

Section 01 Identification

Product Identifier	Citric Acid Solution
	Citric Acid 10% Solution
	Citric Acid 15% Solution
	Citric Acid 25% Solution
	Citric Acid 25% Solution, Food Grade
	Citric Acid 50% Solution, Food Grade
	Citric Acid 50% Solution, NSF® - 60
Other Means of Identification	2-hydroxyl-1,2,3-propanyl-tri-carboxylic acid
Product Use and Restrictions on Use	Descaler for calcium hypochlorite feed systems This product is certified to NSF / ANSI / CAN standard 60 for use in drinking water, see section 15 and the NSF website for further information.
Initial Supplier Identifier	ClearTech Industries Inc. 1500 Quebec Avenue Saskatoon, SK. Canada S7K 1V7
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Prepared By	ClearTech Industries Inc. technical writer
24-Hour Emergency Phone	306.664.2522

Section 02 Hazard Identification

Physical Haz	ards		
Corrosive to	metal	s	Category 1
Health Hazar	<u>ds</u>		
Skin corrosion / irritation		ritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage / eye irritation		Category 2	
Signal Word			
Warning			
Hazard Statements			
	H290	May be corre	osive to metals.
	H315	Causes skir	n irritation.
	H319	Causes seri	ous eye irritation.
D : (

Pictograms



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P234 Keep only in original packaging.
- P264 Wash affected body parts thoroughly after handling.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection.

Response

	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

Not available

Supplemental Information

Not available

Section 03 Composition / Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients:

Chemical name	Common name(s)	CAS number	Concentration (w/w%)
2-hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid	Citric acid	77-92-9	14-52%

Section 04 First-Aid Measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Inhalation Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell or are concerned. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

- Skin
contactAvoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective clothing, if necessary. Take off immediately contaminated
clothing, shoes and leather goods. Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water / shower for 15 to 20
minutes. Get medical advice / attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use, or discard.
- Eye Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 15 to 20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort or nausea.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Further information	For further information see Section 11 Toxicological Information.

Section 05 Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish fire using extinguishing agents suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water jets are not recommended in fires involving chemicals.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Reacts with many metals to liberate hydrogen gas that can form explosive mixtures. In the event of a fire oxides of carbon may be released. Thermal decomposition occurs at 175 °C.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Wear NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing.

Section 06 Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions / Protective Equipment / Emergency Procedures	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 08 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection). Stay upwind, ventilate area. Do not use material handling equipment with exposed metal surfaces.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent material from entering waterways, sewers or confined spaces. Notify local health and wildlife officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes.
Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up	 SMALL SPILLS: Stop or reduce leak if safe to do so. Clean up spill with non-reactive absorbent and place in suitable, covered, labeled containers. Flush area with water. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product. Use vented containers to avoid pressure buildup. LARGE SPILLS: Contact fire and emergency services and supplier for advice.

Section 07 Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Use proper equipment for lifting and transporting all containers. Use sensible industrial hygiene and housekeeping practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid all situations that could lead to harmful exposure. Inspect containers for damage or leaks before handling. If the original label is damaged or missing replace with a workplace label. Have suitable emergency equipment for fires, spills and leaks readily available.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from heat sources and incompatible materials. Always store in original labeled container. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use and when empty. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Protect label and keep it visible. Do not transfer to metal containers.
Incompatibilities	Bases, such as potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide (slaked lime), ammonia, carbonates.Oxidizing agents, such as oxygen, hydrogen peroxide, sulphuric and nitric acids, hypochlorites and permanganates.Metals, such as aluminum, copper, and zinc.

Section 08 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure limits

There are no known exposure limits for this product.

Engineering controls

Ventilation Requirements	Mechanical ventilation (dilution or local exhaust), process or personnel enclosure and control of process conditions should be provided in accordance with all fire codes and regulatory requirements. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by exhaust systems.
Other	A soak hose and eyewash station or emergency shower and eyewash station should be available, tested, and be in close proximity to the product being handled in accordance with provincial regulations.

Protective equipment

The following are recommendations only. It is the responsibility of the employer / user to conduct a hazard assessment of the process in which this product being used and determine the proper engineering controls and PPE for their process. Additional regulatory and safety information should be sought from local authorities and, if needed, a professional industrial hygienist.

Eye and face protection	Where there is potential eye or face exposure, tightly fitting chemical goggles are recommended. Contact lenses are not recommended; they may contribute to severe eye injury.
Hand and body protection	Where handling this product it is recommended that skin contact is avoided. Disposable latex or nitrile gloves are recommended to prevent incidental contact. Butyl rubber, neoprene, or PVC skin protection is recommended for extended contact. Leather gloves are not recommended for chemical protection. Refer to manufacturer's specifications for breakthrough times and permeability information; note that breakthrough times and permeability vary with temperature, application and age of material. Continued use of contaminated safety gear or clothing is not recommended; wash before reuse or discard.
Respiratory protection	In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Thermal hazards	Not available

Section 09 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Clear
Odour	Odourless
Odour threshold	Not applicable
Property	
рН	<1.0 (50% solution)
Melting point / freezing point	10-15 °C (50% solution)
Initial boiling point and	>100 °C
boiling range	
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability	Not applicable
Upper flammable limit	Not available
Lower flammable limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	Not applicable
Solubility	Soluble in water

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Log Kow: -0.2 to -1.8
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	175 °C
Viscosity	Not available
Specific gravity	1.24-1.26 (50% solution)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable
Formula	C 6H 8O 7
Molecular weight	192.13 g/mol

