



SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: VERSENE™ NA Chelating Agent

Issue Date: 08/04/2021

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THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: VERSENE™ NA Chelating Agent

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Chelating agent. Food additive. Pharmaceuticals. Personal care. We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
2211 H.H. DOW WAY
MIDLAND MI 48674
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC +1 800-424-9300

Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Inhalation

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - Inhalation

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazards

Harmful if inhaled.

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

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and/or container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: Disodium EDTA, dihydrate

This product is a substance.

| Component | CASRN | Concentration |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Disodium EDTA dihydrate | 6381-92-6 | 100.0% |

Note

The CAS# 6381-92-6 can also be described by CAS#139-33-3.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures**General advice:**

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water.. Dry chemical fire extinguishers.. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers..

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating.. Combustion products may include and are not limited to:. Nitrogen oxides.. Carbon monoxide.. Carbon dioxide..

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, do not permit dust to accumulate..

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition.. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone.. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires..

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves).. Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location.. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, see Section 8 of the safety data sheet..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Ventilate area of leak or spill. Keep upwind of spill. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Use non-sparking tools in cleanup operations. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Sweep up. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, electrically bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product.

Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

Conditions for safe storage: Do not store in: Zinc. Aluminum and its alloys. Carbon steel. Copper. Copper alloys. Galvanized containers. Nickel. Opened or unlabeled containers. Store in original unopened container. See Section 10 for more specific information. Store in accordance with good manufacturing practices. Minimize sources of ignition, such as static build-up, heat, spark or flame. Additional storage and handling information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact.

Storage stability

Shelf life: Use within 36 Month

Storage temperature: -6 - 49 °C (21 - 120 °F)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Particulate filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

| | |
|--|---|
| Physical state | Crystals |
| Color | White |
| Odor | Odorless |
| Odor Threshold | Odorless |
| pH | 4 - 6 1% <i>Current USP</i> |
| Melting point/range | 252 °C (486 °F) <i>Measured Decomposes</i> |
| Freezing point | Not applicable to solids |
| Boiling point (760 mmHg) | Not applicable to solids |
| Flash point | closed cup Not applicable to solids |
| Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) | Not applicable to solids |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means. |
| Flammability (liquids) | Not expected to be a static-accumulating flammable liquid. |
| Lower explosion limit | Not applicable to solids |
| Upper explosion limit | Not applicable to solids |
| Vapor Pressure | < 0.01 mmHg <i>Literature</i> |
| Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) | Not applicable to solids |
| Relative Density (water = 1) | Not applicable to solids |
| Water solubility | 100 g/L at 25 °C (77 °F) <i>Literature</i> |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not applicable to solids |

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Decomposition temperature | No test data available |
| Kinematic Viscosity | Solid. |
| Explosive properties | Not explosive |
| Oxidizing properties | No |
| Bulk density | 61 lb/ft ³ <i>Literature</i> |
| Molecular weight | 372.2 g/mol <i>Literature</i> |

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Flammable hydrogen may be generated from contact with metals such as: Aluminum.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Ammonia.. Nitrogen oxides..

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact.

Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)

Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

Based on product testing:

LD50, Rat, male and female, 2,800 mg/kg

Information for components:

Disodium EDTA dihydrate

LD50, Rat, male and female, 2,800 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Disodium EDTA dihydrate

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged excessive exposure to dust may cause adverse effects. Dust may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Disodium EDTA dihydrate

Prolonged excessive exposure to dust may cause adverse effects.

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on product testing:

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Repeated contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.

May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).

Information for components:

Disodium EDTA dihydrate

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Repeated contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.

May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on product testing:

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Information for components:

Disodium EDTA dihydrate

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Disodium EDTA dihydrate

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Information for components:

Disodium EDTA dihydrate

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Respiratory tract.

Information for components:

Disodium EDTA dihydrate

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Respiratory tract.

Carcinogenicity

The trisodium salt of EDTA did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Information for components:

Disodium EDTA dihydrate

The trisodium salt of EDTA did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

EDTA and its sodium salts have been reported to cause birth defects in laboratory animals only at exaggerated doses that were toxic to the mother. These effects are likely associated with zinc deficiency due to chelation.

Information for components:

Disodium EDTA dihydrate

EDTA and its sodium salts have been reported to cause birth defects in laboratory animals only at exaggerated doses that were toxic to the mother. These effects are likely associated with zinc deficiency due to chelation.

Reproductive toxicity

Limited data in laboratory animals suggest that the material does not affect reproduction.

Information for components:

Disodium EDTA dihydrate

Limited data in laboratory animals suggest that the material does not affect reproduction.

Mutagenicity

Most data indicate that EDTA and its salts are not mutagenic. Minimal effects reported are likely due to trace metal deficiencies resulting from chelating by EDTA.

Information for components:

Disodium EDTA dihydrate

Most data indicate that EDTA and its salts are not mutagenic. Minimal effects reported are likely due to trace metal deficiencies resulting from chelating by EDTA.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 140 mg/l, DIN 38412

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on data from similar materials

EC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, 100 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

Based on data from similar materials

EC50, 0.5 Hour, < 500 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Chronic toxicity to fish

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 35 d, 25.7 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, 25 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: Based on data from similar materials For similar material(s): Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.8 Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Mobility in soil

No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Product Literature

Additional information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact.

Hazard Rating System**NFPA**

| Health | Flammability | Instability |
|--------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 | 1 | 0 |

Revision

Identification Number: 40252 / A001 / Issue Date: 08/04/2021 / Version: 7.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Full text of other abbreviations

AllC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely

Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

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