Safety Data Sheet

For Compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI Z400.1-1998

Section 1: Identification

Product Name Edetate Disodium USP Dihydrate
Commercial Name EDTA, Disodium dihydrate
Product Use Not available
Restrictions On Use Not available

Product Code 30-1317

Company
PCCA
9901 South Wilcrest
Houston, TX 77099
Phone: 1-800-331-2498
Fax: 1-800-874-5760

In case of emergency contact:
CHEMTREC (24hr) 1-800-424-9300

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

OSHA Haz Com: CFR 1910.1200 Acute Toxicity, oral - Category 4 - Inhalation Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - Inhalation

Signal Word WARNING

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

Pictogram(s) or Symbol(s)

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
Storage Not avialable
Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture Substance
Components Edetate disodium dihydrate
% By Weight 100
CAS# 6381-92-6
Molecular Weight 372.24 g/mole
Chemical Formula C10H14N2NA2O8.2H2O
Synonym(s) Disodiumethylenediaminetetraacetatedihydrate ; N,N,N',N'-Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid, Disodium Salt, Dihydrate;EDTA (Dihydrate); (Ethylenedinitrilo)tetraacetic Acid Disodium Salt Dihydrate

Mixtures

Name	CAS#	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	LC50/LD50
Edetate disodium dihydrate	6381-92-6	100	Not available.	ORAL (LD50): Acute: >2000mg/kg [Rat].

PCCA

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Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin Contact Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye Contact Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists

Ingestion Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Symptoms/Effects

Acute Hypocalcemia. Pharmacologically active material. Occupational exposure may cause physiological effects.

Delayed Not available

Immediate Medical Attention

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Recommended treatment for edetate disodium overdose may include the following: Decontamination: Acute toxicity would be expected to follow rapid intravenous administration, decontamination is generally not necessary. Support: Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Focus should be on evaluating the patient for clinical, laboratory and ECG evidence of hypocalcemia and instituting aggressive calcium replacement therapy.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water. Foam. Dry chemical or CO2. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Not available.

Products of Combustion

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

Firefighters Special Equipment and Precautions

Wear suitable protective equipment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: As a general rule, when handling USP Reference Standards, avoid all contact and inhalation of dust, mists, and/or vapors associated with the material. Clean equipment and work surfaces with suitable detergent or solvent after use. After removing gloves, wash hands and other exposed skin thoroughly. Select and use containment devices and personal protective equipment based on a risk assessment of material potency and exposure potential. Storage: Store in tight container as defined in the USP-NF. This material should be handled and stored per label instructions to ensure product integrity.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits No exposure limits noted for ingredient(s).

Engineering Controls For laboratory operations, use local exhaust ventilation or a ventilated enclosure for high energy operations such as particle sizing. Control exposures to below the occupational exposure level (if available). Select and use containment devices and personal protective equipment based on a risk assessment of exposure potential. Cover all containers for solutions and slurries while being transferred.

Personal Protection

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields, chemical splash goggles, or full face shield, if necessary. Base the choice of protection on the job activity and potential for contact with eyes or face. An emergency eye wash station should be available. Hand protection: Wear nitrile or other impervious gloves if skin contact is possible. When the material is dissolved or suspended in an organic solvent, wear gloves that provide protection against the solvent. Other: Train employees in proper gowning and degowning practices. Wear lab coat. Base the choice of skin protection on the job activity, potential for skin contact and solvents and reagents in use. Do not wear protective garments in common areas (e.g., cafeterias) or out-of-doors. Respiratory protection: Respirators are generally not required for laboratory operations. Use a tight-fitting full-face respirator with HEPA filters for spill cleanup. Choose respiratory protection appropriate to the task and the level of existing engineering controls. Thermal hazards: Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. General hygiene considerations: Handling practices in this SDS are recommendations for laboratory use of reference standards. Procedures for any other uses or quantities should be determined after an appropriate assessment.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	White Crystalline powder. solid. (Microcrystalline solid powder.)
Odor	Odorless.
Odor Threshold	Not available

Melting Point	485.6 °F (252 °C) (decompos	**pH**	pH in aqueous solution 4 - 6 (5% s
Freezing Point	Not available	**Vapor Pressure**	< 0.0000001 hPa at 25 °C
Boiling Point/Range	Not available	**Vapor Density**	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	No test data available	**Viscosity**	Not available.
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data for this product	**Evaporation Rate**	Not available
Flash Point	Not available	**Autoignition temperature**	Not applicable to solids
Flammability	No	**Flammability or Explosive Limits:**	
		Lower	Not applicable to solids
		Upper	Not applicable to solids

Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water. Alcohol: Practically insoluble
Other	Not available.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport
Chemical Stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous Polymerization	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use
Conditions to Avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	NOx. NaOx. Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

RTECS AH4375000

Acute Toxicity
Oral: LD50 Mouse 2050 mg/kg, Rat 2000 - 2200 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Not available

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
Not available

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Not available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Not available

Carcinogenicity
Nor available

Reproductive Toxicity
Studies in rats have shown that edetate disodium causes impaired reproduction and fetal malformations. It is believed that zinc deficiency may be the cause, since these effects were prevented by simultaneous supplementation of dietary zinc.

Routes of Entry
Ingestion.

Symptoms Related to Exposure

Gastrointestinal disturbances. Abdominal pain. Cramps. Loss of appetite. Thirst. Numbness, tingling, or burning sensations. Headache. Tiredness. Dizziness. Convulsions. Muscle spasms. Fever. Chills. Skin rash. Difficulty breathing. Painful or difficult urination.

Potential Health Effects

Pharmacologically active material. Occupational exposure may cause physiological effects.

Target Organ(s) Not available

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic Acute Fish: LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 159 mg/l, 96 hours, Guppy (Poecilia reticulata) 320 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistance and Degradability

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Mobility in Soil

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste

Disposal of Container

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner

Other Considerations

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification

Not a DOT controlled material (United States). This material is not classified dangerous good according to international transportation regulations (ADR/RID-IMDG-ICAO/IATA).

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Regulations

US federal regulations TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) Not regulated. CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) Not listed. SARA 304 Emergency release notification Not regulated. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052) Not regulated. SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Not listed. SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)Classified hazard categories SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated. Other federal regulations Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List Not regulated. Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) Not regulated. Not regulated.Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) US state regulations California Proposition 65 California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 2016 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Other

Not available.

Section 16: Other Information

Not available.