

FULCRUM ENTERPRISES INC

Safety Data Sheet 9% Zinc EDTA

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name 9% Zinc EDTA

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

liquid fertilizer

1.3 Supplier's details

Name Fulcrum Enterprises Inc Address 5015 NW Canal Street

Riverside MO 64150

Telephone 731-784-0605

1.4 Emergency phone number(s)

Chemtrec 800-262-8200

Customer Number: CCN840117

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

Not a hazzardous substance or mixture.

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

⇕

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H332 Harmful if inhaled

Precautionary statement(s)

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER /doctor/...if you feel unwell,

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse

skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P311 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../ if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

Not a hazzardous substance or mixture.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Mixtures

H400

Hazardous components

1. Zinc oxide

 Concentration
 Not specified

 EC no.
 215-222-5

 CAS no.
 1314-13-2

 Index no.
 030-013-00-7

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 1
 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 1

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Very toxic to aquatic life

2. Ammonia gas

 Concentration
 30 % (weight)

 EC no.
 231-635-3

 CAS no.
 7664-41-7

Index no. 007-001-00-5

- Flammable gases, Cat. 2

- Press. Gas

- Acute toxicity, Cat. 3

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B

- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 1

H221 Flammable gas

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

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 who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower

than hips to prevent introduction of fluid into the lungs.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

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

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

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

Zinc oxide: Zinc/zinc oxides

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

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 in a cool (above 32 | F), 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 no store in aluminum vessels.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Ammonia (CAS: 7664-41-7)

PEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 35 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 25 ppm, (ST) 35 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 25 ppm, (ST) 35 ppm (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. Zinc oxide fume (CAS: 1314-13-2)

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3, (ST) 10 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3, (ST) 10 mg/m3 (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

3. Zinc oxide (CAS: 1314-13-2)

PEL (Inhalation): See PNOR (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

4. Zinc oxide, Total dust (CAS: 1314-13-2)

PEL (Inhalation): 15 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3, (C) 15 mg/m3 (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

5. Zinc oxide, Respirable fraction (CAS: 1314-13-2)

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 2 mg/m3, (ST) 10 mg/m3 (ACGIH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

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. An eyewash should be nearby and ready for use.

Skin protection

Rubber gloves with gauntlets. Use body protection appropriate for task. A saftey shower should be nearby and ready for use.

Body protection

Use body protection appropriate for task. Chemical-resistant coveralls and rubber aprons are generally acceptable. A safety shower should be nearby and ready for use.

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 liquid

Odor Slight ammonia odor Odor threshold Slight ammonia odor

pH 7.0 to 7.5

Melting point/freezing point 32 F

Initial boiling point and boiling range 212 F

Flash point NA

Evaporation rate NA

Flammability (solid, gas) NA

Upper/lower flammability limits NA

Upper/lower flammability limits NA Vapor pressure NA

Vapor density	NA
Relative density	11.0 lbs/gal
Solubility(ies)	NA
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	NA
Auto-ignition temperature	NA

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

NA

Decomposition temperature

NA

Viscosity

Explosive properties

NA

Oxidizing properties

NA

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions and pressure.

10.2 Conditions to avoid

Strong acids

10.3 Incompatible materials

Avoid high heat

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.

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Zinc oxide
LD50 Oral - Mouse - 7,950 mg/kg

// ----- From the Suggestion report (09/19/2019, 12:47 PM) ----- //
ATE (dermal) of mixture: 1000 mg/kg

// ----- From the Suggestion report (09/19/2019, 12:47 PM) ----- //
ATE (inhalation, gaseous) of mixture: 2333.33 ppmv

// ----- From the Suggestion report (09/19/2019, 12:47 PM) ----- //
ATE (inhalation, dust/mist) of mixture: 1.67 mg/l

// ----- From the Suggestion report (09/19/2019, 12:47 PM) ----- //
ATE (oral) of mixture: 333.33 mg/kg
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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.

Zinc oxide

LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 2,500 mg/m3

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

May be harmful to fish, livestock, and wildlife.

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

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Ammonia CAS number: 7664-41-7

Chemical name: Zinc oxide CAS number: 1314-13-2

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: AMMONIA CAS number: 7664-41-7

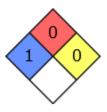
Common name: ZINC OXIDE CAS number: 1314-13-2

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Ammonia CAS number: 7664-41-7

Chemical name: Zinc oxide CAS number: 1314-13-2

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

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 Inc 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 Inc 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.