# Akzo Nobel Functional Chemicals LLC MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET Dissolvine® D-Fe-6



## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Dissolvine® D-Fe-6

Chemical Name: Iron, N,N-bis[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]glycine diammonium complex (in water)

Synonym: Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA), ferric diammonium complex

C.A.S. Registry No.: 85959-68-8

Chemical Formula:  $C_{14} H_{18} N_3 O_{10} Fe(NH_4)_2$ 

Product Use: Plant nutrient

Manufacturer / Supplier

Akzo Nobel Functional Chemicals LLC

**Chelates Americas** 

525 West Van Buren St., Chicago, IL 60607

Tel. 1-800-906-7979

**Emergency Telephone Numbers** 

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident)

■ CHEMTREC (24-hr): (800) 424-9300 (Toll-free in the U.S., Canada, and the U.S. Virgin Islands)

(703) 527-3887 (For calls originating elsewhere / collect calls are accepted)

CANUTEC (Canada): (613) 996-6666

FOR MEDICAL / HANDLING EMERGENCIES: 1-914-693-6946 [AkzoNobel - USA]

Date of First Issue:	June 20, 1995	Revision No.:	13.0
Revision Date:	November 24, 2008	Changes:	Sections 15, 16 / Logo / Format

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200].

#### **WARNING!**

- Corrosive to aluminum and steel.
- May cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.
- Possible Development Hazard Contains material (DTPA) that may adversely affect the developing fetus based on animal data.

Appearance and odor: Red-brown liquid with a slight ammonia odor.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS (See section 11 for additional information)

Primary Route(s) of Exposure: Skin contact, eye contact and inhalation.

#### **Acute Exposure**

- Inhalation: Exposure to an excessive concentration of vapor, mist, fumes or aerosol may cause respiratory tract discomfort and irritate the mucous membranes.
- Skin Contact: Skin contact may cause irritation.
- Eye Contact: Eye contact may cause irritation.
- Ingestion: If swallowed, this product may cause irritation of the mouth, throat and digestive tract.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, ACGIH and OSHA do not classify this material as a carcinogen or suspect carcinogen.

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONTINUED)

**Medical conditions aggravated:** Zinc deficiency may be aggravated by systemic exposure to DTPA and its sodium salts.

**Chronic Effect / Developmental:** May adversely affect the developing fetus, based on animal data with a related product.

#### POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS [See section 12 for additional information]

This product is not expected to be harmful to aquatic life, based on data with related materials.

#### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENTS [See section 8 for exposure limits]	<u>% (w/w)</u>	CAS Number
DTPA, ferric diammonium complex	51.0 - 55.0	85959-68-8
Water	42.7 - 47.7	7732-18-5
DTPA Triammonium salt	0.3 - 2.3	Not assigned

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, oxygen may be given, preferably under physician's advice. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and equipment. Wash all affected areas with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. 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 easy to do, remove contact lenses, if worn. Hold the eyelids apart during the flushing to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. DO NOT let victim rub eye(s). Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Get medical attention if eye irritation occurs.

**Ingestion:** Call a physician immediately. 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.

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

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Conditions of Flammability: not flammable or combustible

Flash Point (Method):

Upper Flammable Limit (% by volume):

Lower Flammable Limit (% by volume):

Auto-Ignition Temperature:

not applicable
not determined
not determined
not determined

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.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Thermal decomposition products may release toxic and/or hazardous fumes and gases, including nitrogen oxides and carbon oxides.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (CONTINUED)

NFPA Hazard Rating - Health: 1

Fire: 0

Instability: 0

Other: None

[ 0 - Minimal

1 - Slight

2 - Moderate

3 - High

4 - Extreme ]

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Spill/Leak:** Safely stop source of spill. Dike area to prevent spill from spreading. Restrict non-essential personnel from area. All personnel involved in spill cleanup should avoid skin and eye contact by wearing appropriate personal protective equipment.

**Cleanup:** Soak up liquid with a suitable absorbent such as clay, sawdust or kitty litter. Sweep up absorbed material and place in a chemical waste container for disposal according to local, state or federal regulations. Then flush area with water.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:** Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid inhalation and prolonged and/or repeated skin and eye contact.

**Storage:** Keep containers closed and dry. This material is suitable for any general chemical storage area. Isolate from incompatible materials such as strong oxidizing agents. Store in original packing or in PVC, PE or bituminized tanks. Avoid contact with aluminum, copper, copper alloys, nickel and zinc.

