

# Material Safety Data Sheet Citric Acid

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification	
<p><b>Product Name:</b> Citric acid  <b>Catalog Codes:</b> SLC5449, SLC2665, SLC4453, SLC1660, SLC3451  <b>CAS#:</b> 77-92-9  <b>RTECS:</b> GE7350000  <b>TSCA:</b> TSCA 8(b) inventory: Citric acid  <b>CI#:</b> Not available.  <b>Synonym:</b> 2-Hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylic acid  <b>Chemical Name:</b> Citric Acid  <b>Chemical Formula:</b> C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>7</sub></p>	<p><b>CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:</b>                      1-800-424-9300  <b>International CHEMTREC, call:</b> 1-703-527-3887                      For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400</p>

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients		
Composition:		
Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Citric acid	77-92-9	100
<p><b>Toxicological Data on Ingredients:</b> Citric acid: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5040 mg/kg [Mouse]. 3000 mg/kg [Rat].</p>		

Section 3: Hazards Identification
<p><b>Potential Acute Health Effects:</b>                      Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation (lung irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer), of ingestion. The amount of tissue damage depends on length of contact. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering. Severe over-exposure can produce lung damage, choking, unconsciousness or death.</p> <p><b>Potential Chronic Health Effects:</b>                      Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer). CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to teeth. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction, or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degree of respiratory irritation or lung damage.</p>

Section 4: First Aid Measures
<p><b>Eye Contact:</b>                      Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.</p> <p><b>Skin Contact:</b>                      In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.</p> <p><b>Serious Skin Contact:</b>                      Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.</p> <p><b>Inhalation:</b>                      If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.</p> <p><b>Serious Inhalation:</b>                      Not available.</p> <p><b>Ingestion:</b>                      Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.</p> <p><b>Serious Ingestion:</b>                      Not available.</p>

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data
<p><b>Flammability of the Product:</b> May be combustible at high temperature.</p> <p><b>Auto-Ignition Temperature:</b> 1010°C (1850°F)</p>

**Flash Points:** Not available.

**Flammable Limits:** LOWER: 0.28 Kg/M3 (Dust) UPPER: 2.29 Kg/M3 (Dust)

**Products of Combustion:** These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

**Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:** Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of heat. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:** Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks. Non-explosive in presence of shocks.

**Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:** SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

**Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:** As with most organic solids, fire is possible at elevated temperatures

**Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:** Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presences of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

### Small Spill:

Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

### Large Spill:

Stop leak if without risk. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance on disposal. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

### Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, reducing agents, metals, alkalis.

**Storage:** Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

## Section 8: 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:

Safety glasses. Lab coat. Gloves (impervious). Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. The dust respirator should be used for conditions where exposure has exceeded recommended exposure limits, dust is apparent, and engineering controls(adequate ventilation) are not feasible.

### Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

### Exposure Limits:

No exposure guidelines have been established. ACGIH, NIOSH and OSHA have not developed exposure limits for this product. The exposure limits given below are for particulates not otherwise classified: ACGIH: 10 mg/m3 TWA (Total Inhalable fraction); 3 mg/m3 TWA (Respirable fraction) OSHA: 15 mg/m3 TWA (Total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (Respirable Fraction)

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical state and appearance:** Solid. (Crystalline powde)

**Odor:** Odorless.

**Taste:** Acid. (Strong.)

**Molecular Weight:** 192.13 g/mole

**Color:** Not available.

**pH (1% soln/water):** Not available.