Infosafe No™ IA261	Issue Date : July 2014	ISSUED by ATP

Product Name : **L(+) NATURAL TARTARIC ACID**

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier	L(+) NATURAL TARTARIC ACID
Company Name	AUSTRALIAN TARTARIC PRODUCTS PTY LTD (ABN 92 008 275 554)
Address	PMB 25 Red Cliffs Victoria 3496 Australia
Telephone/Fax Number	Tel: +61 (03) 5029 1450 Fax: +61 (03) 5029 1600
Emergency phone number	+61 (03) 5029 1450
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Acidulant in food and beverage products; as a buffering agent and acidulant in pharmaceutical products; an intermediate in chemical synthesis, set-retardant in cement and gypsum plaster; in metal cleaning formulations.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
DEXTROTARTARIC ACID	
NATURAL TARTARIC ACID	
(+) TARTARIC ACID	
L-2,3-DIHYDROXYBUTANEDIOCIC	
DIHYDROXYSUCCINIC ACID	
L(+) NATURAL TARTARIC ACID	

2. Hazard Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Information on Composition

L-Tartaric acid is a naturally occurring organic acid found in many fruits. It is an approved food additive.

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
L(+) Tartaric Acid	87-69-4	100 %

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.
Skin	Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
Eye contact	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Other Information	For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone 131 126 in Australia) or a doctor at once.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water mist or water spray.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use water jet.
Hazards from Combustion Products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Combustible solid; will readily burn under fire conditions. The finely divided dust, in sufficient quantity, may form flammable/explosive mixtures with air. Dust clouds may present an explosion hazard in the presence of an ignition source. When ignited it gradually decomposes emitting an odour resembling that of burning sugar.
Decomposition Temp.	Not available
Precautions in connection with Fire	Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not breathe dust. Wear respiratory protection and full protective clothing to minimise exposure. Sweep up material avoiding dust generation - dampen spilled material with water if suitable to avoid airborne dust, OR where possible use dustless methods such as vacuum to collect the material; then transfer material in to suitable vapour tight labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Avoid inhalation of dust, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of dust in the work atmosphere. Establish good housekeeping practices. Remove dust accumulations on a regular basis by vacuuming or gentle sweeping to avoid creating dust clouds. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatabilities	Store in a well ventilated area away from heat and sources of ignition, out of direct sunlight and moisture. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Store away from incompatible materials such as materials that support combustion (oxidising materials). Store in suitable, labelled containers. Inspect periodically for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. For information on the handling of Combustible dusts and grounding procedure reference should be made to Australian Standard AS/NZS 4745.2004 - 'Code of Practice for Handling Combustible Dusts'.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values	No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the TWA exposure standards for dust not otherwise specified is 10 mg/m³. As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible levels. TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week. Source: Safe Work Australia Source: Safe Work Australia
Biological Limit Values	No biological limit allocated.
Appropriate engineering controls	Use with good general ventilation. If dust is produced, local exhaust ventilation should be used.
Respiratory Protection	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust/particulate filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.
Eye Protection	Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as

	appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection	Wear laminated film, nitrile, neoprene or other suitable, impervious gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
Body Protection	Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colourless crystals or white powder, strong acidic taste.
Colour	Colourless or white
Odour	Odourless
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Melting Point	168-170°C
Boiling Point	Not available
Solubility in Water	Soluble, 139g/100g at 20°C
Specific Gravity	1.76
pH	1.6
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Flash Point	210°C (open cup)
Flammability	Combustible solid.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	425°C
Explosion Limit - Upper	Not available
Explosion Limit - Lower	Not available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Reacts with incompatible materials
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid	Dust accumulation, heat and other sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents and strong bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Violent reaction possible with silver or silver compounds. Aqueous solution of tartaric acid can liberate extremely flammable hydrogen gas in contact with

	reactive metals such as zinc or aluminium.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information	The available toxicity data for material given below.
Acute Toxicity - Oral	LDLo (Rat): 7500 mg/kg LDLo (Rabbit): 5000 mg/kg LDLo (Dog): 5000 mg/kg
Ingestion	Mildly irritating the gastro-intestinal system if large quantities are ingested. The effect is that of an acid, producing abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Inhalation	Inhalation of dusts may irritate the respiratory system.
Skin	May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness and itching.
Eye	May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.
Respiratory sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
STOT-single exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
STOT-repeated exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
Aspiration Hazard	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.
Other Information	LD50 (Intravenous, Rat): 485 mg/kg

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	No ecological data available for this material.
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable according to OECD criteria.
Mobility	Not available
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not available
Environmental Protection	Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations	The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. Transport information

Transport Information	Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition) Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air. Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
IMDG Marine pollutant	No

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information	Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)
Poisons Schedule	Not Scheduled
AICS (Australia)	All components of this product are listed on the Inventory or exempted.

16. Other Information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS	SDS Review: July 2014 Supersedes: October 2009
Literature References	-Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice -Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. -Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail. -Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals. -American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) -Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia. -Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.
Contact Person/Point	Ben Manfield (General Manager) Ph: (03) 5029-1450 ...End Of MSDS...