**Maximum Storage Temperature:** Store in a cool and dry place (below 25°C / 77°F). Do not store below crystallization temperature (- 10°C / 14°F).

**General Comments:** Containers should not be opened until ready for use. Exposure to sunlight may cause degradation of the product. It is recommended to re-test the product after two years of storage.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

**Exposure Limits:** 

Chemical Name	OSHA – PELs (mg / m³)			l – TLVs ı / m³)		l – RELs <sub>l</sub> / m³)	AIHA – WEELs (mg / m³)	
	TWA	STEL / CEIL(C)	TWA	STEL / CEIL(C)	TWA	STEL / CEIL(C)	TWA	STEL / CEIL(C)
DTPA, ferric diammonium complex	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
Water	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
DTPA triammonium salt	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D

[Ref: ACGIH Guide to Occupational Exposure Values, 2008 Edition]

Legend:

CEIL: Ceiling Exposure Limit

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

REL: Recommended Exposure Limit

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit Value WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Level

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

N/D: Not Determined

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

**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 vapor in the air.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Respiratory Protection: Use of respiratory protection is generally not required. If use conditions generate vapor, mist or aerosol 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. Where exposure potential necessitates a higher level of protection, use a NIOSH-approved, positive-pressure/pressure-demand, air-supplied respirator. When using respirator cartridges or canisters, they must be changed frequently (following each use or at the end of the work shift) to assure breakthrough exposure does not occur.
- Skin Protection: Skin contact with the product should be minimized through the use of suitable protective clothing, gloves and footwear selected according to use condition exposure potential.
- Eye Protection: Since eye contact may cause irritation, chemical goggles and/or a face shield should be worn when handling this product.

Other Protection: 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. Eyewash fountains, or other means of washing the eyes with a gentle flow of cool to tepid tap water, should be readily available in all areas where this material is handled or stored. Water should be supplied through insulated and heat-traced lines to prevent freeze-ups in cold weather.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

red-brown liquid with a slight ammonia odor at 25°C (77°F) Physical State / Appearance / Odor:

**Boiling Point:** ≈ 212°F (100°C) (water)

not applicable **Bulk Density: Cloud Point:** not determined **Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1):** not determined

< 14°F (- 10°C) (crystallization point /range) **Melting Point:** 

Odor Threshold: not determined 6-7 (1% solution) pH:

 $Log P_{ow} < 0$ Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):

not determined **Pour Point:** completely miscible Solubility in water: Solubility in other solvents: not determined

Specific Gravity ( $H_2O = 1$ ): ≈ 1.30

Vapor Density (Air = 1): same as water Vapor Pressure: same as water Viscosity: not determined Volatiles (% by weight): not determined

Other – Decomposition temperature: ≈ 212°F (100°C) for water loss Conditions of Flammability: not flammable or combustible

Flash Point (Method): not applicable Upper Flammable Limit (% by volume): not applicable

Lower Flammable Limit (% by volume): not applicable **Auto-Ignition Temperature:** not applicable

> : greater than ≈ : approximately < : less than

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: This product is stable at ambient temperatures and atmospheric pressures. It is not self-reactive and is not sensitive to physical impact.

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

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

**Incompatibilities / Conditions to avoid:** This product is incompatible with strong oxidizers. Avoid contact with aluminum, nickel, zinc, copper and copper alloys. To ensure product integrity, do not expose product to temperatures above 212°F (100°C) for extended periods of time.

**Decomposition Products:** Under fire conditions the product may support combustion and decomposes to give off carbon oxides fumes (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides and water vapor.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **INHALATION**

**Acute exposure:** The acute  $LC_{50}$  for this product is not available.

Chronic exposure: No data available.

#### SKIN

**Acute contact:** Dermal toxicity for this product is not available. However, it may cause skin irritation based on tests with related DTPA products.

Chronic contact: No data available.

EYES: This product is expected to be irritating to rabbit eyes, based on tests with related DTPA products.

#### INGESTION

**Acute exposure:** The oral LD<sub>50</sub> is expected to be greater than 2,000 mg/kg (rat), based on structurally related products.

Chronic exposure: No data available.

SENSITIZATION: No data available for the mixture. Other DTPA salts were not sensitizing in animal tests.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** IARC, NTP, ACGIH and OSHA do not classify this material as a carcinogen or suspect carcinogen.

