

# **Safety Data Sheet**

29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

# **Sodium Citrate**

Version number: 1.0

#### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Identification of the substance** trisodium citrate dihydrate

Trade name Sodium Citrate

**CAS number** 6132-04-3

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

Relevant identified uses Intermediate

Formulation additive

Detergents Cleaning additive Agricultural chemicals Personal care product Paper industry

Construction chemicals

Polymers Plastics

Oil and gas industry
Textile auxiliary
Paints and coatings
Photo-chemicals
Laboratory chemical
Water treatment chemical
Metal surface treatment
Medical device manufacturing

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Valudor Products, LLC
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179 Calle Magdalena Suite 100
e-mail: info@valudor.com
Encinitas, California CA 92024
Website: www.valudor.com

**United States** 

# 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Emergency information** 800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

As above or nearest toxicological information centre.

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# **SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification**

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classifica	ation			
Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard state- ment
B.cD	combustible dust	Comb. Dust	cD	OSHA003

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word warning

**Pictograms** Not required.

**Hazard statements** 

**OSHA003** May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Dust explosion hazards.

# Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance trisodium citrate dihydrate

**Identifiers** 

CAS No 6132-04-3

Molecular formula C6H5O7Na3.(H2O)2

Molar mass 294.1 g/<sub>mol</sub>

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#### **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first-aid measures

#### **General notes**

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions.

#### Following skin contact

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

## Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

# **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

## Notes for the doctor

None.

# 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

This information is not available.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

# Suitable extinguishing media

water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, fire extinguishing powder

# Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

Hazardous decomposition products: Section 10.

Danger of dust explosion.

Deposited combustible dust has considerable explosion potential.

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#### **Hazardous combustion products**

carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), pyrolysis products, toxic, sodium oxide

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Keep containers cool with water spray.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses.

Collect contaminated firefighting water separately.

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

#### Special protective equipment for firefighters

chemical protective clothing, Wear self-contained breathing apparatus

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

Ventilate affected area.

Do not breathe dust.

Control of dust.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. Avoid contact with eyes.

#### For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

Knock down dust with water spray.

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

# 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Advice on how to contain a spill

Take up mechanically.

#### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically.

Collect spillage.

# Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

Ventilate affected area.

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#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

Personal protective equipment: see section 8.

Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Do not breathe dust.

## Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Removal of dust deposits.

Only vacuum cleaners containing no ignition sources may be used for combustible dusts.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

#### Specific notes/details

Layers, deposits and heaps of combustible dust must be considered, like any other source which can form a hazardous explosive atmosphere.

Dust deposits may accumulate on all deposition surfaces in a technical room.

Danger of dust explosion.

## Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas.

Wash hands after use.

Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

# **Explosive atmospheres**

Removal of dust deposits.

Only vacuum cleaners containing no ignition sources may be used for combustible dusts.

#### Flammability hazards

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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# **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Incompatible materials: see section 10. Store away from oxidizing agents.

# Protect against external exposure, such as

heat, humidity, light

#### **Consideration of other advice**

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

# **Ventilation requirements**

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

# Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

Keep cool.

Store in a dry place.

# **Packaging compatibilities**

Keep only in original container.

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

# 8.1 Control parameters

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, a TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Occup	Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)								
Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Nota- tion	Source
US	Particulates not otherwise regu- lated	-	PEL (CA)	-	10	-	-	dust	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Particulates not otherwise regu- lated	-	PEL (CA)	-	5	-	-	r	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	particulates not otherwise classi- fied (PNOC)	-	PEL	-	15	-	-	dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	particulates not otherwise classi- fied (PNOC)	-	PEL	1,765	-	-	-	partml, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000

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Occup	Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)								
Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Nota- tion	Source
US	particulates not otherwise classi- fied (PNOC)	-	PEL	529.5	-	-	-	partml, r, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	particulates not otherwise classi- fied (PNOC)	-	PEL	-	5	-	-	r	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	particulate not otherwise regu- lated	-	REL	-	-	-	-	аррх-D	NIOSH REL

#### Notation

appx-D see Appendix D - Substances with No Established RELs

dust as dustpartml particles/mlr respirable fraction

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-

minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of

8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified

# 8.2 Exposure controls

# **Appropriate engineering controls**

Use local and general ventilation.

# Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

# **Eye/face protection**

Wear eye/face protection.

