Jungbunzlauer

## Citric Acid Anhydrous

Version 1.0

ŧ.,

Revision Date 05/29/2015

Print Date 05/29/2015

### SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name

Citric Acid Anhydrous

Substance name

Citric Acid

Molecular formula

: C6-H8-O7

Chemical identity

CAS-No.

: 2-hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid

Chemical nature

: 77-92-9 : Solid

#### Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company

: Jungbunzlauer Inc.

7 Wells Avenue

Newton Centre, Massachusetts 02459

www.jungbunzlauer.com

Distributed by Hubbard Hall

Telephone Telefax E-mail address +1 617 969-0900 +1 617 964-2921

msds@jungbunzlauer.com

**Hubbard-Hall** 563 S. Leonard St. Waterbury, CT 06708 203-756-5521

Responsible/issuing person

Emergency telephone number

: CHEMTREC +1 800 424 9300

## Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Food/ feedstuff additives, Cosmetic additive, Medical aids,

Industrial use

Restrictions on use

None known.

#### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**GHS Classification** 

Eye irritation

: Category 2

GHS-Labelling - Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

: H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

: Prevention:

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

1/10

# Jungbunzlauer

## Citric Acid Anhydrous

Version 1.0

Revision Date 05/29/2015

Print Date 05/29/2015

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

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.

#### Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

May form combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing).

#### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture

: Pure substance

#### Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Citric acid anhydrous	77-92-9	100

#### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

First aid procedures

Protection of first-aiders

: Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.

Consult a physician.

If inhaled

: If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

In case of skin contact

: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact

: If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids,

for at least 15 minutes.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed

: Drink plenty of water.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Notes to physician

Symptoms

: Eye irritation may cause mild and mechanical irritation and

thus symptoms which would be redness and pain.

Risks

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Treatment

: Treat symptomatically.

## Citric Acid Anhydrous

Version 1.0

Revision Date 05/29/2015

Jungbunzlauer

Print Date 05/29/2015

#### **SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Fire fighting

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray Dry powder

Foam

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Further information

: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local

circumstances and the surrounding environment.

In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Specific hazards during

firefighting

: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread

fire

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire

conditions.

Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to

health.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if

necessary

Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing.

#### **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Avoid dust formation.
 Avoid breathing dust.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. No special environmental precautions required.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: Use mechanical handling equipment.

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### Handling

Advice on safe handling

: Risk of dust explosion.

May form combustible dust concentrations in air (during

processing).
Avoid creating dust.

Do not breathe dust.

Avoid contact with skin and

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8.

3/10

# Jungbunzlauer

## Citric Acid Anhydrous

Version 1.0

Revision Date 05/29/2015

Print Date 05/29/2015

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

Dust explosion class

: Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

: St1

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers

: Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Keep in an area equipped with acid resistant flooring. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated

place.

Further information on storage conditions

: Do not store at temperatures above 30 °C / 86 °F.

Advice on common storage

ie : Ind

: Incompatible with strong bases and oxidizing agents.

Other data

: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

#### SECTION 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Engineering measures

: Provide adequate ventilation.

#### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

: In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an

approved filter.

Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection.

Hand protection

Remarks

: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer.

Eye protection

: Safety glasses

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to

the workstation location.

Skin and body protection

: Choose body protection according to the amount and

concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures

: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the

product.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment

before entering eating areas.

## Citric Acid Anhydrous

Version 1.0

Revision Date 05/29/2015

Jungbunzlauer

Print Date 05/29/2015

#### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance

: crystalline

Colour

: white

Odour

: odourless

pΗ

: 1.8, 5 % (25 °C)

Melting point/range

: ca. 153 °C

Flash point

: Not applicable

Evaporation rate

: Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas)

: does not ignite

Upper explosion limit

: not determined

Lower explosion limit

: not determined

Vapour pressure

: Not applicable

Relative vapour density

: Not applicable

Density

: 1,665 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility

: ca. 800 g/l (20 °C)

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: -1.8 - -0.2

Calculation

Ignition temperature

: Not applicable

Thermal decomposition

: No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic

: Not applicable

Oxidizing properties

: No oxidising effect.

Molecular weight

: 192.12 g/mol

#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity

: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Chemical stability

: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid dust formation.