**MUTAGENICITY:** No data available for this product. Other DTPA salts were not mutagenic in the Ames Assay.

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:** The following data is available for a related product, Pentasodium DTPA (Na $_5$ DTPA): "A maternally non-toxic dose (400 mg/kg) of a test article with 40% Na $_5$ DTPA, administered orally to pregnant rats, caused a significant increase in skeletal retardations in the developing fetuses. In the presence of maternal toxicity, a dose of 1000 mg/kg caused a statistically significant increase in skeletal malformations, variations, and retardations in rat fetuses. These effects may be due to zinc deficiency caused by chelation of zinc by Na $_5$ DTPA."

TARGET ORGANS: Skin, eyes.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity:** No data available on the mixture. The  $LC_{50}$  (24/48-hr) of a related product (Ferric disodium DTPA) for *Daphnia carinata* is greater than 1000 mg/L.

**Biodegradation**: This product is not expected to be readily biodegradable (based on tests with structurally related products).

Other Ecotoxicity information: Bioaccumulation: Log  $P_{ow} = < 0$  (based on structurally related product)

## 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:**

US DOT	Domestic Land Shipments (motor vehicle or rail car): This product is <i>not regulated</i> as hazardous substance by DOT, per 49CFR §173.154 (d) exception for materials corrosive to metals (steel and/or aluminum).
CANADA - TDG IMDG / IATA / ICAO	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid ferric diammonium complex) UN1760, 8, PG III

2008 Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) No.: 154

#### Required Labels:

Domestic land shipments: No transport label required

Air / Water / International shipments: Corrosive labels required

Environmentally Hazardous Substances [49 CFR 172.101, Appendix A]: None

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The components are subject to the following environmental regulatory lists:

Substance Name	CAA	CERCLA	IARC	US STATE RIGHT-TO- KNOW LISTS	CA PROP 65	SARA N/R	
DTPA, ferric diammonium complex	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R		
Water	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	
DTPA triammonium salt	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	

#### National Chemical Inventories Status:

Substance Name	US TSCA	Canada		EU	Australia	New	Japan	Korea	Philippines	China
		DSL	NDSL	EINECS	AICS	Zealand NZIoC	ENCS	KECI	PICCS	IECSC
DTPA, ferric diammonium complex	х		X (see note 1)	х	X	х	X	х	х	х
DTPA triammonium salt										
Water	Х	Х		Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	X	Х

<sup>1</sup> Exempt from CEPA New Substances Notifications if registered as micronutrient under the Fertilizers Act in Canada and sold in Canada only for that use.

N/R = Non Regulated

X = Listed / Regulated

Issue date: 24-Nov-08 MSDS No.: 16-048552

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Legend

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CA List California – Directors List of Hazardous Substance

CA List California – Directors List of Hazardous Substances
CA Prop 65 California Proposition 65

CA Prop 65 California Proposition 65
CAA Clean Air Act, Section 112
CERCLA CERCLA Hazardous Substances
DSL Domestic Substances List – Canada

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ENCS Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

FL List Florida – Substance List

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

IECSC China – Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
IL List Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employees Act
KECI Korea Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

LA List Louisiana Right-to-Know Reporting List
MA List Massachusetts – R-T-K Substance List
MN List Minnesota – Hazardous Substance List
NDSL Non-Domestic Substances List – Canada
NJ R-T-K New Jersey – R-T-K Hazard List
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PA List Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List

PICCS Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

RI List Rhode Island – Hazardous Substance List SARA SARA Title III, Section 302 / 313 TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act – USA

#### CANADA

WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System)

Class D2B [Material causing Other Toxic Effects]
Class E [Corrosive to aluminum and steel]

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the *Controlled Products Regulations* (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

 Micronutrient Registration - Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA): Dissolvine D-FE-6 is a registered micronutrient in Canada under the Fertilizers Act [Registration Number 990058B]

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATING – Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Physical hazards: 0 Other: none

[0 – Minimal 1 – Slight 2 – Moderate 3 – High 4 – Extreme \* – Chronic Health Hazard (see Section 11)]

Other Information: Dissolvine® is a registered trademark of Akzo Nobel Chemicals B.V.

Changes: Sections 15, 16 / Logo / Format

Prepared by: AkzoNobel [Technology & Engineering (Regulatory Toxicology)] / Tel. 613.273.8095

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