



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

### **3.1 Mixtures**

#### **Hazardous components**

##### **1. Ferrous Chloride, tetrahydrate**

Concentration	Not specified
CAS no.	13478-10-9

##### **2. Ammonia gas**

Concentration	0.3 % (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

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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 fluids 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.

## **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.

### **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**

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 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 not store in aluminum vessels.

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## **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](http://www.osha.gov)

PEL (Inhalation): 35 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA)

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

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

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

REL (Inhalation): 25 ppm, (ST) 35 ppm (NIOSH)

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

# Safety Data Sheet

## Core 4.5% Iron EDTA

### 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.)	Reddish brown liquid
Odor	none
Odor threshold	NA
pH	7.5
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	9.9lbs/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

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

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.

#### **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.

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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**

Chemical name: Ammonia

CAS number: 7664-41-7

#### **New Jersey Right to Know Components**

Common name: AMMONIA

CAS number: 7664-41-7

# Safety Data Sheet

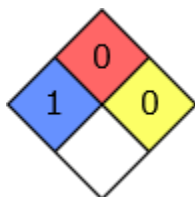
## Core 4.5% Iron EDTA

### Pennsylvania Right to Know Components

Chemical name: Ammonia

CAS number: 7664-41-7

### 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.