



NEWAY SINOPHC TECH. LIMITED

ADD:RM. 204, BUILDING 3, NO. 188, AONA RD., CHINA (SHANGHAI) PILOT FREE TRADE ZONE.
Email:marketing01@newayphc.com; Phone:+86-021-50350029 <https://www.newayphc.com>

Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Calcium Citrate (Food Grade, Powder)

(According to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519; Adapts to GHS, IMDG, IATA Standards)

SECTION 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product Identifiers

- Product Name: Calcium Citrate Food Grade Powder
- Product Number: CC-20260228
- Brand: SIGALD
- CAS-No.: 5785-44-4
- Synonyms: Tricalcium citrate; Citric acid tricalcium salt; 柠檬酸钙（食品级）
- EC-No.: 227-390-7

1.2 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

- Company: NEWAY SINOPHC TECH. LIMITED
- Address: RM. 204, BUILDING 3, NO. 188, AONA RD., CHINA (SHANGHAI) PILOT FREE TRADE ZONE.
- Telephone: +86-021-50350029
- Fax: +86-021-50350029

1.3 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone #: +86-021-50350029 (CHEMTREC)

1.4 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

- Identified Uses: Food additive (calcium nutritional fortifier, anticaking agent, texture modifier, sequestrant) for dairy, bakery, beverage, infant food, functional food and candy; pharmaceutical excipient (calcium supplement); feed additive (calcium fortifier).
- Uses Advised Against: Avoid excessive use beyond national food standard limits for infant food; not for direct oral consumption in bulk without dilution.

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

| Summary of Emergency Measures | White free-flowing powder. Non-hazardous, mild eye/respiratory irritant for sensitive individuals. After inhalation: Move to fresh air, cough gently to expel dust if irritation occurs. In case of skin contact: Rinse skin with plenty of running water for 5 minutes; no special treatment needed. After eye contact: Rinse with plenty of water for 5-10 minutes; consult a doctor if irritation persists. After swallowing: Rinse mouth with water, drink a small amount of warm water; no induced vomiting; no adverse effects for food-grade dosage ingestion. Non-combustible. No explosion risk. | | --- |

2.1 GHS Classification

- Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)
- Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Respiratory tract, Category 3)

2.2 GHS Label Elements

- Hazard Pictogram: (Irritant)
- Signal Word: **Warning**

- Hazard Statements:
 - H319: Causes serious eye irritation
 - H335: May cause respiratory irritation
- Precautionary Statements:
 - P261: Avoid breathing dust/fumes
 - P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling
 - P280: Wear protective gloves/eye 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
 - P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

2.3 Physical and Chemical Hazards

Non-combustible, no explosion risk; stable at normal temperature and pressure, decomposes at $\geq 300^{\circ}\text{C}$ to calcium oxide and carbon oxides (no hazardous decomposition under food processing conditions); slightly soluble in water, soluble in dilute acids, insoluble in organic solvents. No dust explosion risk under normal handling conditions.

2.4 Health Hazards

- Inhalation of dust may cause mild respiratory tract irritation (cough, sore throat) in sensitive individuals; no systemic toxicity for normal occupational exposure.
- Direct skin contact causes no irritation for most people; mild dryness may occur for sensitive skin with prolonged contact, no corrosion or permanent damage.
- Direct eye contact causes moderate irritation (redness, tearing, stinging), reversible after thorough flushing, no permanent corneal damage.
- Accidental swallowing of food-grade dosage has no acute toxicity; bulk ingestion may cause mild gastrointestinal discomfort (constipation, abdominal distension) in healthy individuals, no severe adverse effects.

2.5 Environmental Hazards

Environmentally friendly; slightly soluble in water, no leaching risk; no adverse effects on aquatic/terrestrial organisms at normal use concentration; no bioaccumulation potential; can be used as a calcium supplement for soil when disposed of, no soil pollution.

2.6 Other Hazards

No additional hazards identified; Calcium Citrate is a natural organic calcium salt, an essential calcium source for the human body, widely used in food and pharmaceutical fields with high safety.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

- Substance / Mixture: Pure substance (organic calcium salt)

3.1 Main Components

Formula	C ₁₂ H ₁₀ Ca ₃ O ₁₄ (Calcium Citrate)
Molecular Weight	498.43 g/mol
CAS-No.:	5785-44-4
EC-No.:	227-390-7
Concentration (w/w)	≥98.0% (Food Grade, powder)
Other Component	Food-grade anticaking agent (SiO ₂ , ≤2.0%)

Hazardous Ingredients

Component	Classification	Concentration (w/w)
Calcium Citrate	Eye Irrit. 2, Resp. Irrit. 3	98.0-99.5%
Silicon Dioxide (food-grade)	Non-hazardous	0.5-2.0%
Total Hazardous Ingredients	100%	98.0-99.5%

