



Material Safety Data Sheet

NFPA	HMIS	Personal Protective Equipment
2 ACID	Health Hazard 2 Fire Hazard 1	
	Reactivity 0	See Section 15.

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification			Page Number: 1		
Common Name/ Trade Name	Citric acid, monohydrate	Catalog Number(s).	YY1403, C1283, C1285, C1296, C1343, C132		
		CAS#	5949-29-1		
Manufacturer	SPECTRUM CHEMICAL MFG. CORP.	RTECS	GE7350000		
	14422 S. SAN PEDRO STREET GARDENA, CA 90248	TSCA	TSCA 8(b) inventory: no products found		
Commercial Name(s)	Not available.	CI#	Not applicable.		
Synonym	2-Hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylic acid monohydrate	IN CASE OF	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY		
Chemical Name	Not available.		C (24hr) 800-424-9300		
Chemical Family	Aliphatic carboxylic acid. (Acid.)	CALL (310) 5	516-8000		
Chemical Formula	C6H8O7				
Supplier	SPECTRUM CHEMICAL MFG. CORP. 14422 S. SAN PEDRO STREET GARDENA, CA 90248				

Section 2.Composition and Information on Ingredients					
			Exposure Limits		
Name	CAS#	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (mg/m³)	CEIL (mg/m³)	% by Weight
1) Citric acid, monohydrate	5949-29-1				100

Toxicological Data Citric acid, monohydrate:
on Ingredients ORAL (LD50): Acute: 6730 mg/kg [Rat.].

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects

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 comeal damage or blindness. Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering. Severe over-exposure can produce lung damage, choking, unconsciousness or death.

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Potential Chronic Health Effects

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 sin exposure can produce local sin destruction, or dematitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degree of respiratory irritation or lung damage.

Section 4. First Aid Measures		
Eye Contact	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.	
Skin Contact	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.	
Serious Skin Contact	Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.	
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.	
Serious Inhalation	Not available.	
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight dothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.	
Serious Ingestion	Not available.	

Section 5. Fire and Explosion Data		
Flammability of the Product	May be combustible at high temperature.	
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available.	
Flash Points	Not available.	
Flammable Limits	LOWER: 8%	
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).	
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of oxidizing materials, of reducing materials. Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of heat, of combustible materials.	
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.	
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	Material in powder form, capable of creating a dust explosion. As with most organic solids, fire is possible at elevated temperatures	
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Not available.	

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures	
Small Spill	Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. 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. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. 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. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, reducing agents, 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	Not available.	

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Physical state and appearance	Solid. (Solid crystalline powder. Granular solid. Fine Crystals solid.)	Odor	Not available.	
Molecular Weight	210.14 g/mole	Taste	Acid. (Strong.)	
pH (1% soln/water)	3 [Aadic.]	Color	Colorless	
Boiling Point	Not available.			
Melting Point	Decomposes (45℃ or 113年)			
Critical Temperature	Not available.			
Specific Gravity	1.54 (Water = 1)			
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable.			
Vapor Density	Not available.			
Volatility	Not available.			
Odor Threshold	Not available.			
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	Not available.			
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.			
Dispersion Properties	See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether.			

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Solubility	Easily soluble in cold water, hot water. Partially soluble in methanol, diethyl ether. Insoluble in n-octanol.	

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Data		
Stability	The product is stable.	
Instability Temperature	Not available.	
Conditions of Instability	Excess heat, incompatible materials, moisture/moisture air. Slightly deliquescent in moist air	
Incompatibility with various substances	Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, metals, alkalis.	
Corrosivity	Not available.	
Special Remarks on Reactivity	Incompatible with oxidizing agents, potassium tartrate, alkali, alkaline earth carbonates and bicarbonates, acetates, and sulfides, metal nitrates	
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	Not available.	
Polymerization	Will not occur.	

Section 11. Toxicological Information		
Routes of Entry	Inhalation. Ingestion.	
Toxicity to Animals	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 6730 mg/kg [Rat.].	
Chronic Effects on Humans	May cause damage to the following organs: teeth.	
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Hazardous in case of inhalation (lung irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer), of ingestion.	
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Not available.	
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	Not available.	
Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans	Acute Potential Health Effects Skin: Causes mild to moderate skin irritation. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material. Eyes Causes moderate to severe eye irritation and possible injury. Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal (digestive) tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Excessive intake may cause erosion of teeth and hypocalcemia (calcium deficiency in blood). May affect behavior/central nervous system (tremor, convulsions, muscle contraction or spasticity). Inhalation: Causes moderate respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation. Chronic Potential Health Effects Frequent intake of citrated beverages may cause erosion of dental enamel and irritation of mucous membranes.	

Section 12. Ecological Information			
Ecotoxicity	Not available.		
BOD5 and COD	Not available.		
Products of Biodegradation	Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.		
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.		

Citric acid, monohydrate Page Number: 5 Special Remarks on the Not available. **Products of Biodegradation** Section 13. Disposal Considerations Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control Vaste Disposal regulations. Section 14. Transport Information Not a DOT controlled material (United States). DOT Classification Not applicable. Identification Not applicable. **Special Provisions for Transport** DOT (Pictograms)

Section 15. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to Federal and State cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found. Regulations California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found. California prop. 65. This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to Proposition 65 cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found. Warnings California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found. EINECS: This product is not listed on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. **Other Regulations** Canada: Not listed on Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL) or Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) China: Listed on National Inventory. Japan: Not listed on National Inventory (ENCS). Korea: Not listed on National Inventory (KECI). Philippines: Listed on National Inventory (PICCS). Australia: Listed on AICS. CLASS E: Corrosive solid. **Other Classifications** WHMIS (Canada) R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse DSCL (EEC) system and skin. immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S37/39- Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Health Hazard HMIS (U.S.A.) 2 **National Fire Protection** Flanmability Association (U.S.A.) Fire Hazard 1 Reactivity Reactivity 0 Specific hazard Personal Protection \mathbf{E} WHMIS (Canada) (Pictograms)

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DSCL (Europe) (Pictograms)



TDG (Canada) (Pictograms)



ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)



Protective Equipment



Gloves (impervious).



Lab coat.



Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Safety glasses.



Section 16. Other Information		
MSDS Code	C4380	
References	-Hawley, G.G The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Edition II.	
Other Special Considerations	Not available.	
Validated by Sonia Owen on 5/30/2008.		Verified by Sonia Owen. Printed 6/26/2008.

CALL (310) 516-8000 Notice to Reader

All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) applies only to the material as packaged. If this product is combined with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated, it may pose hazards not mentioned in this MSDS. It shall be the user's responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection based on the actual conditions of use. While this MSDS is based on technical data judged to be reliable, Spectrum Quality Products, Inc. assumes no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein.