Material Safety Data Sheet



CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS (Y)

WHMIS Protective Clothing TDG







1. Product and company identification

Product name : CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS (Y)

Supplier: QUADRA CHEMICALS LTD.

3901 F.X. Tessier

Vaudreuil-Dorion, Quebec

Canada J7V 5V5 Tel: 1-800-665-6553

Material uses : Food applications.

Code : F03260 Validation date : 6/28/2016.

Responsible name : Regulatory Affaires réglementaires

In case of emergency : TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY - 24HRS/DAY - 7 DAYS/WEEK

IN CANADA - CALL 1-800-567-7455

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Solid. [Crystalline powder.]

Odor : Odourless.

Emergency overview : DANGER!

CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, DIGESTIVE TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS.

Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Corrosive to the eyes, skin, respiratory system and digestive tract. Causes burns. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Prevent dust accumulation. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed

until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Routes of entry : Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Corrosive to the respiratory system.

Ingestion : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Skin : Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns.

Eyes : Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity
 Mutagenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 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.

Target organs : Not available.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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2. Hazards identification

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Skin

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation redness

blistering may occur

Eyes

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure

: None known.

See toxicological information (section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name CAS number %

citric acid 77-92-9 60 - 100

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.

4. First aid measures

Eye contact

: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact

: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation

: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

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.

Notes to physician

: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product

: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

Extinguishing media

Suitable

: Use dry chemical powder.

Not suitable

: Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards

: 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

: 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

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 for cleaning up

Spill or leak

: Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Product name

Exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures

: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Personal protection

Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands

: 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.

Eyes

: 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 or dusts. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles. Recommended: splash goggles

Skin

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Recommended: chemical-resistant protective suit

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid. [Crystalline powder.]

pH : 2.2 to 2.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 5]

Boiling/condensation point: Decomposes.Melting/freezing point: 153°C (307.4°F)Relative density: 1.665 [@ 20°C]

Solubility : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability

: The product is stable.

Hazardous polymerization

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

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products : Copper, zinc, aluminum and their alloys, bases, oxidizing agents, reducing agents.

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

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name Result Species Dose Exposure

citric acid LD50 Oral Rat 11700 mg/kg - LD50 Oral Mouse 5040 mg/kg -

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12. Ecological information

Environmental effects: Readily biodegradable

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any byproducts should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Waste and empty packaging must be disposed of in accordance with federal, provincial, and municipal environmental control regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory UN number Proper shipping Classes PG* Label Additional information name

TDG Classification Not - - - -

regulated.



PG*: Packing group

15. Regulatory information

WHMIS (Canada)
: Class E: Corrosive material

Canada inventory: All ingredients are listed or exempted.

16. Other information

Additional information : This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the

Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information

required by the CPR.

Other special considerations

: No additional remark.

Regulatory Affairs Department: 1 800 665-6553

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.