

NITRILOTRIACETIC ACID1238
May 2003CAS No: 139-13-9
RTECS No: AJ0175000NTA
N,N-Bis(carboxymethyl)glycine
Nitrilo-2,2',2"-triacetic acid
Aminotriacetic acid
Tricollamic acid
 $C_6H_9NO_6 / N(CH_2COOH)_3$
Molecular mass: 191.2

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible under specific conditions. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate extinguishing media.
EXPLOSION	Finely dispersed particles form explosive mixtures in air.	Prevent deposition of dust; closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting.	

EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!	
Inhalation	Cough. Sore throat.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin	Redness.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety goggles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Give plenty of water to drink.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Sweep spilled substance into covered containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. (Extra personal protection: P3 filter respirator for toxic particles.) Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.	

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
	Separated from strong oxidants, strong bases. Well closed.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

WHITE CRYSTALLINE POWDER.

Physical dangers

Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air.

Chemical dangers

The substance decomposes on burning producing toxic and irritating fumes including nitrogen oxides. The solution in water is a weak acid. Reacts with strong bases, strong oxidants.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV not established.

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

No indication can be given about the rate in which a harmful concentration in the air is reached on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

This substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Melting point (decomposes): 242°C

Solubility in water: at 22 °C poor (0.128 g/100 ml)

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: -3.8

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is harmful to aquatic organisms. It is strongly advised that this substance does not enter the environment.

NOTES

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information