

Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
	Harmful compound, minimize exposure. Irritating to skin, eyes, and the respiratory system. CARCINOGEN. MINIMIZE EXPOSURE. Moisture sensitive material.	

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name	Nitrilotriacetic Acid		
Catalog Number	N0098	Supplier	TCI America 9211 N. Harbortgate St. Portland OR 1-800-423-8616
Synonym	Glycine, N,N-bis(carboxymethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME); Triglycollamic Acid		
Chemical Formula	C ₆ H ₉ NO ₆		
CAS Number	139-13-9	In case of Emergency Call	Chemtrec® (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (703) 527-3887 (International)

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
Nitrilotriacetic Acid	139-13-9	Min. 98.0 (T)	This chemical is classified as a carcinogen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a carcinogen.	Rat LD ₅₀ (oral) 1100 mg/kg Mouse LD ₅₀ (oral) 3160 mg/kg Mouse LD ₅₀ (intraperitoneal) 325 mg/kg

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects	Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death. Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.
Chronic Health Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Tumorigenic effects. Rat TDLo Oral 430 gm/kg for 75 weeks continuous Toxic Effects: Tumorigenic - Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Tumors Mouse TDLo Oral 832 gm/kg for 66 weeks continuous Toxic Effects: Tumorigenic - Neoplastic by RTECS criteria Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Tumors DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY : Not available. Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Section IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention if respiration problems do not improve.
Ingestion	INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	Auto-Ignition	Not available.
Flash Points	100°C (212°F)	Flammable Limits	Not available.
Combustion Products	These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂).		
Fire Hazards	Not available.		

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Emergency phone number (800) 424-9300

Explosion Hazards	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet. Consult with local fire authorities before attempting large scale fire-fighting operations.

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Cleanup Instructions	Harmful material. Irritating material. Carcinogenic material. Moisture sensitive material. Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.
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Section VII. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Information	HARMFUL. IRRITANT. CARCINOGEN. MOISTURE SENSITIVE. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. When not in use, tightly seal the container and store in a dry, cool place. Avoid excessive heat and light. Do not breathe dust. Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents, alkalis (bases).
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Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.
Personal Protection	Splash goggles. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent.
	
Exposure Limits	This chemical is classified as a carcinogen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a carcinogen.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state @ 20°C	Solid. (White ~ almost white, crystal ~ powder.)	Solubility	Soluble in Ethanol, 1 mol/L NaOH. Very slightly soluble in water (1.28 g/L 22.5 °C). Insoluble in many organic solvents.
Specific Gravity	Not available.		
Molecular Weight	191.14	Partition Coefficient	LOG P _{ow} : -3.8
Boiling Point	Not available.	Vapor Pressure	4.0x10 ⁻³ Pa (@ 25°C)
Melting Point	230 to 235 °C (446 to 455 °F) (dec.)	Vapor Density	Not available.
Refractive Index	Not available.	Volatility	Not available.
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Odorless.
Viscosity	Not available.	Taste	Not available.

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability	This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)
Conditions of Instability	Avoid excessive heat and light. Moisture sensitive material. Dust explosion hazard.
Incompatibilities	Reactive with oxidizing agents, alkalis (bases), copper, aluminum, moisture.

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number	AJ0175000
Routes of Exposure	Eye Contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.
Toxicity Data	Rat LD ₅₀ (oral) 1100 mg/kg Mouse LD ₅₀ (oral) 3160 mg/kg Mouse LD ₅₀ (intraperitoneal) 325 mg/kg
Chronic Toxic Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Tumorigenic effects. Rat TDLo Oral 430 gm/kg for 75 weeks continuous Toxic Effects: Tumorigenic - Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Tumors Mouse TDLo Oral 832 gm/kg for 66 weeks continuous Toxic Effects: Tumorigenic - Neoplastic by RTECS criteria Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Tumors DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY : Not available. Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Acute Toxic Effects	Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death. Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.
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Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
Environmental Fate	Nitrilotriacetic acid is released to the environment in wastewater effluents resulting from its use as a waste treatment chemical and a detergent builder in both residential and commercial applications. If released to air, an estimated vapor pressure of 7.0X10 ⁻⁹ Hg at 25 deg C indicates nitrilotriacetic acid will exist solely in the particulate phase in the ambient atmosphere. Particulate-phase nitrilotriacetic acid will be removed from the atmosphere by wet and dry deposition. If released to soil, nitrilotriacetic acid will have very high mobility based upon an estimated Koc of <286. The pKa of nitrilotriacetic acid is 3.03, indicating that this compound will primarily exist in dissociated form in the environment as an anion and anions generally do not adsorb to organic carbon and clay more strongly than their neutral counterparts. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is not expected to be an important fate process because the anion will not volatilize. Nitrilotriacetic acid can be expected to readily biodegrade under aerobic conditions in both aquatic and soil ecosystems. However, under anaerobic conditions, biodegradation may be very slow. If released into water, nitrilotriacetic acid is not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment based upon the estimated Koc. Several river die-away studies have measured half-lives for nitrilotriacetic acid ranging from 0.34-15 days. Volatilization from water surfaces will not be an important fate process because NTA will be in the anion form. An estimated BCF of 3 suggests that the potential for bioconcentration of nitrilotriacetic acid in aquatic organisms is low. Occupational exposure to nitrilotriacetic acid may occur through inhalation and dermal contact with this compound at workplaces where nitrilotriacetic acid is produced or used. Monitoring data indicate that the general population may be exposed to nitrilotriacetic acid via ingestion of drinking water, and dermal contact with this compound and other consumer products containing nitrilotriacetic acid. Nitrilotriacetic acid has been detected in several polluted surface waters around the world.

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of the substance.
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Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification	Not a DOT controlled material (United States).
PIN Number	Not applicable.
Proper Shipping Name	Not applicable.
Packing Group (PG)	Not applicable.
DOT Pictograms	

Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

TSCA Chemical Inventory (EPA)	This compound is ON the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory list.
WHMIS Classification (Canada)	CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC). On DSL.
EINECS Number (EEC)	205-355-7
EEC Risk Statements	R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R45- May cause cancer.
Japanese Regulatory Data	ENCS No. 2-1276

Section XVI. Other Information

Version 1.0
Validated on 5/10/2011.
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Notice to Reader

TCl laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.