# **Hand protection**

Protective gloves				
Material	Material thickness	Breakthrough times of the glove material		
NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber	≥ 0,4 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)		
IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber	no information available	no information available		
PVC: polyvinyl chloride	no information available	no information available		

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Wear suitable gloves.

Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use.

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

#### **Body protection**

Protective clothing for use against solid particulates.

# **Respiratory protection**

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Particle filter device (DIN EN 143).

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

# **Appearance**

Physical state solid

(crystalline)

**Color** white

**Odor** odorless

**Odor threshold** not determined

Other safety parameters

**pH (value)** 7.6 – 9

Melting point/freezing point ≥150 °C

(ECHA, OECD Guideline 102)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

decomposition temperature< boiling temperat-

ure

Flash point Not applicable

**Evaporation rate** not determined

**Flammability (solid, gas)** this material is combustible, but will not ignite

readily

**Explosive limits** 

not determined

**Explosion limits of dust clouds** not determined

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Vapor pressure 0 Pa

(anhydrous)

Density and/or relative density

Density  $1.86 \, \mathrm{g}/_{\mathrm{cm}^3}$ 

(trisodium citrate pentahydrate)

Relative density 1.857 at 20 °C (water = 1)

Relative vapour density not relevant (solid)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility  $400 - 700 \,^{9}$ /<sub>l</sub> at 20 °C

**Partition coefficient** 

n-octanol/water (log KOW) -1.6 – -1.8

(anhydrous)

Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature 150 °C

**Viscosity** not relevant

(solid)

**Explosive properties** dust explosion hazards

Oxidizing properties none

Information for relevant hazard classes

according to GHS

there is no additional information

9.2 Other information

**Particle size** The fraction below 100 μm was 1,7%

The D50 of the frachtion below 100  $\mu m$  was at

53,24 µm

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

# 10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

See below "Conditions to avoid".

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Danger of dust explosion.

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#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Protect from moisture.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

bases, oxidizers, reducing agents

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known.

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

If not otherwise specified the classification is based on:

Animal studies; Evidence from any other toxicity tests; Expert judgment (weight of evidence determination).

# Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

## **Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic (oral).

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic (dermal).

#### Inhalation.

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source	Notes
oral	LD50	5,400 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	mouse	OECD Guideline 401	ECHA	read-across
dermal	LD0	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat	OECD Guideline 402	ECHA	read-across

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

(ECHA, OECD Guideline 404)

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

(ECHA, OECD Guideline 405)

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# Respiratory or skin sensitization Skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a skin sensitizer.

(ECHA, OECD Guideline 406)

## **Respiratory sensitization**

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

# Germ cell mutagenicity

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

## Carcinogenicity

#### **IARC Monographs**

not listed

# **National Toxicology Program (United States)**

not listed

## **OSHA Carcinogens**

Not listed.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

# Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

## **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

## 11.2 Other information

There is no additional information.

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# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

# **Aquatic toxicity (acute)**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method	Source
LC50	48 h	440 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	orfe (Leuciscus idus)	OECD Guideline 203	ECHA
LC50	24 h	1,535 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	daphnia magna	Bringmann and Kuhn (1977)	ECHA

# **Aquatic toxicity (chronic)**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

# **Biodegradation**

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degr	adability				
Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source	Notes
biotic/abiotic	97 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 B	ECHA	weight of evid- ence

**BOD5/COD** 0.758

## **Persistence**

No data available.

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

n-octanol/water (log KOW) -1.6 - -1.8

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

# **Remarks**

None.

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# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

# Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

## Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

#### Remarks

. . . .

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1	UN number	not assigned
14.2	UN proper shipping name	-
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	-
14.4	Packing group	-
14.5	Environmental hazards	-
14.6	Special precautions for user	-
14.7	Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	-

# 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) Additional information Not subject to transport regulations.

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

**National regulations (United States)** 

**Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)**Substance is listed (ACTIVE)

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III )

The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

Not listed

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**Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)** 

Not listed

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed

Clean Air Act

Not listed

**Right to Know Hazardous Substance List** 

**Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)** 

Not listed

**Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)** 

Not listed

**Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)** 

Not listed

**Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)** 

Not listed

**Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)** 

Not listed

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Not listed

Drug precursors, Chemicals designated within the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 802, paragraphs 34 (list I) and 35 (list II)

Not listed

# SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Date of preparation: 2024-06-17

# **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazard- ous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IARC Mono- graphs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality dur- ing a specified time interval
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

# Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT).

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG).

Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

# List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
OSHA003	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

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# Responsible for the safety data sheet

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USA

# Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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