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First-Aid Measures

- If Inhaled: Move victim to fresh air and rest in a comfortable sitting/lying position. Loosen tight clothing. If cough or sore throat persists, drink warm water and consult a doctor if needed; no special treatment for mild irritation.
- In Case of Skin Contact: Immediately rinse skin with plenty of running water and mild neutral soap for 5 minutes if prolonged contact occurs. Remove contaminated clothing/shoes; wash clothing with water before reuse. Apply moisturizer if skin dryness occurs.
- In Case of Eye Contact: Hold eyes open and rinse thoroughly with plenty of running water (from inner to outer corner) for 5-10 minutes. Do not rub eyes or use eye drops without medical advice. Remove contact lenses if present (after initial flushing). Consult an ophthalmologist if irritation, redness or blurred vision persists for more than 1 hour.
- If Swallowed: Rinse mouth with clean water repeatedly. Drink 200-300 mL warm water or milk to dilute the product. Do not induce vomiting (no choking risk for powder). Consult a doctor only if mild gastrointestinal discomfort (constipation, abdominal pain) occurs, especially for children, the elderly or people with gastrointestinal diseases.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

- Acute Effects: Mild respiratory irritation from dust inhalation, mild to moderate eye irritation, mild gastrointestinal discomfort from bulk ingestion.
- Delayed Effects: No known delayed toxic effects based on long-term human/animal use data; no cumulative toxicity for food-grade dosage exposure.

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No specific antidote; treat symptomatically (e.g., anti-irritant eye drops for eye irritation, laxatives for constipation from large amount ingestion). No special medical treatment required for normal food-grade exposure/ingestion.

4.4 Notes to Physician

Inform the physician of the product composition (calcium citrate, organic calcium salt) and exposure/ingestion dosage; supportive care is sufficient, no specific treatment protocol needed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

- Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical powder, foam.
- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: No limitations of extinguishing agents.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

- Non-combustible; no flame, smoke or toxic combustion products during fire exposure; decomposes only at extremely high temperature ($\geq 300^{\circ}\text{C}$) to non-toxic calcium oxide and carbon oxides, no hazardous gas release.
- Dust cloud may cause mild respiratory irritation to firefighters; no dust explosion risk (no combustible components).

5.3 Advice for Firefighters

- Wear standard fire-fighting gear (gloves, goggles, dust respirator) to avoid inhalation of dust and skin/eye contact with hot powder.
- Cool containers with water spray to prevent overheating and packaging damage; keep a safe distance from spilled powder.
- Ensure good ventilation at fire scene to disperse dust; no special fire-fighting procedures required.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

- Wear nitrile rubber gloves, chemical protective goggles and FFP1 respirator (for dust) when cleaning up spills.
- Evacuate non-essential personnel from the spill area; ensure good natural/mechanical ventilation to disperse dust cloud.
- Do not touch or walk through the spilled powder directly; avoid breathing dust and direct contact with skin/eyes.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

- Prevent spilled powder from entering sewers, rivers, lakes or other water bodies (slightly soluble, no pollution; avoid excessive accumulation that may cause sedimentation).
- Sweep up spilled powder on soil and transfer to sealed containers; residual powder can be naturally integrated into soil as a calcium supplement.

6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

- Small Spill: Sweep up with a clean dry brush, transfer to a sealed HDPE plastic bag/container for reuse or disposal; wipe the area with a dry cloth to remove residual dust, then wipe with a damp cloth if needed.



NEWAY SINOPHC TECH. LIMITED

ADD:RM. 204, BUILDING 3, NO. 188, AONA RD., CHINA (SHANGHAI) PILOT FREE TRADE ZONE.
Email:marketing01@newayphc.com; Phone:+86-021-50350029 <https://www.newayphc.com>

- Large Spill: Contain with plastic barriers; sweep up the powder with a dust pan, transfer to sealed HDPE drums for recycling or disposal; rinse the contaminated area with a small amount of water (avoid excessive water to prevent environmental runoff).

