

Code: 1050

Print Date: September 15, 2021

SAFETY SHEET Valagro EDTA Fe

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the substance

Chemical Name: Sodium feredetate Trade name: Valagro EDTA Fe

Trade code: 1050
CAS number: 15708-41-5
EC number: 239-802-2

REACH Registration number: 01-2119496228-27-xxxx

Molecular weight: 367.1

Formula: C10H12FeN2O8.Na

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Recommended use:

Fertilizer

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

AGRITRADE

1 Robin Mann Place Christchurch Airport Christchurch 8053 New Zealand Ph 03 341 4587 Fax 03 341 4584

Free Phone 0800 333 855 agritrade@nzagritrade.co.nz

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

Emergency number : 24 Hour Emergency Contact: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243622)

NZ POISON CENTRE : 111 Police, Ambulance and Fire Brigade (available in New

CONTACT Zealand only)

0800 764 766 (National Poisons Information Centre)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020, New Zealand: The product is not classified as hazardous

Classification according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200):

The product is not classified as dangerous

EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP):

The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).

2.2. Label elements

None



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2.3. Other hazards

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

Other Hazards:

No other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Identification of the substance

Nome	N° EINECS	CAS NUMBER 15708-41-5	
Sodium feredetate	239-802-2		

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose off safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an opthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person; If person is conscious rinse mouth with water and then give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by medical personnel. OBTAIN A MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Possible symptoms that may occur:

Inhalation: may cause irritation to the respiratory tract

Symptoms: cough, shortness of breath

Ingestion:

The product dissolved in water or in presence of moisture may cause an acid reaction and if swallowed can cause irritation and burns of the mouth, throat and digestive tract.

Symptoms: vomiting, abdominal pain, gastrointestinal disorders

Contact with skin:

May cause irritation to the skin Symptoms: redness, itching, pain.

Contact with eyes:

Mau causes eye irritation

Symptoms include pain and redness

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:



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None

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke containing carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear suitable personal protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

Protective clothing for firefighters (full protective suit, helmet, gloves, boots) must conform to the standard EN469

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Wear protective clothes giving a total skin protection, nitrile rubber gloves, safety glasses and mask with filter P2

Keep away from the affected area people not involved in the emergency intervention.

Ensure adequate ventilation, move people in a safe place.

Alert the internal emergency team.

- For emergency responders:

Wear protective clothes giving a total skin protection, nitrile rubber gloves, safety glasses and mask with filter P2.

Ensure adequate ventilation, move people in a safe place.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

Avoid dust generation

Dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with air

Avoid any accumulation of electrostatic charge

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it in landfill approved;

If possible, collect in clean plastic containers labeled and reuse as fertilizer.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, sol, sand.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the product for example using shovel and broom

Avoid raising dust

Wash with plenty of water, contain the spill with absorbent material, earth, sand.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13



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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contamined clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original containers tightly closed in a well-ventilated place far from humidity and heat source

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

Strong oxidants.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None in particular

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Substance name	TLV-TWA (ppm)	TLV-STEL (ppm)	note	critical effects
Iron soluble salts	1	N.D.	N.D.	Irritation

ACGIH (2003): recommended value inhalable dust: TLV/TWA: 10 mg/m³ ACGIH (2003): recommended value breathable dust: TLV/TWA: 3 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

The personal protective equipment must be compliant to the regulation UNI - EN in force Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles according to the standard EN 166, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

In case of permanent (>480 min) and direct contact, wear 100% nitrile rubber gloves according to EN 374.

Respiratory protection:

In case of dust generation, use anti-powder mask with P2 filters according to the EN 149:2001. The powder exposition limit must be respected

Thermal Hazards:

None

Environmental exposure controls:

Prevent the contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater



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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance and colour: yellow-green microgranules

Odour: odorless
Odour threshold: not applicable
pH 1% at 20°C: 4 – 5.5

Melting point / freezing point:
Initial boiling point and boiling range:not applicable, solid
Flash point:
Evaporation rate:
Solid/gas flammability:
Decomposes before melting
not applicable, solid
not applicable, solid
not applicable, solid

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:not applicable, the substance does not have

exlosive properties

Vapour density: not applicable, solid Vapour pressure: not applicable, solid Apparent Density: 0,9-1.1 Kg/dm3 Solubility in water: 90 g/l at 20 °C

Solubility in oil: N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.

Decomposition temperature: N.A.

Viscosity: not applicable, solid

Explosive properties: not applicable, the substance does not have exlosive properties

Oxidizing properties: not applicable, the substance does not have oxidizing

properties

9.2. Other information

Miscibility: N.A. Fat Solubility: N.A. Conductivity: N.A.

Substance Groups relevant properties N.A.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

It reacts with strong oxidizing agents.

Contact with hot surfaces may ignite the product

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heating the product at high temperatures

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In case of fire and high temperatures can develop carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the substance:

a) acute toxicity:



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LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg / kg (OECD 403) LD50 (dermal) > 2000 mg / kg (OECD 402) 4h-LC50 (inhalation)> 2.75 mg/l (OECD 403

b) skin corrosion/irritation:

not irritating

c) serious eye damage/irritation: not irritating

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Skin: not sensitizing

e) germ cell mutagenicity: not classified

f) carcinogenicity: non-carcinogenic

g) reproductive toxicity: not classified

h) STOT-single exposure: not classified

i) STOT-repeated exposure: not classified

j) aspiration hazard: unlikely event (solid)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Not classified as hazardous

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation: half-life 20 days

Resistant to hydrolysis

Biotic degradation:

The EDTA and its salts are not readily degradable; slightly alkaline pH improves the biodegradability of EDTA

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

The substance has a low bioaccumulation potential (log Kow <3)

12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

12.6. Other adverse effects

None

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product :Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

Packaging: Dispose according to regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.



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14.2. UN proper shipping name

N.A

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

N.A.

14.4. Packing Group

N.A.

14.5 Environmental hazards

IMDG-Marine pollutant: No

14.6. Special Precautions for User

N.A.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code N.A.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

New Zealand

Classification : Classified as hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances

(Classification) Notice 2020, New Zealand

National Chemical : All components are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of

Inventories (NZIoC) Chemicals

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002571. Fertiliser (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard

(Group Standard) 2006

USA -Regulations

Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) Haz Com 2012

OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and Appendix D. United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), third revised edition, United Nations, 2009.

Hazard Communication Standard

United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit

29 CFR 1926.55 Appendix A

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV)

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Recommended Exposure Limit (RFL)

Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry Number

EU-Regulations

Contains no REACH substances with Annex XVII restrictions Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list

SECTION 16: Other information

Issue date:15/09/2021

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training. Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX'S DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van

Nostrand Reinold CCNL - Appendix 1



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Insert further consulted bibliography

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical

Society).

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of

Chemicals.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport

Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization"

(ICAO).

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods. INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

LTE: Long-term exposure.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Rail.

STE: Short-term exposure.

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day.

(ACGIH Standard).

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

N.A.: No data available