

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Citric Acid Anhydrous - ACS Reagent Grade

Synonyms: citric acid, Citric Acid Anhydrous

CAS Number: 77-92-9

Grade/Purity: ACS Reagent

Product Type: Acids

Product Use: Industrial, Manufacturing or Laboratory use

Manufacturer/Supplier: Alliance Chemical, 204 South Edmond St, Taylor, Texas 76574

Information: 512-365-6838 | www.alliancechemical.com

Emergency: CHEMTEL - 800-255-3924 (24 Hours/Day, 7 Days/Week)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: Warning

GHS Pictograms:



Hazard Statements:

H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements:

P261	Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P314	Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	% MIN	% MAX	CAS #	EINECS# / ELINCS#	FORMULA	MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Citric Acid Anhydrous	ACS grade (see specification)	ACS grade (see specification)	77-92-9	201-069-1	C ₆ H ₈ O ₇	192.12 g/mol

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eyes	EYES: First check the victim for contact lenses and remove if present. Flush victim's eyes with water or normal saline solution for 20 to 30 minutes while simultaneously calling a hospital or poison control center. Do not put any ointments, oils, or medication in the victim's eyes without specific instructions from a physician. If symptoms (such as redness or irritation) develop, immediately transport the victim to a hospital.
Skin	Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention .
Inhalation	INHALATION: IMMEDIATELY leave the contaminated area; take deep breaths of fresh air. If symptoms (such as wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, or burning in the mouth, throat, or chest) develop, call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital. Provide proper respiratory protection to rescuers entering an unknown atmosphere. Whenever possible, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be used; if not available, use a level of protection greater than or equal to that advised under Protective Clothing.
Ingestion	INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If the victim is conscious and not convulsing, give 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute the chemical and IMMEDIATELY call a hospital or poison control center. Be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital if advised by a physician. If the victim is convulsing or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth, ensure that the victim's airway is open and lay the victim on his/her side with the head lower than the body. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim to a hospital. (NTP, 1992)

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or CO2. Use measures appropriate to local circumstances.
Unsuitable Media	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Protective Equipment	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
Combustion Products	May include carbon oxides and other toxic fumes. See Section 10.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Use PPE as described in Section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Environmental	Prevent leakage or spillage from entering drains, sewers, or waterways.
Containment & Cleanup	Absorb with inert material. Collect in appropriate waste container. Dispose per applicable regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling	Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed when not in use.
Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use adequate ventilation. Provide eyewash stations and quick-drench showers accessible to areas of use.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

No established occupational exposure limits.

Eyes	Wear chemical safety goggles or face shield.
Skin	Wear chemical-resistant gloves and protective clothing.
Inhalation	Use a NIOSH-approved respirator (N95/P100 for particulate, organic vapor or acid gas cartridge as appropriate to the substance) when exposure limits may be exceeded or visible mist or dust is generated.

Exposure limits sourced from NIOSH Pocket Guide and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000. Hazard classification from ECHA Classification and Labelling Inventory (CLP Annex VI).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	White crystalline powder
Odor	Odorless
Median Particle Size	Not Available
Particle Size Distribution	Not Available
Particle Shape	Not Available
Surface Area	Not Available
Dustiness	Not Available
Hygroscopicity	Not Available
pH	Not Available
Melting Point	307 °F (anhydrous) (NTP, 1992)
Boiling Point	Decomposes (NTP, 1992)
Flash Point	100 °C
Vapor Pressure	Not Available
Specific Gravity	1.54 at 68 °F (USCG, 1999) - Denser than water; will sink
Solubility	Highly soluble in water, moderate in alcohol
Molecular Formula	C ₆ H ₈ O ₇
Molecular Weight	192.12 g/mol

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, sparks, open flame, and incompatible materials.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases.
Decomposition Products	May produce carbon oxides and other toxic fumes when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: See Section 2 for GHS hazard classification.

IARC	Not listed as carcinogen.
NTP	Not listed as carcinogen.
OSHA	Not listed as carcinogen.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Daphnia EC50: 160 mg/L (48 h, Carcinus maenas (shore crab; crustacean, not Daphnia))
Persistence	Not persistent — Readily biodegradable (66–67% ThBOD in 5 d)
Bioaccumulation	log Kow -1.64, BCF 3 (estimated; low)
Mobility in Soil	Very high soil mobility (estimated Koc 10)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Do not dispose of into drains or waterways.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IMDG	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IATA/ICAO	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
Marine Pollutant	No
Note	Hazard communication note: Product may meet GHS hazard criteria for workplace handling, while not being regulated as dangerous goods for transport.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory	Listed.
SARA 313 (TRI)	Not listed.
California Prop 65	Not listed.
SARA 311/312	See Section 2 for hazard classifications.

Data retrieved as of — TSCA Inventory: 2026-07-30; SARA 313 (TRI): 2026-07-30; California Prop 65: 2026-07-30

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 07/30/2026

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