



## FULCRUM ENTERPRISES

### Safety Data Sheet 3% Calcium EDTA

---

#### SECTION 1: Identification

##### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name 3% Calcium EDTA

##### 1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

liquid fertilizer

##### 1.3 Supplier's details

Name Fulcrum Enterprizes  
Address 400 South Central Ave  
Humboldt TN 38343

Telephone 731-784-0605

##### 1.4 Emergency phone number(s)

Chemtrec 800-262-8200 Customer Number CCN840117

---

#### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

##### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

##### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

###### Pictogram



###### Precautionary statement(s)

P264  
P270  
P330

Wash ... thoroughly after handling.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Rinse mouth.

---

#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

##### 3.1 Mixtures

# Safety Data Sheet

## Fulcrum 3% Calcium EDTA

### Hazardous components

#### 1. Calcium hydroxide

Concentration	Not specified
EC no.	215-137-3
CAS no.	1305-62-0

#### 2. Potassium hydroxide

Concentration	Not specified
EC no.	215-181-3
CAS no.	1310-58-3
Index no.	019-002-00-8

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

---

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	Remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, contact a medical physician. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing and obtain immediate medical attention.
In case of skin contact	Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Seek medical attention if skin becomes irritated.
In case of eye contact	Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting the upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Call a physician if eye irritation persists.
If swallowed	Call physician or Poison Control Center immediately for most current information. Dilute with large amounts of water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a medical professional. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Eyes: May cause inflammation, redness, and possible damage with prolonged exposure.

Skin: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin ulcerations and /or burns.

Inhalation: It may cause headaches, nausea, or weakness in case of prolonged exposure. Oxygen can be administered if breathing becomes difficult.

Ingestion: May result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, digestive disorders, or chemical burns.

---

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry-Chemical.

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

# Safety Data Sheet

## Fulcrum 3% Calcium EDTA

Avoid high temperatures that may cause thermal decomposition or explosion, especially in confined or poorly ventilated spaces.

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and goggles. Avoid exposure to smoke or fumes. Contain any liquid runoff.

---

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For small or incidental spills, the minimum personal protective equipment should be rubber gloves, rubber apron, and chemical goggles. Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. Gas masks with ammonia canister or SCBA gear may be required. For large spills, contain by diking with soil or other non-combustible absorbent material. Dilution with water will reduce the release of ammonia vapors. Keep material out of sewers, storm drains, and surface waters. Comply with all applicable government regulations on spill reporting, handling, and waste disposal.

---

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from incompatible materials.. Do not breathe mists. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash with soap and water after handling.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store out of direct sunlight (above 40°F) in a dry, well-ventilated area. This product should be stored in tanks constructed of stainless steel, fiberglass, polypropylene, or polyethylene. Valves should be inspected on a regular basis and replaced as needed to prevent leakage. Transfer equipment should be constructed of stainless steel or chemical-resistant plastic. Do not store in aluminum vessels.

---

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### 1. Calcium hydroxide, Total dust (CAS: 1305-62-0)

PEL (Inhalation): 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

REL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

#### 2. Calcium hydroxide, Respirable fraction (CAS: 1305-62-0)

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

#### 3. Potassium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-58-3 EC: 215-181-3)

PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (ACGIH)

Upper Respiratory Tract irritation, Eye irritation, Skin irritation

PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (ACGIH)

Upper Respiratory Tract irritation, Eye irritation, Skin irritation

# Safety Data Sheet

## Fulcrum 3% Calcium EDTA

PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (NIOSH)

PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (Cal/OSHA)

### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use with adequate ventilation to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Chemical dust/splash goggles or full-face shield to prevent eye contact. As a general rule, contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals because they contribute to the severity of an eye injury.

#### Skin protection

Rubber gloves with gauntlets.

#### Body protection

Use body protection appropriate for task. Chemical-resistant coveralls and rubber aprons are generally acceptable.

#### Respiratory protection

If work conditions generate vapors or mist, wear a NIOSH approved respirator appropriate for those emission levels. Appropriate respirator may be a full facepiece respirator, an SCBA in the pressure demand mode, or a supplied-air respirator.

---

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Clear to light yellow liquid
Odor	none
Odor threshold	NA
pH	7.5 to 8.1
Melting point/freezing point	32F
Initial boiling point and boiling range	212F
Flash point	NA
Evaporation rate	NA
Flammability (solid, gas)	NA
Upper/lower flammability limits	NA
Vapor pressure	NA
Vapor density	NA
Relative density	9.9 lbs/gal
Solubility(ies)	NA
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	NA
Auto-ignition temperature	NA
Decomposition temperature	NA
Viscosity	NA
Explosive properties	NA
Oxidizing properties	NA

---

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions and pressure

# Safety Data Sheet

## Fulcrum 3% Calcium EDTA

### 10.2 Conditions to avoid

Strong Acids and High Heat

### 10.3 Incompatible materials

-----

Potassium hydroxide: Nitro compounds, Organic materials, Magnesium, Copper, Water, reacts violently with: Metals, Light metals, Contact with aluminum, tin and zinc liberates hydrogen gas. Contact with nitromethane and other similar nitro compounds causes formation of shock-sensitive salts., vigorous reaction with: Alkali metals, Halogens, Azides, Anhydrides

### 10.4 Hazardous decomposition products

-----

Potassium hydroxide: Other decomposition products - No data available  
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Potassium oxides  
In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

May cause severe gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, stomach cramps, and diarrhea. May interfere with circulation and oxygen carrying capacity of blood with prolonged exposure.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Moderate irritant, especially with prolonged exposure. May cause skin ulceration and/or burns.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Moderate irritant. May cause redness, burning, inflammation, and/or damage.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause irritation to mucous membranes, coughing, or breathing difficulties. If exposed to decomposition gases remove from area immediately.

---

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

May be harmful to fish, livestock, and wildlife. Dissolved mineral salts may cause irritation of the digestive tract. Non-persistent. Non-cumulative when applied using normal agricultural practices.

---

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Disposal of the product

Do not contaminate lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters by discharge of waste effluents or equipment rinsate. Dispose of waste effluents according to federal, state, and local regulations. Chemical additions or other alterations of this product may invalidate any disposal information in this SDS.

---

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

### IMDG

# Safety Data Sheet

## Fulcrum 3% Calcium EDTA

Not dangerous goods

### IATA

Not dangerous goods

---

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS number: 1305-62-0

Potassium hydroxide

CAS-No. 1310-58-3

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Calcium hydroxide

CAS number: 1305-62-0

Potassium hydroxide

CAS-No. 1310-58-3

#### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Potassium hydroxide

CAS-No. 1310-58-3

#### California Prop. 65 Components

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

#### SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

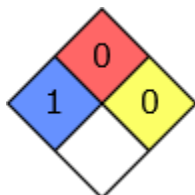
#### SARA 313 Components

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.

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

#### NFPA Rating



---

## SECTION 16: Other information

## **Safety Data Sheet**

### **Fulcrum 3% Calcium EDTA**

The information and recommendations herein are taken from data contained in independent, industry recognized references including NIOSH, OSHA, ANSI, and NFPA. This information is, as of date listed above, true and accurate to the best of Fulcrum Enterprises knowledge. It is intended for use by persons possessing technical knowledge and at their own discretion and risk. Since actual use is beyond our control, no guarantee, express or implied, and no liability is assumed by Fulcrum Enterprises in conjunction with the use of this information. Actual conditions of use and handling may require consideration of information other than, or in addition to, that which is provided herein.