

SAFETY DATA SHEET VALAGRO EDTA Cu

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier	
Substance identification:	
Trade name:	VALAGRO EDTA Cu
Trade code:	1648
1.2. Relevant identified uses of t	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Recommended use:	
Fertilizer	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the	e safety data sheet
Distributed and guarantee	ed by:
Campbells Fertilisers Aus	tralasia
18 Raymond Road, Laver	rton North, Victoria, 3026
Phone: (03) 9931 2211	
Fax: (03) 9931 2201	
www.campbellsfert.com.a	IU
Competent person respor	nsible for the safety data sheet:
regulatory@valagro.com	
1.4. Emergency telephone numb	per:
Emergency number	: Poison Information Centre - Telephone: 131126 (Australia wide – 24HRS)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Classification according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2020, New Zealand:

HSNO Classification:

6.4A – Substances that are irritating to the eye.6.1D - Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful

2.2. Label elements Symbols:



Warning

Hazard statements: H302 Harmful if swallowed. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. Precautionary statements:



P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with applicable regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

N.A.	

Name	Product identifier	%	Approval Status (NZIoC)
Copper EDTA	CAS: 14025-15-1 EC: 237-864-5	90-97	HSNO Approval Code HSR003697
Water	CAS: 7732-18-5 EC: 231-791-2	10-3	

For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap. Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose off safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an opthalmologist immediately.

- Protect uninjured eye.
- In case of Ingestion:

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person; If person is conscious rinse mouth with water and then give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by medical personnel. OBTAIN A MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Possible symptoms that may occur:

Inhalation: may cause irritation to the respiratory tract

Symptoms: cough, shortness of breath

Ingestion:

The product dissolved in water or in presence of moisture, cause an acid reaction and if



swallowed can cause irritation and burns of the mouth, throat and digestive tract.
Symptoms: vomiting, abdominal pain,gastrointestinal disorders
Contact with skin:
May cause irritation to the skin
Symptoms: redness, itching, pain.
Contact with eyes:
Causes eye irritation
Symptoms include pain and redness

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or

- safety data sheet if possible).
 - Treatment:
 - None

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- 5.1. Extinguishing media
 - Suitable extinguishing media:
 - Water.
 - Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

- None in particular.
- 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke containing carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear suitable personal protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Protective clothing for firefighters (full protective suit, helmet, gloves, boots) must conform to the standard EN469

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Wear protective clothes giving a total skin protection, gloves, safety glasses and ask with filter P2

Keep away from the affected area people not involved in the emergency intervention.

Ensure adequate ventilation, move people in a safe place.

Alert the internal emergency team.

- For emergency responders:

Wear protective clothes giving a total skin protection, gloves, safety glasses and mask with filter P2.

Ensure adequate ventilation, move people in a safe place.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

Avoid dust generation

Dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with air

Avoid any accumulation of electrostatic charge

6.2. Environmental precautions



> Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it in landfill approved; If possible, collect in clean plastic containers labeled and reuse as fertilizer. In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, sol, sand.

- 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
 - Collect the product for example using shovel and broom Avoid raising dust
 - Wash with plenty of water, contain the spill with absorbent material, earth, sand.
- 6.4. Reference to other sections
 - See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

- Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.
- Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contamined clothing should be changed before entering eating areas. Do not eat or drink while working.

- See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.
- 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original containers tightly closed in a well-ventilated place far from humidity and heat source

Keep away from food, drink and feed. Incompatible materials: Strong oxidants. Instructions as regards storage premises: Adequately ventilated premises.

