

SODIUM CITRATE DIHYDRATE**1219**

November 2003

CAS No: 6132-04-3Trisodium citrate dihydrate
2-Hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylic acid, trisodium salt, dihydrate
 $C_6H_9Na_3O_9$ / $C_6H_5Na_3O_7 \cdot 2H_2O$
Molecular mass: 294.1

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible.	NO open flames.	Water spray, powder.
EXPLOSION			
EXPOSURE			
Inhalation	Cough. Sore throat.	Ventilation (not if powder).	Fresh air, rest.
Skin			Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes	Redness.	Safety spectacles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL

Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.

PACKAGING & LABELLING**EMERGENCY RESPONSE****SAFE STORAGE**

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

WHITE SOLID IN VARIOUS FORMS.

Chemical dangers

The solution in water is a weak base.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV not established.

MAK: IIb (not established but data is available) (DFG 2004).

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a nuisance-causing concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Melting point (decomposes): 150°C

Solubility in water: 77 g/100 ml

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

The apparent melting point caused by loss of crystal water is given.

Card has been partly updated in April 2005. See section Occupational Exposure Limits.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible