

According to 29 CFR 1910.1200

CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS

Date of issue: September 01, 2023 Revision date: - Version: 1

SECTION 1.- IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product form Solid

Substance name Citric acid anhydrous

CAS No. 77-92-9 Formula $C_6H_8O_7$

Synonyms 2-Hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid, hydroxytricarballylic acid

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

Use of the substance/mixture Fertilizers

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Química Pima, S.A. de C.V.

Del Cobre 20, Parque Industrial Hermosillo

Hermosillo, Sonora, México. C.P. 83297 Tel. 011 (662) 251-0010 / (662) 251-0316

ventas@qpima.com www.qpima.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency number CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call: 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2.- HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 GHS-US classification

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation 2A H319 Hazardous to Aquatic Environment (Acute) 2 H401

2.2 Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US): Danger

Hazard statement (GHS-US): H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H401 Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS-US): P264 Wash your hands thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection.

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 doctor/physician.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.



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P501 Dispose of the contents/container in accordance with federal, state, and

local laws.

2.3 Other hazards No data available2.4 Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US) Not applicable

SECCIÓN 3.- COMPOSITION / INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

NameProduct identifier%Citric acid(CAS No.) 77-92-9> 99.7

3.2 MixtureNot applicable

SECCIÓN 4.- FIRST AID MEASURE

4.1 Description of first aid measure First-aid measures general

Check vital signs. Unconscious: keep airways clear and provide breathing assistance. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform CPR. Conscious victim with breathing difficulty: semi-upright position. Victim in shock: lying on back with legs slightly elevated. Vomiting: prevent choking or aspiration. Avoid cooling by covering the victim (without heating). Continue monitoring the victim. Provide psychological support. Keep the victim calm, and avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: seek medical attention/hospital. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If feeling unwell, seek medical attention (if possible, show the label).

First-aid measures after eye contact

Immediately rinse eyes with water for at least 20 minutes, keeping eyelids open to ensure thorough flushing of the eye and eyelid tissues. Rinsing the eyes within seconds is essential for maximum effectiveness. If wearing contact lenses, remove them after the first 5 minutes and then continue rinsing the eyes. Consult a doctor.

First-aid measures after skin contact

As a precautionary measure, thoroughly wash the exposed area for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again. Consult a doctor.

First-aid measures after inhalation

Move the victim to fresh air and keep them calm. If they are not breathing, administer artificial respiration. If they have difficulty breathing, provide oxygen. Seek medical attention immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, keep the person's head low to prevent aspiration. Seek medical attention.

4.2 Most important

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation It can cause irritation. **Symptoms/injuries after skin contact** It can cause skin dryness.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact It can irritate due to mechanical abrasion.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestión No known effects.

Chronic symptoms No data available.

4.3 Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptomatic treatment. For more information, consult a Poison Control Center.



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SECCIÓN 5.- FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical powder, foam, sand, or CO₂. Use the product according to the surrounding

materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media DO NOT USE direct water jets.

5.2 Special hazard arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard No data available

Explosion hazardThe product and its packaging, when burning in enclosed spaces for extended periods, can

produce quantities of carbon monoxide that reach the lower explosive limit (LEL) of carbon monoxide, which is 12.5% in the air. Under certain conditions, any airborne dust can pose an

explosion hazard.

Reactivity No data available.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire Spray water on packaging to prevent ignition if exposed to excessive heat or fire. Remove

packaging if it has not yet been reached by flames, and if it can be done safely. In case of fire, it may release irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases, such as carbon monoxide and other

substances from incomplete combustion.

Firefighting instructions Cool packaging with water well after the fire has been extinguished, removing residues until

embers are eliminated. Prevent water used for firefighting or dilution from entering waterways,

drains, or springs.

Protection during firefightingUse a self-contained breathing apparatus. Structural firefighter protective clothing provides limited

protection in fire situations ONLY; it may not be effective in spill situations.

SECCIÓN 6.- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment Use the recommended protective equipment in section 8.

Emergency procedures Avoid ignition sources. Evacuate personnel to a ventilated area.

