

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product name: VERSENE™ 100 Chelating Agent Issue Date: 12/10/2015

DEEP SOUTH CHEMICAL, INC. encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: VERSENE™ 100 Chelating Agent

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: A chelating agent - For industrial use only. We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DEEP SOUTH CHEMICAL, INC. 229 MILLSTONE ROAD BROUSSARD, LA 70518 UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 337-837-9931

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300 **Local Emergency Contact:** 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Corrosive to metals - Category 1 Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Inhalation Skin irritation - Category 2 Serious eye damage - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word: DANGER!

Hazards

May be corrosive to metals. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep only in original container.

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Wear protective gloves.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage

Store locked up.

Store in corrosive resistant stainless steel container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: Water

This product is a substance.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
	-	-
Water	7732-18-5	56.0%
Tetrasodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate	64-02-8	>= 37.0 - < 39.0 %
Sodium hydroxyacetate	2836-32-0	3.0%
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	< 1.6 %
Nitrilotriacetate, trisodium salt (NTA)	5064-31-3	1.0%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

Eye contact: Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Give one cup (8 ounces or 240 ml) of water or milk if available and transport to a medical facility. Do not give anything by mouth unless the person is fully conscious.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Page 3 of 12

Product name: VERSENE™ 100 Chelating Agent

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Evacuate area. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Small spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Non-combustible material. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Dike area to contain spill. Wash the spill site with water. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not get in eyes. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in accordance with good manufacturing practices. Do not store in: Opened or unlabeled containers. Zinc. Aluminum. Aluminum alloys. Copper. Copper alloys.

Page 4 of 12

Galvanized containers. Nickel. Store in original unopened container. See Section 10 for more specific information. Additional storage and handling information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact.

Storage stability

Shelf life: Use within 24 Month

Storage temperature: -17.8 - 48.9 °C (-0.0 - 120.0 °F)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Sodium hydroxide	ACGIH	С	2 mg/m3
•	OSHA Z-1	TWA	2 mg/m3

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Polyethylene. Natural rubber ("latex"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Particulate filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Color Colorless to yellow

Odor Mild

Page 5 of 12

Odor Threshold No test data available

pH 11.0 - 11.8 *Literature* 1% aqueous solution.

Melting point/rangeNot applicable to liquidsFreezing point-25 °C (-13 °F) LiteratureBoiling point (760 mmHg)106 °C (223 °F) Literature

Flash point closed cup No measurable flash point, Pensky-Martens

Closed Cup ASTM D 93

Issue Date: 12/15/2015

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate

= 1)

< 0.8 Estimated.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable to liquids

Lower explosion limitNot applicableUpper explosion limitNot applicableVapor PressureSame as waterRelative Vapor Density (air = 1)Same as water

Relative Density (water = 1) 1.31 at 25 °C (77 °F) / 25 °C Literature

Water solubility completely miscible with water

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable

Decomposition temperatureNo test data available

Kinematic Viscosity 20 cSt at 20 °C (68 °F) Literature

Explosive properties Not explosive

Oxidizing properties No

Molecular weight380.2 g/mol LiteraturePercent volatilityNo data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Some components of this product can decompose at elevated temperatures.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with metals such as: Aluminum alloys. Copper alloys. Nickel. Flammable hydrogen may be generated from contact with metals such as: Zinc. Aluminum.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

Page 6 of 12

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration. Swallowing may result in burns of the mouth and throat.

LD50, Rat, 3,030 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Vapors are primarily water; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. Prolonged excessive exposure to mist may cause serious adverse effects, even death. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Repeated contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.

May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).

Mist may cause skin irritation.

Not classified as corrosive to the skin according to DOT guidelines.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

Relevant data not available.

For respiratory sensitization:

Relevant data not available.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Based on information for component(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Kidney.

Urinary tract.

Repeated excessive exposures may alter concentrations of metals in the body.

In animals, has been shown to cause deposition of calcium salts in various urinary tract tissues.

Carcinogenicity

Although large dietary doses of NTA have caused urinary tumors in laboratory animals, there is little likelihood that NTA could cause cancer in humans, especially at subtoxic doses. The trisodium salt of EDTA did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

EDTA and its sodium salts have been reported to cause birth defects in laboratory animals only at exaggerated doses that were toxic to the mother. These effects are likely associated with zinc deficiency due to chelation.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

Most data indicate that EDTA and its salts are not mutagenic. Minimal effects reported are likely due to trace metal deficiencies resulting from chelating by EDTA.

Aspiration Hazard

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing tissue damage or lung injury.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Tetrasodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Sodium hydroxyacetate

Acute inhalation toxicity

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Sodium hydroxide

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Nitrilotriacetate, trisodium salt (NTA)

Acute inhalation toxicity

Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

LD50, Rat, male, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.0 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Carcinogenicity

Component List Classification

Nitrilotriacetate, trisodium salt IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to

(NTA) humans

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Page 8 of 12

Product name: VERSENE™ 100 Chelating Agent

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 > 100 mg/L).

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 96 Hour, 157 - 2,070 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: Biodegradation under aerobic laboratory conditions is below detectable limits (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD < 2.5%).

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.31 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 0.19 - 0.28 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	15 %
10 d	15 %
20 d	15 %

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: Based on information for a similar material: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Mobility in soil

No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name

UN 3267, Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s.(Sodium hydroxide, Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate), 8, PG III

Page 9 of 12

UN number UN 3267

Class 8
Packing group III

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.(Sodium

hydroxide, Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate)

Issue Date: 12/15/2015

UN number UN 3267

Class 8
Packing group III
Marine pollutant No

Transport in bulk Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s.(Sodium hydroxide,

Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate)

UN number UN 3267

Class 8
Packing group III

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) 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.

Page 10 of 12

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

ComponentsCASRNFormaldehyde50-00-0

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

ComponentsCASRNFormaldehyde50-00-0

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

Health	Fire	Reactivity
3	0	0

Revision

Identification Number: 101199433 / A001 / Issue Date: 08/05/2015 / Version: 10.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
С	Ceiling limit
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
TWA	8-hour time weighted average

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

DEEP SOUTH CHEMICAL, INC. urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-

Page 11 of 12

specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

Page 12 of 12