7.3. Specific end use(s) None in particular

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

No occupational exposure limit available
For dust, in general:
ACGIH (2003) : recommended value inhalable dust: TLV/TWA: 10 mg/m³
ACGIH (2003) : recommended value breathable dust: TLV/TWA: 3 mg/m³

- Copper EDTA - CAS:14025-15-1

Substance name	OSHA PEL	Cal/OSHA PEL 8-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) CeilingTLV- STEL	NIOSH REL Up to 10-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling	ACGIH 2015 TLV
Copper (powder and smoke as Cu)	1 mg/m ³	1 mg/m³	1 mg/m ³	1 mg/m³



DNEL

Workers: Inhalation exposure to long-term systemic effects DNEL: 1.8 mg/m³ Skin systemic effects long-term exposure DNEL 3750 mg / kg body weight/day General Population: Inhalation exposure to long-term systemic effects DNEL: 0.45 mg/m³ Skin systemic effects long-term exposure DNEL: 1875 mg/kg body weight /day oral systemic effects long-term exposure DNEL: 0.375 mg / kg body weight /day

PNEC

PNEC (freshwater) = 2.95 mg/L PNEC aqua (sea water) = 0.3 mg/L PNEC aqua (intermittent release) = 1.09 mg/L PNEC STP = 65.4 mg/L PNEC soil - Risk to terrestrial organisms = 0.21 mg/kg dw soil

8.2. Exposure controls

The personal protective equipment must be compliant to the regulation UNI - EN in force Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles according to the standard EN 166, don't use eye lens. Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Use protective nitrile gloves that provides comprehensive protection according to EN 374. Respiratory protection:

In case of dust generation, use anti-powder mask with P2 filters according to the EN 149:2001. The powder exposition limit must be respected

Thermal Hazards:

None

Environmental exposure controls:

Prevent the contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and	d chemical properties
Appearance and colour:	blue microgranules microgranules
Odour:	odorless
Odour threshold:	not applicable
pH 1% at 20°C:	4,5
Melting point / freezing point:	Decomposes before melting
Initial boiling point and boiling r	ange: not applicable,solid
Flash point:	not applicable, solid
Evaporation rate:	not applicable, solid



Solid/gas flammability:	not applicable, the product doesn't contain any flammable substance
Upper/lower flammability or ex	cplosive limits: not applicable, the product doesn't contain any flammable or explosive substance
Vapour pressure:	not applicable, solid
Vapour density:	not applicable, solid
Apparent Density:	0,8-0,9 Kg/dm3
Solubility in water:	1200 g/l at 20 °C
Solubility in oil:	N.A.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol	/water): N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature:	N.A.
Decomposition temperature:	N.A.
Viscosity:	not applicable, solid
Explosive properties:	not applicable, the product doesn't contain any explosive
	substance
Oxidizing properties:	not applicable, the product doesn't contain any oxidizing
51 1	substance
9.2. Other information	
Miscibility:	N.A.
Fat Solubility:	N.A.
Conductivity:	N.A.
Substance Groups relevant pr	operties N.A.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1. Reactivity
 - Stable under normal conditions
- 10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions
- 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions It reacts with strong oxidizing agents.
- Contact with hot surfaces may ignite the product 10.4. Conditions to avoid
 - Avoid heating the product at high temperatures
- 10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.
- 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
 - In case of fire and high temperatures can develop carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- 11.1. Information on toxicological effects
- Toxicological information of the mixture:
- N.Ă.

Toxicological information of the main substances found in the mixture:

- a) acute toxicity:
- Copper EDTA CAS: 14025-15-1
 - LD50 (Oral) = 890 mg / kg (test similar to OECD 403) LD50 (dermal, rat)> 2000 mg / kg bw (OECD 402 read-across from Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid ferric sodium salt) 4h-LC50 (inhalation)> 5.32 g / m3 (OECD 436)
- b) skin corrosion/irritation:



