Calcium Test Solution #2

Mars Fishcare North America, Inc.

Chemwatch: **4650-19** Version No: **4.1.1.1**

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: **06/27/2017**Print Date: **10/23/2018**S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	Calcium Test Solution #2
Synonyms	Solution ID# 3299; Product 69L
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses

Calcium test solution.

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	Mars Fishcare North America, Inc.
Address	50 E. Hamilton Street United States
Telephone	215 822 8181
Fax	215 997 1290
Website	Not Available
Email	Not Available

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NFPA 704 diamond



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification

Skin Sensitizer Category 1

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



SIGNAL WORD

WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.	
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.	
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
6381-92-6	1-5	EDTA disodium salt dihydrate
2538-85-4	<1	C.I. Mordant Black 17
	<1	antifoam emulsion, proprietary
7732-18-5	>90	water

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: • Wash out immediately with water. • If irritation continues, seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- L	
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
	 The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2) nitrogen oxides (NOx) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit corrosive fumes.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. ► Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ► Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	 ▶ Store in original containers. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed. ▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Suitable container	 Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. 	
Storage incompatibility	None known	



- Must not be stored together
- May be stored together with specific preventions
- May be stored together

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

ingrealent	wateriai name	waterial name		IEEL-Z	IEEL-3
EDTA disodium salt dihydrate	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, disodium salt		11 mg/m3	120 mg/m3	730 mg/m3
EDTA disodium salt dihydrate	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, disodium salt, dihydrate		30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revis	ed IDLH		
EDTA disodium salt	Not Available Not Available				

Not Available

Not Available

Exposure controls

C.I. Mordant Black 17

dihydrate

water

Not Available

Not Available

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions Appropriate engineering to provide this high level of protection. controls The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Personal protection · Safety glasses with side shields. ► Chemical goggles. Eye and face protection ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Skin protection See Hand protection below ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber NOTE: ▶ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. ► Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed. Hands/feet protection The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

Respiratory protection

Body protection

Other protection

Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.

to be observed when making a final choice.

See Other protection below

Overalls.

▶ P.V.C. apron.

The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has

Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Opaque wine coloured solution with a minimal odour; mixes with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.008
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	5.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available

Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

normation on toxicolog	ilical effects
Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
Еуе	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.
Calairum Tant Calutinu #2	TOXICITY IRRITATION

Calcium Test Solution #2	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
EDTA disodium salt dihydrate	Oral (mouse) LD50: 2050 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
umyurute	Oral (rat) LD50: 2000 mg/kg ^[2]	
C.I. Mordant Black 17	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
water	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from PTECS - Periotox of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances.	

Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

EDTA DISODIUM SALT DIHYDRATE

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented

Calcium Test Solution #2	exposure to the irritant. For ethylendiaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and its salts: EDTA is a strong organic acid, with a high affinity for alkaline-earth ions (for example, calcium and magnesium) and heavy-metal ions (such as lad and mercury), resulting in highly stable chelate complexes. The ability of EDTA to complex is used commercially to either promote or inhibit chemical reactions, depending on application. EDTA and its salts are expected to be absorbed by the lungs and the gastrointestinal tract; absorption through skin is unlikely. NOTE: Substance has been shown to be mutagenic in at least one assay, or belongs to a family of chemicals producing damage or change to cellular DNA. The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.		
& EDTA DISODIUM SALT DIHYDRATE	Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type.		
EDTA DISODIUM SALT DIHYDRATE & WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.		
Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	~	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0

Legend: X − Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Calcium Test Solution #2	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
EDTA disodium salt dihydrate	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>60mg/L	2
dinyarate	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	48.4mg/L	2
C.I. Mordant Black 17	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
water	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
EDTA disodium salt dihydrate	LOW	LOW
C.I. Mordant Black 17	HIGH	HIGH
water	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
EDTA disodium salt dihydrate	LOW (LogKOW = -3.8573)
C.I. Mordant Black 17	LOW (LogKOW = 3.7447)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
EDTA disodium salt dihydrate	LOW (KOC = 1046)
C.I. Mordant Black 17	LOW (KOC = 50000)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging

- ► Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
- Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.

Otherwise:

• If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

- ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- ▶ Recycle wherever possible.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

disposal

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant

NO

Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EDTA DISODIUM SALT DIHYDRATE(6381-92-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory
Notifications (Active-Inactive) Rule
Su

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active

Substances

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

C.I. MORDANT BLACK 17(2538-85-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants	US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory
US EPA Carcinogens Listing	Notifications (Active-Inactive) Rule
	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active

Substances

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	
Gas under pressure	No

Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Yes
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	No
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No

US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

State Regulations

US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

None Reported

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Υ
Canada - DSL	Υ
Canada - NDSL	N (water; C.I. Mordant Black 17; EDTA disodium salt dihydrate)
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ
Japan - ENCS	Υ
Korea - KECI	Υ
New Zealand - NZIoC	Υ
Philippines - PICCS	Υ
USA - TSCA	Υ
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	06/27/2017
Initial Date	Not Available

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
EDTA disodium salt dihydrate	6381-92-6, 69772-70-9

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are

Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios.

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