

EDTA Ca, EDTA Calcium Disodium

Version number: 1.0

First version: 2023-04-13

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

Trade name

Other names or synonyms

CAS number

Sodium calcium edetate

EDTA Ca, EDTA Calcium Disodium

Disodium-Calcium-// EDTA (EDTA-CaNa2*2H2O)

62-33-9

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

Relevant identified uses

Chemicals for various applications Agriculture Nutrient Water soluble metal chelate

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Valudor Products, LLCTelephone: +1 (760) 635 8500179 Calle Magdalena Suite 100e-mail: info@valudor.comEncinitas, California CA 92024Website: www.valudor.comUnited StatesValuation States

1.4 Emergency telephone number

As above or nearest toxicological information centre.

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200) Not required.

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substances	
Name of substance	Sodium calcium edetate
Identifiers	
CAS No	62-33-9

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

3.1

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention.

Notes for the doctor

None.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Renal impairment. Vomiting. Diarrhoea. Irritating to respiratory system.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, fire extinguishing powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products: Section 10.

Hazardous combustion products

nitrogen oxides (NOx), metal oxide smoke, toxic, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

chemical protection suit, self-contained breathing apparatus

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Ventilate affected area. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing dust. Control of dust. Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Knock down dust with water spray. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Collect spillage.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing dust. Control of dust.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific notes/details

Dust deposits may accumulate on all deposition surfaces in a technical room.

Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Wash hands after use. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Flammability hazards

None.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Protect against external exposure, such as

heat, humidity, UV-radiation/sunlight

Consideration of other advice

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Ventilation requirements

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Packaging compatibilities

Keep only in original container.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Γ

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, a TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Occupati	Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)					
Country	Name of agent	Identifier	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Notation	Source
US	Particulates not other- wise regulated	PEL (CA)	10	-	dust	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Particulates not other- wise regulated	PEL (CA)	5	-	r	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	particulates not other- wise classified	REL	-	-	appx-D	NIOSH REL
US	particulates not other- wise classified (PNOC)	PEL	15	-	partml, i, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	particulates not other- wise classified (PNOC)	PEL	5	-	partml, r, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000

Notation

appx-D	see Appendix D - Substances with No Established RELs
dust	as dust
i	inhalable fraction
partml	particles/ml
r	respirable fraction
STEL	short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15- minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Use local and general ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Hand protection

Protective gloves		
Material	Material thickness	Breakthrough times of the glove material
NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber	these information are not available	these information are not available
IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber	these information are not available	these information are not available
CR: chloroprene (chlorobutadiene) rubber	these information are not available	these information are not available

Wear suitable gloves.

Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use.

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Body protection

Protective clothing for use against solid particulates.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Particle filter device (DIN EN 143).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	solid
Form	powder
Color	white
Odor	odorless
Odor threshold	not determined
Other safety parameters	
pH (value)	6 – 7 (in aqueous solution: 10 ^g / _l)
Melting point/freezing point	not determined

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flash point	not applicable
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	non-combustible
Explosive limits	not determined
Explosion limits of dust clouds	not determined
Vapor pressure	not determined
Density	not determined
Bulk density	600 ^{kg} / _{m³}
Relative vapour density	not applicable
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	not determined
Partition coefficient	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-10.42
Auto-ignition temperature	292 °C (relative self-ignition temperature for solids)
Decomposition temperature	>295 °C
Viscosity	not relevant (solid)
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none
Information for relevant hazard classes according to GHS	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
Other information	there is no additional information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

9.2

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

10.5 Incompatible materials

bases, acids, strong oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

If not otherwise specified the classification is based on:

Animal studies; Evidence from any other toxicity tests; Expert judgment (weight of evidence determination).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic (oral).

Exposure route	Endpoint	Endpoint Value		Source
oral	LD50	~10,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat	ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes mild skin irritation. Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Irritant effects. Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Skin sensitization

Classification could not be established because: Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Respiratory sensitization

Classification could not be established because: Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Classification could not be established because: Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs

not listed

National Toxicology Program (United States)

not listed

OSHA Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity

Classification could not be established because: Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Classification could not be established because: Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classification could not be established because: Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Other information

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Source
LC50	96 h	2,340 ^{mg} / _l	Bluegill sunfish	ECHA
EC50	48 h	100.9 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA
ErC50	72 h	649.3 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA

	Aquatic toxicity (chronic)	
	No data available.	
12.2	Persistence and degradability	
	Biodegradation	
	Inherently biodegradable.	
	Persistence	
	No data available.	
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential	
	n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-10.42
12.4	Mobility in soil	
	The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption	1
	coefficient	(ECHA)
12.5	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	
	According to the results of its assessment, this su	bstance is not a PBT or a vPvB.
12.6	Endocrine disrupting properties Other adve	erse effects
	Not listed.	
	Remarks	

Remarks

None.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	not assigned
14.2	UN proper shipping name	-
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	-
14.4	Packing group	-
14.5	Environmental hazards	-
14.6	Special precautions for user	-
14.7	Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	-

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) Additional information

Not subject to transport regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations (United States)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)Substance is listed (ACTIVE)

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

Not listed

Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

Not listed

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed

Clean Air Act

Not listed

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Cleaning Product Right to Know Act Substance List (CA-RTK)

Not listed

Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)

Not listed

Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	References	Remarks
Sodium calcium edetate	-	A	dust

Legend

A American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH

dust If the substance poses an airborne particulate exposure hazard, the substance is followed by the word "dust."

Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Not listed

Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Not listed

Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Not listed

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Not listed

Drug precursors, Chemicals designated within the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 802, paragraphs 34 (list I) and 35 (list II)

Not listed

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	/	none
Health	0	no significant risk to health
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	_

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

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Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	3	material that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions
Health	0	material that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible material
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard	-	-

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance by the supplier.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Date of preparation: 2023-04-13

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations		
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazard- ous Substances (permissible exposure limits)		
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation		
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)		
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical sub- stances)		
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)		
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance caus- ing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval		
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control		
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations		
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer		
IARC Mono- graphs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans		
IATA	International Air Transport Association		
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)		
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code		
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval		
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality dur- ing a specified time interval		

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
РВТ	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Responsible for the safety data sheet

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Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.