot determined

**Flammability** not flammable or combustible

Flash Point (Method) not applicable
Upper Flammable Limit not applicable

(% by volume)

Lower Flammable Limit

(% by volume)

not applicable

**Lower Explosion Limit** ≥ 40 g/m<sup>3</sup>

**Auto-Ignition** > 572°F (300°C) / glowing temperature of 5 mm product layer

Temperature

< : less than > : greater than ~ : approximately

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability This product is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7). It

is not self-reactive and is not sensitive to physical impact.

**Conditions to avoid** Avoid prolonged storage at elevated temperatures. Avoid humid conditions as product is

hygroscopic. Product layer on hot surface might cause glowing or autoignition.

Incompatible materials This product is incompatible with strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Thermal decomposition products may release toxic and/or hazardous fumes and gases,

decomposition products including nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides, metal oxides and water vapor.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur under normal temperatures and pressures.





#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information There is no data available on Magnesium disodium EDTA. The following data was obtained

with structurally related products:

Acute Toxicity Ferric sodium EDTA

(Oral / Dermal / Inhalation) Oral :  $LD_{50} > 2000 \text{ mg/kg}$ 

Dermal :  $LD_{50} > 2000 \text{ mg/kg}$ 

Inhalation :  $4h LC_{50} > 2.75 mg/L$  (maximum attainable concentration)

**Irritation** Not irritating to skin, eyes and respiratory tract.

(Skin / Eyes / Respiratory)

**Chronic Toxicity** In a repeated 31/61-day oral study on rats with Ferric-sodium EDTA, the NOAEL ≥ 84 mg/kg.

(Oral / Dermal / Inhalation) Chronic ingestion of NTA (and its sodium salts) has been shown to cause kidney toxicity.

Sensitization Magnesium disodium EDTA is not expected to be a dermal sensitizer based on tests with

related EDTA salts.

Carcinogenicity Nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA) and its salts were determined to be "possibly carcinogenic to

humans" (Group 2B) by IARC, a compound which "may reasonably be anticipated to be a

human carcinogen" by NTP and a "select carcinogen" by OSHA.

Mutagenicity Related products (Manganese disodium EDTA and Ferric sodium EDTA) gave negative results

in the Ames Test and the Micronucleus Test.

NTA and its sodium salts were not genotoxic in experimental systems in vivo. Neither the acid

nor its salts were genotoxic in mammalian cells in vitro and they were not mutagenic to

bacteria.

**Developmental Toxicity** No data available for the mixture.

Reproductive Toxicity Manganese disodium EDTA: NOAEL for reproduction is 500 mg/kg (decreased sperm motility /

decreased number of live pups).

EDTA and its sodium salts have been reported, in some studies, 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. Exposures having no effect on the

mother should have no effect on the fetus.

Trisodium NTA is not teratogenic and did not induce reproductive toxicity.

Other Effects Manganese disodium EDTA: Neurotoxicity NOAEL ≥ 1500 mg/kg.

Target Organs Eyes, kidney and bladder.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information There is no data available on Magnesium disodium EDTA. The following data was obtained

with structurally related products:

Ecotoxicity EDTA, manganese-disodium complex

Fish (zebra fish): 96-hr NOEC ≥ 1000 mg/L (OECD 203) Daphnia magna: 21-day NOEC = 42.8 mg/L (OECD 211)

Algae: 72h  $EC_{50}$  = 649.3 mg/L / NOEC = 15 mg/L /  $ErC_{10}$  = 42.8 mg/L (OECD 201)

Bacteria (activated sludge / respiratory inhibition test) : 3-hr NOEC = 640 mg/L (OECD 209)

EDTA, ferric-sodium complex

Fish (rainbow trout): 96h LC<sub>50</sub> > 100 mg/L; Fish (zebra fish) 35-day NOEC = 28.9 mg/L

Daphnia magna:  $48h EC_{50} = 100.9 \text{ mg/L}$ ; 21-day NOEC = 31 mg/L

Algae: 72h NOEC = 69.9 mg/L





### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Biodegradation Inherently biodegradable - EDTA (acid form) and its salts are not readily biodegradable. Under

special conditions like adaptation or slightly alkaline pH, which is realistic under environmental surface water conditions, the biodegradability of EDTA is considerably enhanced and as such

EDTA is considered ultimately biodegradable.

A related product (EDTA ferric-sodium complex) is photodegradable with a half-life of 20 days.