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	May be corrosive to metals. Reacts with many metals to liberate hydrogen gas that can form explosive mixtures. Reacts violently with bases.
Stability	This product is stable if stored according to the recommendations in Section 07. Citric acid solutions below 25% have a shelf life of less than 3 months.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization is not known to occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Do not heat.
Incompatible materials	Bases, such as potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide (slaked lime), ammonia, carbonates.
	Oxidizing agents, such as oxygen, hydrogen peroxide, sulphuric and nitric acids, hypochlorites and permanganates. Metals, such as aluminum, copper, and zinc.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition may produce oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition occurs at 175 °C.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity (LD50 / LC50 values)

Component	Route	Species	Value	Exposure time
Citric acid	Oral	mouse	5400 mg/kg	
	Dermal	rat	>2000 mg/kg	24 hours

Toxic Health Effect Summary

Chemical characteristics	Citric acid is a metabolic intermediate vital to the TCA respiration pathway found in all animal and plant cells. There is little evience that citric acid and the citrate salts have deleterious effects, even in large doses. Indeed there is some support for the fact that citric acid in the human diet is favourable by inhibiting the formation of calcium oxalate kidney and bladder stones. This statement is applicable to the citrate salts since once absorbed citrate salts will dissociate into citric acid and their counter-ion.
Skin	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort or nausea.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Sensitization	This product and its components at their listed concentration have no known sensitizing effects.
Mutagenicity	This product and its components at their listed concentration have no known mutagenic effects.
Carcinogenicity	This product and its components at their listed concentration have no known carcinogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity	This product and its components at their listed concentration have no known reproductive effects.
Specific organ toxicity	This product and its components at their listed concentration have no known effects on specific organs.
Aspiration hazard	Not available
Synergistic materials	Not available

Section 12 Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Component	Туре	Species	Value	Exposure Time
Citric acid	LC50	Leuciscus idus melanotus	590 mg/L	48 hours
	EC50	Daphnia magna	2055 mg/L	24 hours
Biodegradability	The domestic substance list categorizes citric acid as non-persistent.			
Bioaccumulation	The domestic substance list categorizes citric acid as non-bioaccumulative.			
Mobility	This product is water soluble, is not predicted to adsorb to soil and may contaminate ground water.			
Other adverse effects	Not available			

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

Waste From Residues / Unused Products	Dispose in accordance with all federal, provincial, and local regulations including the Canadian Environmental Protection Act.
Contaminated Packaging	Do not remove label, follow label warnings even after the container is empty. Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of at an approved waste handling facility.

Section 14 Transport Information

UN number	UN3265			
UN proper shipping name and description	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Citric acid)			
Transport hazard class(es)	8			
Packing group	III			
Excepted quantities	5 L			
Environmental hazards	Not listed as a marine pollutant under Canadian TDG Regulations, schedule III.			
Special precautions	No special precautions			
Transport in bulk	ERAP index: not available			
	MARPOL 73/78 and IBC Code:			
Product name: Citric acid (70% or less)				
	Pollution category: Z			
	Hazards: the product is included in the Code because of its pollution hazards.			
	Ship type: ship type 3			

Tank type: integral gravity tank

Tank vents: open venting				
	Tank environmental control: no special requirements under this Code			
	Temperature classes no information			
	Electrical equipment	: Apparatus group	no information	
		Flash point	flashpoint exceeding 60 °C	
	Gauging: open gauging			
	Vapour detection: no special requirements under this Code			
	Fire protection: alcohol-resistant foam or multi-purpose foam			
	Emergency equipment no special requirements under this Code			
	Specific and operational no special requirements under this Code requirements			
Additional information	Secure containers (full or empty) are secured in the closed positio Special Provisions:		ure all caps, valves, or closures	
	shown, in parentheses, on the sh accordance with clause 3.5(1)(c also be shown, in parentheses, c	hazard or hazards posed nipping document followir)(ii)(A) of Part 3 (Documer on a small means of conta	by the dangerous goods must be ng the shipping name in ntation). The technical name must	

TDG PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION: This product has been classified on the preparation date specified at section 16 of this SDS, for transportation in accordance with the requirements of part 2 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations. If applicable, testing and published test data regarding the classification of this product are listed in the references at section 16 of this SDS.

Section 15 Regulatory Information.

NOTE: THE PRODUCT LISTED ON THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HAZARD CRITERIA OF THE CANADIAN HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS REGULATIONS. THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS ALL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THOSE REGULATIONS.

All components of this product appear on the domestic substance list.

NSF Certification: Citric Acid 50%, Solution, NSF® - 60 is certified to NSF / ANSI / CAN Standard 60 for membrane cleaning. NSF product use restrictions based on requirements obtained from the NSF website; consult NSF website for current requirements.

Section 16 Other Information

Date of latest revision: February 19, 2025

Note: The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the buyer / user. The buyer / user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment. The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by the use of this material. It is the responsibility of the buyer / user to comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding handling, using, reselling and shipping this product.

Attention: Receiver of the chemical goods / SDS coordinator

As part of our commitment to the RDC Responsible Distribution® initiative, ClearTech Industries Inc. and its associated companies require, as a condition of sale, that you forward the attached Safety Data Sheet(s) to all affected employees, customers, and end-users. ClearTech will send any available supplementary handling, health, and safety information to you at your request.

If you have any questions or concerns please call our customer service center.

References:

1) NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services,

https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/default.html

2) WorkSafe BC E-Limit; Workers' Compensation Foard of British Columbia, https://elimit.online.worksafebc.com/

3) ECHA - Registered Substance Dossier; European Chemicals Agency, https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/15451

4) *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations;* Transport Canada, https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2001-286/index.html

5) Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) Seventh revised edition

6) International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code) 2007 Edition

7) The ACS Style Guide