-	Copper EDTA - CAS: 14025-15-1		
	slightly irritating (test on rabbit: 50% aqueous solution, OECD 404)		
c)	serious eye damage/irritation:		
-	Copper EDTA - CAS: 14025-15-1		
	irritating (Test on rabbit, OECD 405)		
d)	respiratory or skin sensitisation:		
-	Copper EDTA - CAS: 14025-15-1		
	not sensitizing (test on rat, OECD 429 Local Lymph Node Assay)		
e)	germ cell mutagenicity:		
-	Copper EDTA - CAS: 14025-15-1		
	not classified		
f)	carcinogenicity:		
.,	Copper EDTA - CAS: 14025-15-1		
	non-carcinogenic (read-across from hydrogen 2,2 ', 2' ', 2' " - (ethane-1,2-diyldinitrilo)		
	tetraacetate)		
g)	reproductive toxicity:		
-	Copper EDTA - CAS: 14025-15-1		
	NOEL reproduction and development ≥ 500 mg/kg bw/day.		
-			
h)	STOT-single exposure:		
-	Copper EDTA - CAS: 14025-15-1		
	not classified		
i)	STOT-repeated exposure:		
,	There were no adverse effects in the group exposed to a minimum and medium level.		
-	Copper EDTA - CAS: 14025-15-1		
	not classified		
j)	aspiration hazard:		
-	Copper EDTA - CAS: 14025-15-1		
	unlikely event (solid)		
Syn	nptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological properties:		
The	re are no known health effects of the mixture as a whole.		
In b	ase on the components present:		
	alation: may cause irritation to the respiratory tract		
Symptoms: cough, shortness of breath			
	estion:		
The product dissolved in water or in presence of moisture, cause an acid reaction and if			
swallowed can cause irritation and burns of the mouth, throat and digestive tract.			
	nptoms: vomiting, abdominal pain,gastrointestinal disorders		
Cor	ntact with skin:		
May	/ cause irritation to the skin		
	Symptoms: redness, itching, pain.		
	Contact with eyes:		
	Causes eye irritation		
	Symptoms include pain and redness		
-			



> Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment. Copper EDTA - CAS: 14025-15-1 Aquatic acute toxicity: Species: Fish = 555 mg/l - Notes: OECD 203 Species: Daphnia = 109.2 mg/l - Notes: OECD 202 Species: Algae = 662.6 mg/l - Notes: OECD 201 Aquatic chronic toxicity: Species: Fish = 37.2 mg/l - Notes: OECD 210 Species: Daphnia = 29.5 mg/l - Notes: OECD 211 Species: Algae = 43.7 mg/l - Notes: OECD 201 Bacteria toxicity: Endpoint: NOEC = 654 mg/l - Duration h: 3 - Notes: OECD 209 12.2. Persistence and degradability Copper EDTA - CAS: 14025-15-1 Abiotic degradation: half-life 20 days Resistant to hydrolysis (read across Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid ferric sodium salt) Biotic degradation: The EDTA and its salts are not readily degradable; slightly alkaline pH improves the biodegradability of EDTA 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Copper EDTA - CAS: 14025-15-1 low bioaccumulation potential (log Kow <3) 12.4. Mobility in soil The product is soluble and mobile in both terrestrial and aquatic compartments 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None 12.6. Other adverse effects None

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods Product :Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force. Packaging: Dispose according to regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

- 14.2. UN proper shipping name
 - N.A.
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
- N.A.
- 14.4. Packing Group

N.A.

- 14.5 Environmental hazards
 - IMDG-Marine pollutant: No
- 14.6. Special Precautions for User N.A.
- 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code N.A.



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

Contains no REACH substances with Annex XVII restrictions Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

15.1.2. National regulations

New Zealand Classification	: Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum
	Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2020.
National Chemical Inventories (NZIoC)	: All components are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
HSNO Approval Number (Group	: HSR002571. Fertiliser (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard
Standard)	2006

15.2. Chemical safety assessment No

SECTION 16: Other information

Text of phrases referred to under heading 3:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training. Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

CCNL - Appendix 1

Insert further consulted bibliography

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

Paragraphs modified from previous version: all paragraphs

This MSDS	s cancels and replaces any preceding release.
ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of
	Dangerous Goods by Road.
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).
- CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
- EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
- GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.



IATA-DGR:	Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
ICAO:	International Civil Aviation Organization.
ICAO-TI:	Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).
IMDG:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI:	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
KSt:	Explosion coefficient.
LC50:	Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50:	Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
LTE:	Long-term exposure.
PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Concentration.
RID:	Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STE:	Short-term exposure.
STEL:	Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV:	Threshold Limiting Value.
TWATLV:	Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day.
	(ACGIH Standard).
WGK:	German Water Hazard Class.
N.A.:	no data available