**Bioaccumulation** This substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation [Log K<sub>ow</sub> < 3].

Chemical fate The substance is not expected to enter the atmosphere significantly due to its high water

solubility. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) is approximately 615 mg/g.

**Other information** None available.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal In its unused condition, this product is not considered to be a RCRA-defined hazardous waste

by characteristics or listings. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristic or listing. Dispose in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. NOTE – State and local regulations may be more stringent than

federal regulations.

Container Disposal Containers should be cleaned of residual product before disposal or return. Since emptied

containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be disposed of or shipped in accordance with all applicable laws and

regulations.

## 14. Transport Information

**Shipping Information** Not regulated for transport.

Emergency Response Guidebook (2012 ERG) Not applicable.

Environmentally
Hazardous Substances
[49 CFR 172.101, Appendix A]

None

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Lists / Inventories: The components are subject to the following regulatory lists and inventories:

Substance Name	CAA	CERCLA	IARC	US State Right-To-Know Lists	CA Prop 65	SARA
Magnesium disodium EDTA	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Disodium EDTA	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Trisodium NTA	N/R	N/R	X (Gr. 2B)	MA	N/R (note 1)	N/R
Water	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R

<sup>1.</sup> A related product "Trisodium NTA monohydrate" [CAS #18662-53-8] is known to the State of California to cause cancer.





### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### **National Chemical Inventories Status:**

Substance Name	08	Ca	anada EU		Australia	New	Japan	Korea	Philippines	China
		DSL	NDSL	EINECS	AICS	Zealand NZIoC	ENCS	KECI	PICCS	IECSC
Magnesium disodium EDTA	х	Х		x	Х	x	х		x	х
Disodium EDTA	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х
Trisodium NTA	Х	X		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х
Water	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

California Regulations California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA): Dissolvine E-MG-6 is approved for

sale and distribution in California as a micronutrient.

CANADA - WHMIS Class D2A (Other toxic effects)

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products (Workplace Hazardous

Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR. Materials Information System)

CANADA - CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection

Agency)

Micronutrient Approval - Dissolvine E-MG-6 is approved for sale and distribution in Canada under the Fertilizers Act.

Other Regulatory Information

None available.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Hazard Rating

**Health:** 1\* / **Flammability:** 0 / **Physical Hazard:** 0 / **Other:** none [0-Minimal / 1-Slight / 2-Moderate / 3-High / 4-Extreme / \*-Chronic Health Hazard (see Section 11)]

NFPA Hazard Rating Health: 1 / Fire: 0 / Instability: 0 / Other: None

[0 - Minimal / 1 - Slight / 2 - Moderate / 3 - High / 4 - Extreme]

Dissolvine® is a registered trademark of Akzo Nobel Chemicals B.V. Trademark

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Prepared by Akzo Nobel Services Inc. (Regulatory Affairs Americas / HSE Product Safety)

**Technical Information** 

Contact

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#### Legend / Acronyms

**ACĞIH** American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances CA LIST CA PROP 65 California – Directors List of Hazardous Substances California Proposition 65

Clean Air Act, Section 112 CAA CERCLA CERCLA Hazardous Substances DSL Domestic Substances List - Canada

**EINECS** European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

**ENCS** Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances **HMIS** Hazardous Materials Identification System

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer - Carcinogens - Groups 1, 2A or 2B

**IECSC** China - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory **MALIST** Massachusetts - R-T-K Substance List MN LIST Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List **NDSL** Non-Domestic Substances List - Canada **NFPA** National Fire Protection Association





### 16. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health

NJ R-T-K New Jersey - R-T-K Hazard List NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration NOEL No Observed Effect Level

N/R Non Regulated

NTP National Toxicology Program

**NZIoC** New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals OSHA Occupational Safety & Health Administration PA LIST Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances SARA Title III, Section 302 / 313 PICCS

SARA

**TSCA** Toxic Substances Control Act - USA Listed and/or Regulated

Disclaimer

The information in this material safety data sheet should be provided to all who will use, handle, store, transport or otherwise be exposed to this product. The user must determine the appropriate measures that need to be implemented for the use and handling of this product in the context of the user's operations and use of this product. The information contained herein supersedes all previously issued bulletins on the subject matter covered. If the date on this document is more than three years old, call to make certain that this sheet is current. No warranty is made as to the product's merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, or that any suggested use will not infringe any patent. User must determine for himself, by preliminary tests or otherwise, the suitability of this product for his purposes, including mixing with other products. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as granting or extending any license under any patent.

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