Measures in case of dust release Ventilate immediately, avoiding the generation of dust clouds.

6.1.2 For emergency responders

Avoid ignition sources. Evacuate personnel to a ventilated area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and eye and skin protection. Wear impermeable protective gloves. Ventilate immediately, avoiding the generation of dust clouds. Do not allow spilled product to be reused. Consider the information and recommendations in sections 5 and 7. Use the recommended protective equipment in section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain the solid and cover it to prevent its dispersion into the environment. Prevent the dust from reaching water bodies.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Method for containmentContain the solid and cover it to prevent its dispersion into the environment.

Method for cleaning up Collect the product with a shovel and place it into a suitable container. Sweep or vacuum,

avoiding dust dispersion. It may be necessary to lightly dampen it. Clean or wash the contaminated area thoroughly. Dispose of the water and collected residue in labeled

containers for chemical waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections



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For further information refer to section 8: Exposure-controls/personal protection

SECTION 7.- HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling Prohibited to eat, drink, or smoke during handling. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Wash arms, hands, and nails after handling this product. The use of gloves is recommended. Provide access to emergency showers and eye wash stations. Avoid inhalation of the product.

Keep the container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Handle containers with care.

Hygiene measures Use local exhaust ventilation to keep vapor concentrations in the air below permissible

exposure levels. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday. Remove and

launder soiled clothing.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions Store in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from incompatible materials. Store closed

containers in a clean, cool, open, or well-ventilated area. Keep away from direct sunlight.

Incompatible productsThe product should be kept away from strong oxidizing agents and bases.

Heat-ignition It can react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels), igniting other combustible materials (wood,

paper, oil, clothing, etc.).

Storage area Store in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from incompatible materials. Store closed

containers in a clean, cool, open, or well-ventilated area. Keep away from direct sunlight.

Special rules on packaging Store closed containers in a clean, cool, open, or well-ventilated area.

Packaging materials Suitable storage material: polyethylene-coated paper, polyvinyl, or

polyethylene/polypropylene.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No additional information is available

SECTION 8.- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

| Name | ACGIH TLV | OSHA PEL | NIOSH IDLH |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Citric acid | No data available | No data available | No data available |
| 77-92-9 | | | |

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls Keep the workplace ventilated. Normal ventilation for routine manufacturing operations is

generally adequate. Local exhaust hoods should be used during operations that produce or release large quantities of product. Mechanical ventilation should be provided in low or

confined areas. Eye-wash stations and showers should be available. Safety glasses, face shield, respiratory protection from dust, gloves.

Personal protective equipment Material for protective clothing

Nitrile, butyl, or PVC.

Hand protection

nuilo, butyi, or r vo.

Use appropriate protective gloves to avoid skin exposure. Wear suitable protective clothing to minimize skin contact. Nitrile, butyl, or PVC gloves are recommended. Do not use materials

made of natural fibers.

Eye protection Safety glasses tightly sealed against chemical splashes. Face shield (minimum of 8 inches).

Use eye protection equipment tested and approved under appropriate government standards,

such as NIOSH (USA) or EN 166 (EU).



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Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. Use suitable protective clothing

to minimize skin contact. Nitrile, butyl, or PVC gloves are recommended. Do not use materials

made from natural fibers.

Respiratory protection In cases where necessary, use respiratory protection for dust (P2). Special attention should

be paid to oxygen levels in the air. If large releases occur, use a self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA).

Environmental exposure controls Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9.- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Solid

Appearance Crystalline solid
Odor Odorless

Color White

Molecular mass192.124 g/molOdor thresholdNo data available

pH 2.1 **pH solution** 0.1 M

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1) No data available

Melting/Freezing point 153 °C (307 °F)

Boiling point No data available

Flash point Lower limit: 0.3 kg/m³

Upper limit: 2.3 kg/m³

Self-ignition temperature1010 °C (1850 °F)Decomposition temperature175 °C (347 °F)

Flammability (solid, gas)

The product is non-flammable but combustible.

