

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: GLOBAL ALAKLINE NEUTRALISER

Issue Date:

1st December 2011

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARTION/COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product name:	GLOBAL ALKALINE NEUTRALISER
Other names:	CITRIC ACID 2-HYDROXY-1,2,3- PROPANETRICARBOXYLIC ACID
Uses :	Preparation of citrates, flavouring extracts, confections, soft drinks, effervescent salts, acidifier, dispersing agent, medicines, acidulant and antioxidant in foods, sequestering agent, water-conditioning agent and detergent builder, cleaning and polishing stainless steel and other metals, alkyd resins, mordant, removal of sulphur dioxide from smelter waste gases.
Company Details:	Global Spill Control Pty Ltd 16 Halsey Road, Airport West Victoria 3042, Australia A.B.N 74 005 181 699 Tel: (03) 9335 5366 Fax: (03) 9335 4399 International Tel: +61 3 9335 5366 International Fax: +61 3 9335 4399 Emergency Tel: (61) 419 579 054 Email: info@globalspill.com.au

Organisation	Location_	Telephone	<u>Ask For</u>
Redox Pty Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61 2 97333000	Technical Officer
	318D Ti Rakau Drive East Tamaki New Zealand	+64 9 2732777	
Poisons Information	Westmead NSW Australia	131126	
Centre		1800-251525	
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406	
	New Zealand	0800-243622	
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766	

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC/ASCC

IRRITANT

Risk Phrases

R36	Irritating to eyes.
R37	Irritating to respiratory system.
R38	Irritating to skin.

Safety Phrases

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

ERMA New Zealand Approval Code:	No Data
HSNO Hazard Classification:	No Data

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Entity	CAS No.	Proportions (%)
CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS	[77-92-9]	min 99
WATER	[7732-18-5]	max 1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed:	If swallowed, rinse out mouth and then drink 1 - 3 cups of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if necessary.
Eye:	Rinse immediately with tap water for 10 minutes - open eyelids forcibly. Consult a physician.
Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing, wash affected skin with soap and water - DO NOT use any solvents.
Inhaled:	Remove casualty to fresh air and keep him/her calm. Consult physician.
Advice to Doctor:	Treat symptomatically based on individual reactions of patient and judgement of doctor.
Additional Information	
Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure	Chronic exposure may cause allergic reactions to some individuals.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:	In case of fire, appropriate extinguishing media include water spray jet, dry powder, foam, or carbon dioxide.
Hazards from Combustion Products:	Decomposes when exposed to fire conditions. Products of decomposition may include oxides of carbon, acrid smoke and irritating fumes.
Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters:	Fire fighters should wear a self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing along with protective equipment.
Flammability Conditions:	Product is non-flammable.
Additional Information	
Hazchem Code:	N/A

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures:	Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear full protective clothing. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Avoid generating dust. Do not allow product to reach drains, sewers or waterways. If the product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Management Authority.
Methods and materials for containment and clean up:	Collect spilled material into suitable containers and hold for later disposal. Flush away spill area residues with copious amounts of water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:	Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibles:	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect from physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials. Storage temperature should stay between 10-25'C.
Container Type:	Use glass, stainless steel, polyethylene, polypropylene, or PVC. Do not use aluminum, copper, zinc and steel.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards:	No exposure standard has been established for this product by the Australian National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC). However, the exposure standard for dust not otherwise specified is 10mg/m3 (for inspirable dust) and 3mg/m3 (for respirable dust).
Biological Limit Values:	No information available on biological limits for this product.
Engineering Controls:	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.
Personal Protection:	
Respirator:	Effective dust mask.
Eyes:	Suitable goggles or face protection.
Hands:	Protective gloves.
Clothing:	Standard work uniform/clothing. Closed footwear.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colourless to white powder with a strong acidic taste
Formula:	C6H8O7
Odour:	Odourless
Vapour Pressure:	Not Applicable
Vapour Density:	Not Applicable
Boiling Point:	Decomposes deg C
Melting Point:	153'C deg C
Solubility in water:	Soluble
Specific Gravity:	1.542 (Water = 1)
Flash Point:	Not Applicable
pH:	2.2 (10g/l @ 20 deg C)
Flammability Limits (as percentage volume in air)	
Lower Explosion Limit:	Not Applicable
Upper Explosion Limit:	Not Applicable
Ignition Temperature:	500'C
Specific Heat Value:	Not Applicable
Particle Size:	Not Applicable
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) content:	Not Applicable
Evaporation Rate:	Not Applicable
Viscosity:	Not Applicable
Percent Volatile:	No Data
Octanol/Water partition coefficient:	Not Applicable
Saturated Vapour Concentration:	Not Applicable
_	

