Product: Citric Acid Anhydrous

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1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

COMMERCIAL PRODUCT NAME:

Citric Acid Anhydrous

COMPANY/SUPPLIER:

Jungbunzlauer Canada Inc.

1555 Elm Street

Port Colborne, Ontario L3K 5V4

T: 201-337-0900 F: 201-337-6153

DISTRIBUTED BY:

Emergency Phone

905-835-5444

Fax

915-835-0061

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number:

CANUTEC 1-613-996-6666

PRODUCT USE: Widely used acidulant for flavoring, beverages, food, and as a basic chemical.

2. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name Of The Material:

2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propane tricarboxylic acid

Chemical Formula

C₆H₈O₇ Organic Acid

Chemical Family SYNONYMS:

Citric Acid, Beta-hydroxytricarboxylic acid.

COMPOSITION:

CAS Reg. No.

Citric Acid Anhydrous

77-92-9

EC-No. 201-069-1

European Food Additive E330

HAZARDOUS IMPURITIES

None

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:

Odorless, colorless translucent crystals with strong acidic taste. Citric acid is a

skin and mucous membrane irritant and an eye irritant. It may cause allergic

reactions in some individuals.

Most important Hazard

Irritating to eyes.

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation:

May cause mucous membrane irritation with sore throat, coughing and

shortness of breath.

Eye contact:

May cause irritation with redness, pain, possible eye burns, conjunctivitis,

ulceration and permanent cloudiness.

Skin contact:

May cause imitation with swelling, redness and pain.

Ingestion:

May cause acute gastrointestinal irritation with abdominal pain.

Chronic:

Repeated or prolonged skin contact may result in dermatitis. Prolonged or

repeated eye contact may result in conjunctivitis. Long term oral overexposure

may cause damage to tooth enamel.

Carcinogen status:

None

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

Consult a physician.

Major effects of exposure:

Irritating to eyes and skin.

Inhalation

Move to fresh air.

Skin contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.

If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Eve contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water and

seek medical advice.

Inaestion

Drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting.

Consult a physician if necessary

Protection of first-aiders

Use personal protective equipment.

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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT

Not Applicable

FLAMMABLE LIMITS

Lower 8 gm/FT³

Upper 65 am/FT³

Autoignition temperature:

1010°C / 1850°F

Suitable extinguishing media

water, water spray, dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), remove containers if possible. Cool container exposed to fire

with water spray.

Extinguishing media which must not

be used for safety reasons

None

Hazardous decomposition products

carbon oxides

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Use personal protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fire in enclosed area.

Specific methods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General:

Wear dust respirator and protective clothing. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Sweep or vacuum into closed containers for disposal. Dispose in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged contact with skin. Avoid

breathing large amounts of dust. Wash away splashes and spillages with

water.

Storage Temperature:

Ambient storage pressure: atmospheric

General:

Store in cool dry area away from incompatible materials and protected from

moisture. Protect containers from damage.

Incompatible products

Empty Containers:

Incompatible with strong bases and oxidizing agents

Empty containers retain product residue and vapors. Observe all label

precautions even after container is emptied. Do not reuse unless thoroughly

cleaned.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering measures

Provide general dilute ventilation.

Exposure limit(s)

None established for this ingredient,

use OSHA PEL, ACGIH TLV for Nuisance dusts of 5 mg/ m³.

Personal protection equipment

Respiratory protection

NIOSH approved dust respirator

Hand protection

Gloves

Eye Protection

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection

Lightweight protective clothing

Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form crystalline powder
Color colorless / white

Odor none pH (5 % solution) 1.8

Vapor pressure 3.70E-009mm Hg@25°C

Vapor density not applicable
Boiling point 175°C
Evaporation rate essentially 0
Coefficient of water/oil distrib Log P (oct) -1.72 (measured)

Log P (oct) -1.25 to -1.80 (calculated)

Melting point/range 153 °C

Decomposition temperature > 170 °C

Relative density 1,665 g/cm3

Bulk density 650 - 950 kg/m3

Solubility, Water solubility (25 °C) 576 g/kg

Solubility, Water solubility (25 °C) 576 g/kg
Solubility in other solvents, Alcohol (25 °C) 383 g/l
Molecular weight 192.12

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable at normal conditions

Conditions to avoid Avoid dust formation and moisture. Take precautionary measures

against static discharges.

Materials to avoid Incompatible with strong bases and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous polymerization Does not occur.

Corrosion May corrode metals. 316 Stainless Steel recommended for handling.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity LD50/p.o./rat 11,700 mg/kg

LD50/i.p./rat 885 mg/kg LD50/p.o./mouse 5,040 mg/kg LD50/l.p./mouse 961 mg/kg

Local effects Irritating to eyes and skin

Chronic toxicity None

Human experience Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility Completely soluble

Persistence and degradability

Chemical oxygen demand (COD) = 728 mg O2/g
Biological oxygen demand/5 days (BOD) = 528 mg O2/g
Readily biodegradable 98% after 2 days

Bioaccumulation None

Ecotoxicity effects Toxicity to fish (LC50/96h/goldfish) = 440-706 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria(EC0) = >10,000 mg/l

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from residues/unused products

Any disposal practice must be in compliance with local, state and federal laws and regulations (contact local or state environmental agency for specific rules).

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not Regulated

Not classified as dangerous according to TDG (Transportation of Dangerous Goods) and US DOT (Department of Transportation)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Citric acid is generally regarded as safe (GRAS) by USA FDA. 21 CFR 184.1033

Meets the criteria for hazardous material as defined by OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 21 CFR 1910.1200.

The material is listed on the TSCA Inventory List.

CERCLA (Comprehensive Response Compensation, and Liability Act): Not hazardous

SARA Title III (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Bill): Not Considered Hazardous

Foreign Inventory Status

Canadian DSL (Domestic Substance List) WHMIS - Class E

IDL - Citric Acid (CAS-No. 77-92-9) is listed on the Ingredient Disclosure List

DSL - Citric Acid (CAS-No. 77-92-9) is listed on the Domestic Substance List

To the best of our knowledge, Jungbunzlauer Citric Acid Anhydrous does not contain any contaminants or biproducts known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity as listed under Proposition 65 State Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS* Rating Health = 1, Fire = 0, Reactivity =0

0=minimal, 1=slight, 2=moderate, 3=serious, 4=severe

*Hazardous Materials Identification System of the National Paint and Coating Association.

MSDS Status: Reviewed 8/10/2010 to update section 1

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