Vapor pressure1.7 mmHgRelative vapor density at 20 °CNo data available

Relative density

1.542 (20 °C)

Solubility

100% in water

Log Kow/Pow -1.72

Viscosity, kinematicNo data availableViscosity, dynamicNo data available

Explosive propertiesNon-explosive under normal conditions

Oxidizing properties Combustible.

Explosive limits 0.3 to 2.3 kg/m³

9.2 Other information

No additional information is available

SECTION 10.- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

10.2 Chemical stabilityThis material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.



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10.4 Conditions to avoid Avoid high temperatures.

10.5 Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents and bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products In case of heating, it may release irritating and toxic vapors.

SECTION 11.- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure Skin and eyes contact, inhalation, and ingestion.

Acute toxicity It can cause irritation.

Skin corrosión/irritation It can cause skin dryness.

Respiratory or skin sensitization It can cause irritation.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available

Carcinogenicity Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target toxicity (single exposure)

Specific target toxicity (repeat exposure)

Aspiration hazard

No data available

No data available

It can cause irritation.

| Name | LD ₅₀ oral | LD ₅₀ dermal | LC ₅₀ inhalation |
|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Citric acid | > 2000 mg/kg (rat) | > 2000 mg/kg (rabbit) | > 5 mg/l (4h, rat) |

SECTION 12.- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Ecology – General No data available
Ecology – Air No data available

Ecology – Water This material has demonstrated toxicity to aquatic organisms:

ATE-EC₅₀ O. mykiss (> 100 mg/l, 48 h, OECD 203). ATE-EC₅₀ D. magna (> 100 mg/l, 48 h, OECD 203). ATE-EC₅₀ P. subcapitata (80 mg/l, 48 h, OECD 201). ATE-EC₅₀ T. pyriformis (1.6 mg/l, 48 h, OECD 209)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Easily biodegradable (estimated: 97% in 28 days).

12.3 Bioacumulative potential

BIOACCUMULATION IN FISH - BCF (OECD 305): 3.2 I/kg

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Other adverse effects

Other information

SECCIÓN 13.- INFORMACIÓN RELATIVA A LA ELIMINACIÓN DE LOS PRODUCTOS

13.1 Waste treatment methods



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Both the leftover products and empty containers should be disposed of following current legislation on Environmental Protection and particularly Hazardous Waste. You must classify the waste and dispose of it through an authorized company. Disposal methods may include wastewater treatment or disposal in a sanitary landfill.

Waste disposal recommendations Dispose of the waste material following local, regional, national, and international regulations.

SECTION 14.- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| 14.1 UN Number | Not available |
|---|---------------|
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Not available |
| 14.3 Class of hazards in transportation | Not available |
| 14.4 Packaging group | Not available |

14.3 Additional information

Other information No supplementary information is available.

Overland transport No additional information is available.

Transport by sea No additional information is available.

Air transport No additional information is available.

SECTION 15.- REGULATORY INFORMATION

International inventories

TSCA Not available

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory Section 8(b).

DSL/NDSL - Domestic Substance List/Non-Domestic Substance List.

US Federal Regulations: Not available

SARA 311/312 Categories.

Acute Health Hazard No Chronic Health Hazard No Fire Hazard No

Sudden Hazardous Pressure Release No Reactive Hazard Yes

Clean Water Act. No data available

CERCLA. No data available

Official Mexican Standard NOM-002-SCT/2011, List of the Most Commonly Transported Hazardous Substances and Materials.

SECTION 16.- OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA NFPA health Hazard 2 NFPA fire Hazard 1 NFPA instability Hazard 0 NFPA Special hazard - HMIS III Health 2 Flammability 1 Physical 0 Personal protection G

Splash goggles, gloves, and vapor respirator.

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IMPORTANT NOTE: Information in this SDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate, but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide, which is based on current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applied to the appropriate product for safety precautions. No warranty, express or implied, is made and Pima Chemicals & Fertilizers, LLC and Quimica Pima, S.A. de C.V. assumes no liability resulting from the use of this SDS. The user must determine the suitability of this information for his application.

End of Safety Data Sheet