Additional Characteristics:	Not Applicable
Flame Propagation/Burning Rate of Solid Materials:	Not Applicable
Properties of materials that may initiate or contribute to fire intensity:	Not Applicable
Potential for Dust Explosion:	Dust may form explosive mixtures with air.
Reactions that Release Flammable Gases:	Not Applicable
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics:	Not Applicable
Non-flammables that could contribute unusual hazards to a fire:	Not Applicable
Release of invisible flammable vapours and gases:	No Data
Decomposition Temperature:	No Data

Additional Information

Decomposition Temp: >170'C Bulk Density: 725kg/m3

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid extreme heat, high temperatures, static discharges and dusty conditions.
Incompatible Materials:	Keep away from aluminium, copper, zinc, and steel. Keep away from potassium tartrate, alkalis, alkaline earth carbonates and bicarbonates, metal nitrates, acetates, and sulfides.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Product will emit oxides of carbon, acrid smoke, and irritating fumes.
Hazardous Reactions:	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Data:	Oral (rabbit) LD50: >7000 mg/kg. Oral (mouse) LD50: >5400 mg/kg. Oral (rat) LD50: >6730 mg/kg. Eye - strong irritant (rabbit): 750 ug/24hr. Skin - moderate irritant (rabbit): 500 mg/24hr. Chronic - well tolerated oral (rat): 2000 mg/kg/90 days. Not a carcinogen (rat, mouse), not a teratogenic. GRAS - generally recognised as safe for human consumption.
Health Effects – Acute	
Swallowed:	Adverse effects are not expected.
Eye:	Irritating to eyes.
Skin:	Contact with skin may result in moderate irritation.
Inhaled:	Inhalation of dust or powder is likely to result in respiratory irritation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	No Data
Persistence and degradability:	Inherent biodegradability - 98% after 7 days.
Mobility:	No information available on mobility for this product.
Additional information:	
Environmental fate (exposure):	No information available on environmental fate for this product.
Bioaccumulative potential:	No information available on bioaccumulation for this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal:	Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.
Special Precautions for land fill or incineration:	Dispose according to all local, state and federal regulations. Bury, incinerate or cover contaminated surface with soda ash or sodium bicarbonate. Neutralize with NH4OH or HCL.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN No:	Not Allocated
Shipping Name:	CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS
Dangerous Goods Class:	None Allocated
Subsidiary Risk:	None Allocated
Pack Group:	None Allocated
Precaution for User:	IRRITANT
Hazchem Code:	N/A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION	
Poisons Schedule:	N/A
EPG:	N/A
AICS Name:	1,2,3-PROPANETRICARBOXYLIC ACID, 2-HYDROXY-
NZ Toxic Substance:	Ν
Additional information:	No Data

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms:

<	less than
>	greater than
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
CO2	Carbon Dioxide
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
ERMA	Environmental Risk Management Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substance and New Organism
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
LC50	LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.
LD50	LD stands for "Lethal Dose". LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
Misc	miscible
N/A	Not Applicable
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
RCP	Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UN	United Nations (number)
cm2	square centimetres
deg C ('C)	degrees Celsius
g	gram
g/cm3	grams per cubic centimeter

16. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

g/l	grams per litre
immiscible	liquids are insoluble in each other
kg	kilogram
kg/m3	kilograms per cubic meter
Itr	Litre
m3	cubic metre
mPa.s	milli Pascal per second
mbar	millibar
mg	milligram
mg/24H	milligrams per 24 hours
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
mg/m3	milligrams per cubic metre
miscible	liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present
mm	millimetre
ppb	parts per billion
ppm	parts per million
ppm/2h	parts per million per 2 hours
ppm/6h	parts per million per 6 hours
tne	tonne
ug/24H	micrograms per 24 hours
wt	weight
Literature References: Sources for Data:	No Data No Data

Last Revised:

December 2011

This MSDS summarises Global Spill Control Pty Ltd best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the selected substance and how to safely handle the selected substance in the workplace however Redox Pty Ltd expressly disclaims that the MSDS is a representation or guarantee of the chemical specifications for the substance. Each user should read the MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the selected substance will be handled and used in the workplace including its use in conjunction with other substances.

This Material Safety Data Sheet may not provide exhaustive guidance for all HSNO Controls assigned to this substance. The ERMA website <u>www.ermanz.govt.nz</u> should be consulted for a full list of triggered controls and cited regulations

....End of MSDS ...