



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

### **3.1 Mixtures**

#### **Hazardous components**

##### **1. 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

##### **2. Magnesium oxide**

Concentration	Not specified
EC no.	215-171-9
CAS no.	1309-48-4

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## **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.

### **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.

# Safety Data Sheet

## Core 2.5% Magnesium EDTA

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### 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.

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Magnesium oxide: Magnesium oxide

#### 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.

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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Spill and Leak Response: 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.

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### 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.

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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

##### 1. 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

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

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

##### 2. Magnesium oxide fume - Total Particulate (CAS: 1309-48-4)

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

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

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## Core 2.5% Magnesium EDTA

PEL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)  
TLV® (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3; USA (ACGIH)  
Metal fume fever

### 8.1 Appropriate engineering controls

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

### 8.2 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.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	clear yellow/orange liquid
Odor	None
Odor threshold	
pH	7.5 to 8.1
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
Vapor pressure	NA
Vapor density	NA
Relative density	10.4lbs/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.

### **10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable under normal conditions and pressure.

### **10.3 Conditions to avoid**

Strong Acids

### **10.4 Incompatible materials**

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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

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Magnesium oxide: Strong oxidizing agents, may react violently with, phosphorous pentachloride, Strong acids

### **10.5 Hazardous decomposition products**

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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

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **Information on toxicological effects**

#### **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.

#### **Additional information**

Repeated overexposure may cause dermatitis, conjunctivitis, or cataracts.

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## Core 2.5% Magnesium EDTA

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### 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.

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### 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 rinse. 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.

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### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

#### IMDG

Not dangerous goods

#### IATA

Not dangerous goods

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### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

##### Massachusetts Right to Know Components

Potassium hydroxide

CAS-No. 1310-58-3

Chemical name: Magnesium oxide

CAS number: 1309-48-4

##### New Jersey Right to Know Components

Potassium hydroxide

CAS-No. 1310-58-3

Chemical name: Magnesium oxide

CAS number: 1309-48-4

##### Pennsylvania Right to Know Components

Potassium hydroxide

CAS-No. 1310-58-3

Chemical name: Magnesium oxide

CAS number: 1309-48-4

##### 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.

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## Core 2.5% Magnesium EDTA

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.

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.

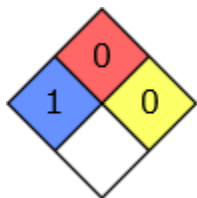
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

No SARA Hazards

### NFPA Rating



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## 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 Core Agri, 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 Core Agri, 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.