

# CITRIC ACID ANHYDRE

### Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : CITRIC ACID ANHYDRE

Other means of : Not available.

identification

Product type : Solid

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses** : Food application.

Supplier/Manufacturer : OmniChem

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**Emergency telephone** number (with hours of

operation)

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CANUTEC (Restriction - Transportation emergencies only): +1-613-996-6666 or

\*666 (cellular) (24/7)

# Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the : COMBUSTIBLE DUST – Category 1

substance or mixture SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** 

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H319 - Causes serious eye damage.

**Precautionary statements** 

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face

protection.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON

CENTER or physician.

# Section 2. Hazard identification

Storage: Not applicableDisposal: Not applicableSupplemental label: Not applicable

FDS conforme au SGH - Canada SIMDUT 2015

1/9



#### elements

#### Product at RECOMMENDED DILLUTION

**Declaration on Security** 

: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face

protection.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

: P302 + P352 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off Response

contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a

POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Not applicable

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture. Other means of : Not available.

identification

| Ingredient name | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|-----------------|---------|------------|
| Citric Acid     | 99-100  | 77-92-9    |

**Declaration on security** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First-aid measures

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact** 

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

**Inhalation** 

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours

**Skin contact** 

: Rinse contaminated skin with plenty of water. Consult a doctor if symptoms develop. Wash clothing before reuse. Wash shoes thoroughly before putting them back on.

Ingestion

: Wash mouth with water. Remove dentures if necessary. Carry the victim outside and keep him at rest in a position where he can breathe comfortably. If the substance is ingested and the exposed person is conscious, give them small amounts of water to drink. Stop if the person feels sick because vomiting can be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless otherwise directed by medical personnel. In case of vomiting, keep your head down to avoid the penetration of vomit in the lungs. Consult a physician if the adverse effects persist or are



### severe. Do not ingest anything when unconscious.

.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Pain Watering Redness

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The

exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

### Section 4. First-aid measures

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising : No specific fire or explosion hazard



from the chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Decomposition products may include substances Following: Carbon Monoxide Carbon monoxide

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** 

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in an appropriate location. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.



# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

### Individual protection measures **Hygiene measures**

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection** 

: Wear rubber gloves. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

### **Body protection**

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

### Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

#### **Respiratory protection**

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Product at initial concentration** 

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.] Color : Not available : Not available. Odor Odor threshold : Not available.

: 2 to 2.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%] pH

**Melting point** : Not available. : Not available. **Boiling point** Flash point : Not available. **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

: Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density : Not available. **Relative density** : 1.665 **Solubility** : Not available. : Not available. Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature** 

**Viscosity** 

: Not available. : Not available. : Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.



**Chemical stability** 

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: The product is stable.

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

: No specific data. **Conditions to avoid** 

Incompatible materials **Hazardous decomposition** products

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

| - |
|---|
|   |
|   |

### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result                 | Species | Score | Exposure         | Observation |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|------------------|-------------|
| Citric Acid             | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 heures 750 μg | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 24 heures 500 mg | -           |
|                         |                        |         |       |                  | -           |
|                         |                        |         |       |                  | -           |

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Information on the likely

:. Eye contact..

routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics : Adverse symptoms may include the following: Eye contact

Pain

Watering Redness

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential immediate** 

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure **Potential immediate** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health

effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity



Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

oral 6000 mg/kg

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result                    | Species                              | Exposure  |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Citric Acid             | LC50 160000 µg/l Seawater | Crustacés - Carcinus maenas - Adulte | 48 heures |
|                         |                           |                                      |           |

#### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

| Product / ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|---------------------------|--------|-----|-----------|
| Citric Acid               | -1.8   |     | weak      |

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition : Not available

coefficient (KOC)

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# **Section 14. Transport information**



|                               | TDG Classification | IMDG           | IATA           |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number                     | Not regulated.     | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name       | -                  | -              | -              |
| Transport<br>hazard class(es) | -                  | -              | -              |
| Packing group                 | -                  | -              | -              |
| Environmental hazards         | No.                | No.            | No.            |

**Emergency Response** 

: Not applicable

Guidebook (ERG)

Special precautions for user

: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage

# Section 15. Regulatory information

#### **Canadian lists**

Canada inventory (DSL

iaua ilivelitory (DSL

NDSL)

Canadian NPRI
CEPA Toxic substances

: All components are listed or exempted.

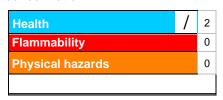
: None of the components are listed.: None of the components are listed.

# Section 16. Other information

### **Hazardous Material Information System (États-Unis)**

Health: 2 / Flammability: 0

**Product at initial concentration** 





Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### Section 16. Other information



### **National Fire Protection Association (États-Unis)**

### **Product at initial concentration**





Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0 Special:

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Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification                                                                        | Justification                         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A POUSSIÈRE COMBUSTIBLES – Catégorie 1 | Calculation method Calculation method |

#### **History**

# Section 16. Other information

**History** 

**Date of issue** : 01/06/2019

Version : 2

Prepared by : OMNICHEM

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA =

International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as

modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, 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 materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

The content of this form is also valid in Spanish to cover Cuba and in French to cover Haiti