



SAFETY DATA SHEET

CITRIC ACID

Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) 16-section SDS format

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier	Citric Acid
Manufacturer / Distributor	BASEKIM KIMYASAL URUNLER IC VE DIS TICARET LIMITED SIRKETI
Company address	ILKBAHAR MAH. FAHREDDIN PASA SK. NO: 6 CANKAYA/ANKARA
Company phone	+903125147055
Emergency phone number	+903125147055
Recommended use	Industrial manufacturing
Restrictions on use	For professional use only

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification	Eye Irritation Category 2; may cause mechanical irritation from dust.
Signal word	WARNING
GHS pictogram	GHS07: Exclamation mark
Hazard statements	H319: Causes serious eye irritation. Dust may irritate respiratory tract and skin.

Precautionary statements: Avoid breathing dust. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. 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/attention.

Other hazards: Fine dust may cause nuisance dust exposure and slippery conditions if spilled on smooth surfaces.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	Citric Acid
CAS number	77-92-9
EC number	201-069-1
Molecular formula	C ₆ H ₈ O ₇
Concentration	>= 99% typical for industrial grade material, unless otherwise specified by certificate of analysis

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
--------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



Skin contact	Wash affected skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Seek medical advice if irritation develops.
Inhalation	Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention if symptoms such as coughing or irritation persist.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Seek medical advice if discomfort occurs.
Most important symptoms/effects	May cause eye irritation, skin irritation, respiratory tract irritation, coughing, redness, tearing, or gastrointestinal discomfort.
Immediate medical attention	Treat symptomatically. Provide eyewash and washing facilities in areas where the product is handled.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Use water spray, dry chemical powder, foam, or carbon dioxide according to surrounding fire conditions.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a direct high-pressure water jet where it may spread material.
Specific hazards	Dust may form irritating fumes under fire conditions. Thermal decomposition may produce carbon oxides.
Protective equipment	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing appropriate for the surrounding fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions	Avoid dust formation and inhalation. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Use appropriate personal protective equipment.
Emergency procedures	Isolate area if large spill occurs. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep unnecessary personnel away.
Containment methods	Prevent product from entering drains, waterways, or soil where practicable.
Cleanup methods	Sweep or vacuum spilled material using methods that minimize dust generation. Place into suitable labeled containers for reuse or disposal. Wash residue with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe handling	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid eye and prolonged skin contact. Wash hands after handling.
Storage conditions	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area in tightly closed containers. Protect from moisture and incompatible materials.
Incompatibilities	Strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, reducing agents, and reactive metals may be incompatible.
Hygiene measures	Do not eat, drink, or smoke in handling areas. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA PEL	No specific OSHA PEL established for citric acid. Treat nuisance dust/particulates according to applicable workplace exposure limits.
ACGIH TLV	No specific ACGIH TLV established for citric acid. Use good industrial hygiene practice for airborne dust control.
Engineering controls	Use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to maintain airborne dust at the lowest practicable level.
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles where dust or splashing may occur.
Skin protection	Wear suitable protective gloves and protective work clothing for repeated or prolonged contact.
Respiratory protection	Use an approved particulate respirator where ventilation is inadequate or dust generation is significant.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Typical value / description
Appearance	White crystalline powder or granules
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Acidic in aqueous solution; approximately 2.2 at 1% solution
Melting point	Approx. 153 °C, with decomposition possible
Boiling point	Not applicable; decomposes before boiling
Flash point	Not applicable
Flammability	Not classified as flammable
Vapor pressure	Negligible at ambient temperature
Density	Approx. 1.66 g/cm ³
Solubility	Highly soluble in water
Partition coefficient	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	May decompose on heating
Viscosity	Not applicable to solid material

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Not expected to be highly reactive under normal handling and storage conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization is not expected. Reaction with strong bases may release heat.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid moisture, excessive heat, dust generation, and incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, reducing agents, and reactive metals.
Hazardous	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide may form during thermal decomposition



decomposition products	or combustion.
------------------------	----------------

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely routes of exposure	Eye contact, skin contact, inhalation of dust, and ingestion.
Symptoms	Eye redness, tearing, irritation; skin irritation; respiratory irritation from dust; gastrointestinal discomfort if swallowed.
Acute toxicity	Low acute toxicity expected. Oral LD50 (rat) is commonly reported around 3000 mg/kg for citric acid.
Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause mild skin irritation with repeated or prolonged exposure.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes eye irritation; dust or solutions may irritate eyes.
Respiratory sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Carcinogenicity	Not listed as a carcinogen by OSHA, IARC, or NTP based on typical SDS classification information.
Chronic effects	Repeated exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation of eyes, skin, or respiratory tract.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Not expected to be highly toxic to aquatic organisms at normal use concentrations; large releases may alter pH and affect aquatic environments.
Persistence and degradability	Expected to be readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Low bioaccumulation potential is expected.
Mobility in soil	Water soluble; may be mobile in soil and aquatic systems.
Other adverse effects	Avoid uncontrolled release to drains and surface waters due to possible pH effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods	Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.
Waste handling	Avoid creating dust during waste handling. Do not discharge large quantities to drains without proper authorization.
Container disposal	Empty containers may contain residue. Recycle or dispose through an approved waste contractor.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number	Not regulated as dangerous goods for typical transport conditions
UN proper shipping	Not regulated



name	
Transport hazard class	Not regulated
Packing group	Not applicable
Environmental hazards	Not classified as a marine pollutant
Special precautions	Keep containers dry and protected from damage during transport.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communication	This SDS is prepared in the 16-section format aligned with OSHA HCS requirements.
SARA / CERCLA	No reportable quantity is typically assigned to citric acid under CERCLA; verify applicability for mixture-specific formulations.
Inventory status	Citric acid is commonly listed on major chemical inventories such as TSCA and EC inventories.
GHS classification	Eye Irritation Category 2 may apply depending on supplied grade and jurisdiction-specific classification.
User responsibility	The user must determine regulatory applicability based on use, location, formulation, and concentration.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Preparation / revision date	12 May 2026
Version	1.0
Prepared for	BASEKIM KIMYASAL URUNLER IC VE DIS TICARET LIMITED SIRKETI
Disclaimer	This SDS summary is provided for professional industrial reference. It does not replace supplier-specific SDS data, local regulatory review, or workplace risk assessment. Users are responsible for safe handling and compliance with applicable laws.