

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Ferric Sodium EDTA
Other Names	Chelated Iron-EDTA 13%; EDTA 13% Fe; EDTA-Fe-13; EDTA-FeNa; Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, iron(III) monosodium salt; Sodium ferric ethylenediaminetetraacetate; Sodium iron (III) EDTA; Sodium iron ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid
Uses	Industrial and agricultural use; Complexing agent.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	C10H12FeN2O8.Na
Chemical Name	Ferric sodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate
Product Description	Iron chelate: 13%

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Pty Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Pty Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification	NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
Signal Word	None



3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS*Ingredients*

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Ferric sodium EDTA	C10H12FeN2O8.Na	15708-41-5	>=98 %
Water	H2O	7732-18-5	<=2 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES*Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure*

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Get medical advice/attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Eye	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.
Flammability Conditions	Not flammable; May burn but does not ignite readily.
Extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), foam or water spray for extinction. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.
Flash Point	No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	207 °C
Hazchem Code	No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
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Clean Up Procedures	Collect material (sweep or vacuum up) and place into suitable containers for reclamation or disposal (see SECTION 13). Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e. clearing dusty surfaces with compressed air). Non-sparking tools should be used.
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud.
Decontamination	Flush remainder with water.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from moisture/humidity. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).
Container	Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For Iron salts, soluble (as Fe): - Safe Work Australia (SWA) Exposure Standard: TWA = 1 mg/m ³
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available.
Engineering Measures	In general, dilution ventilation is a satisfactory health hazard control for this substance. However, if conditions of use create discomfort to the worker, a local exhaust system should be considered.
Personal Protection Equipment	- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection if exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced. Recommended: Dust mask/particulate filter respirator. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). - Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Wear protective gloves. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. No recommendation.
Special Hazards Precautions	No information available.
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Powder or microgranular
Odour	Odourless
Colour	Yellow
pH	4.0 - 6.0
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available



Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Melting Point	~80 °C
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Moderate water solubility - 90 g/l (20°C); 300 g/l (80°C) in H2O
Specific Gravity	No Data Available
Flash Point	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temp	207 °C
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	No Data Available
Density	No Data Available
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	367.05
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	<0 (log Pow)
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	Dissociation constant (pKa): 25.1 (25°C)
Potential for Dust Explosion	Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No information available.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No information available.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Not flammable; May burn but does not ignite readily.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid generating dust. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with Aluminium, Zinc, Copper.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides.
Hazardous Polymerisation	No information available.



11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	Information on possible routes of exposure: - Ingestion: May cause irritation to mucous membranes. - Eye contact: May cause irritation. - Skin contact: May cause slight skin irritation. - Inhalation: Vapours in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system. Chronic effects: No information available.
Acute	
Ingestion	Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg bw. [Supplier's SDS].
Other	Acute toxicity (Dermal): - LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg bw. [Supplier's SDS].
Inhalation	Acute toxicity (Inhalation): - LC50, Rat: >2.75 mg/L (4 h) [Supplier's SDS].
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Aquatic toxicity: - Acute LC50, Fish: >100 mg/L (86 h) [OECD 203; Supplier's SDS]. - Acute EC50, Daphnia: 100.9 mg/L (48 h) [OECD 202; Supplier's SDS].
Persistence/Degradability	Not readily biodegradable [ECHA].
Mobility	No information available.
Environmental Fate	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Bioaccumulation Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (log Kow <3). - BCF: ~1.8 [Supplier's SDS].
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner. Collect and reclaim waste from residues/unused product(s) or dispose of in sealed containers at a licensed waste disposal site and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Land Transport (New Zealand)**

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	Ferric Sodium EDTA
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available



Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available
Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Ferric Sodium EDTA
Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available
EMS No Data Available
Marine Pollutant No
Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name Ferric Sodium EDTA
Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available
Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
 Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code Not Hazardous

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AICS) Listed
Canada (DSL) Listed
Canada (NDSL) Not Listed
China (IECSC) Listed
Europe (EINECS) 239-802-2



Europe (REACH)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Not Determined
Korea (KECI)	Listed
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Listed
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Listed
USA (TSCA)	Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	CHELFE4000, CHELFE4100, CHELFE4200, CHELFE4201, CHELFE4202, CHELFE4300, CHELFE4301, CHELFE4400, CHELFE4500, CHELFE4505, CHELFE9900
Revision	4
Revision Date	17 Sep 2018
Key/Legend	<p>< Less Than > Greater Than AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances atm Atmosphere CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm² Square Centimetres CO₂ Carbon Dioxide COD Chemical Oxygen Demand deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit g Grams g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/l Grams per Litre HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other. inHg Inch of Mercury inH₂O Inch of Water K Kelvin kg Kilogram kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre lb Pound LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. ltr or L Litre m³ Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present. mm Millimetre mmH₂O Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second</p>



N/A Not Applicable
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
Oz Ounce
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
Pa Pascal
ppb Parts per Billion
ppm Parts per Million
ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours
psi Pounds per Square Inch
R Rankine
RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value
tne Tonne
TWA Time Weighted Average
ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours
UN United Nations
wt Weight