Incompatible materials

: Strong bases

Oxidizing agents

5/10

# Jungbunzlauer

## Citric Acid Anhydrous

Version 1.0

Revision Date 05/29/2015

Print Date 05/29/2015

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Build-up of dangerous/toxic fumes possible in cases of

fire/high temperature.

#### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Acute toxicity

#### Components:

Citric acid anhydrous:

Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 Oral Mouse: 5,400 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

LD50 Oral Rat: 11,700 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity

: LD50 Dermal Rat: > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of : LD50 Rat: 725 mg/kg

administration)

Application Route: i.p.

LD50 Mouse: 940 mg/kg Application Route: i.p.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Components:

Citric acid anhydrous:

: Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Remarks: May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Components:

Citric acid anhydrous:

: Species: Rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Components:

Citric acid anhydrous:

: Test Method: Maximisation Test (GPMT)

Species: Guinea pig

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation. Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

# Jungbunzlauer

## Citric Acid Anhydrous

Version 1.0

Revision Date 05/29/2015

Print Date 05/29/2015

#### Components:

Citric acid anhydrous:

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

#### Carcinogenicity

#### Components:

Citric acid anhydrous:

Carcinogenicity -Assessment : Did not show carcinogenic or teratogenic effects in animal

experiments.

### Reproductive toxicity

#### Components:

Citric acid anhydrous:

Reproductive toxicity -

Assessment

: No toxicity to reproduction

### STOT - single exposure

No data available

#### STOT - repeated exposure

No data available

#### Aspiration toxicity

No data available

### **Potential Health Effects**

Aggravated Medical

: None known.

Condition

Symptoms of Overexposure

: Eye irritation may cause mild and mechanical irritation and

thus symptoms which would be redness and pain.

#### Experience with human exposure

Inhalation

: Respiratory system

No information available.

Skin contact

Skin

May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Eye contact

: Eyes

Redness

pruritis

Ingestion

: Digestive organs

No information available.

# Jungbunzlauer

## Citric Acid Anhydrous

Version 1.0

Revision Date 05/29/2015

Print Date 05/29/2015

#### NTP

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Ecotoxicity**

#### Components:

Citric acid anhydrous:

Toxicity to fish

: LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 440 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Test Method: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,535 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h Test Method: static test

Toxicity to algae

: NOEC (Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae)): 425 mg/l

Exposure time: 8 d Test Type: static test

Toxicity to bacteria

: TT (Pseudomonas putida): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 16 h

#### Persistence and degradability

## Components:

Citric acid anhydrous:

Biodegradability : Biodegradation: 97 %

Testing period: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B Remarks: Readily biodegradable

Biodegradation: 100 % Testing period: 19 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E Remarks: Readily biodegradable

Biochemical Oxygen

Demand (BOD)

: 526 mg/g

Chemical Oxygen Demand

: 728 mg/g

(COD)

# Jungbunzlauer

## Citric Acid Anhydrous

Version 1.0

Revision Date 05/29/2015

Print Date 05/29/2015

#### Bioaccumulative potential

#### Product:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: -1.8 - -0.2 Remarks: Calculation

Components: Citric acid anhydrous:

Bioaccumulation

: Remarks: The product is miscible in water and readily biodegradable in both water and soil. Accumulation is not

expected.

#### Other adverse effects

#### Components:

Citric acid anhydrous:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

: This substance is not considered to be persistent,

bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

#### **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Disposal methods

Waste from residues

: Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or

incineration.

Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local

regulations.

Contaminated packaging

: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste

handling site for recycling or disposal.

Dispose of as unused product.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### DOT

Not dangerous goods

Not dangerous goods

#### IMDG

Not dangerous goods

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**OSHA Hazards** 

: CAUSES EYE IRRITATION

SARA 311/312 Hazards

: No SARA Hazards

**SARA 302** 

: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting

requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

# Jungbunzlauer

## Citric Acid Anhydrous

Version 1.0

Revision Date 05/29/2015

Print Date 05/29/2015

**SARA 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.

California Prop 65

: This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of

California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other

reproductive harm.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

REACH

On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

TSCA

On TSCA Inventory

EINECS DSL On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

Inventories

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIOC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (USA)

#### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Further information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Revision Date

: 05/29/2015