6.4 Reference to Other Sections

For disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

- Operate in a well-ventilated area with local exhaust ventilation (to capture dust); use dry powder handling equipment (avoid moisture) to prevent caking and agglomeration.
- Wear personal protective equipment (PPE) as specified in Section 8; wash hands/face thoroughly with neutral soap and water after handling; do not eat, drink or smoke in the workplace.
- Avoid contact with strong acids (HCl/H₂SO₄) in large amounts (reacts to produce citric acid and calcium salt); mix evenly with food raw materials to ensure uniform distribution in food systems.
- Use dry, clean stainless steel/HDPE equipment for handling; avoid iron/copper equipment (prevent slight discoloration caused by complexation).
- Avoid dust generation during handling; use closed-loop transfer systems for bulk processing.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

- **Storage Conditions:** Store in a **cool, dry, well-ventilated** food-grade warehouse. Keep container tightly sealed to prevent moisture absorption, caking and hardening. Storage temperature $\leq 30^{\circ}\text{C}$, relative humidity (RH) $\leq 60\%$; avoid direct sunlight, damp environment and heat source ($\geq 1\text{m}$ away from heat source).
- **Incompatibilities:** Strong acids (hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid), high-temperature water ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ for prolonged time), strong oxidizing agents.
- **Storage Class (TRGS 510):** 13 (Non-Hazardous Solids)
- **Shelf Life:** 36 months (unopened, under specified storage conditions); 6 months (after opening, sealed and dry storage).
- **Packaging Requirements:** Store in food-grade sealed HDPE plastic drums/paper composite bags (airtight, moisture-proof); inner lining with plastic film is mandatory for paper bags; vacuum packaging is recommended for long-term storage.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters

Component	CAS-No.	TLV-TWA (8h)	TLV-STEL (15min)	Basis
Calcium Citrate	5785-44-4	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)	20 mg/m ³ (total dust)	ACGIH (organic dust)

8.2 Exposure Controls

- **Engineering Controls:** Install local exhaust ventilation at the operation station (capture efficiency $\geq 90\%$) to reduce dust concentration to below TLV; use closed-loop powder transfer systems for bulk handling to minimize dust release.
- **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**
 - Eye/Face Protection: Chemical protective goggles (mandatory for all handling) to prevent dust from entering eyes; face shield recommended for bulk handling/powder mixing.
 - Skin Protection: Nitrile rubber gloves (thickness $\geq 0.15\text{mm}$), clean cotton work clothes; no special protective clothing required for short-term handling.
 - Respiratory Protection: FFP1 respirator for normal handling; FFP2 respirator for bulk handling/dust generation.
 - Hand Protection: Replace gloves if damaged/contaminated; wash gloves with water before removal.
- **Control of Environmental Exposure:** Collect all dust waste and spilled powder; do not discharge into the environment; treat wastewater containing calcium citrate with municipal sewage biological treatment systems before discharge.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

a) Physical State: Solid (powder) b) Color: White to off-white c) Odor: Odorless d) Melting Point/Freezing Point: Decomposes at $\geq 300^\circ\text{C}$ (no melting point) e) Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: Not applicable (solid, decomposes on heating) f) Flammability (Solid/Gas): Non-combustible g) Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits: Not applicable h) Flash Point: Not applicable i) Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable j) Decomposition Temperature: $\geq 300^\circ\text{C}$ (decomposes to CaO, CO, CO₂) k) pH Value (25°C): 6.0-7.5 (1% aqueous suspension) l) Viscosity (25°C): Not applicable (powder) m) Water Solubility: Slightly soluble ($\approx 0.09\text{ g}/100\text{ mL}$ at 25°C) n) Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): < -2.0 (25°C, insoluble in octanol) o) Vapor Pressure (25°C): Negligible ($< 0.0001\text{ hPa}$) p) Density (25°C): $1.85\text{ g}/\text{cm}^3$ (true density); $0.7\text{-}1.1\text{ g}/\text{cm}^3$ (bulk density) q) Bulk Density: $0.7\text{-}1.1\text{ g}/\text{cm}^3$ r) Particle Characteristics: 80-200 mesh (uniform fine powder) s) Explosive Properties: Not explosive (no dust explosion risk) t) Oxidizing Properties: None (inert organic salt, mild sequestering property)

9.2 Other Safety Information

Slightly hygroscopic (easily absorbs moisture and cakes in damp environment); insoluble in ethanol, ether, acetone and other organic solvents; soluble in dilute acids (acetic acid, lactic acid, citric acid); forms stable complexes with minor metal ions (Fe^{3+} , Cu^{2+}); compatible with most food additives (sweeteners, thickeners, antioxidants, preservatives).

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage and food use conditions ($\leq 30^{\circ}\text{C}$, dry, sealed, neutral pH); no spontaneous reaction with air/water at room temperature; stable in all food processing conditions (pasteurization, boiling, freezing) for short time.

10.2 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

- No hazardous reactions under normal use/handling conditions; reacts with strong acids to produce soluble citric acid and calcium salt (mild reaction, no exotherm, splashing or gas release).
- Decomposes only at extremely high temperature ($\geq 300^{\circ}\text{C}$) to non-toxic products; no polymerization, no hydrolysis under normal conditions.

10.3 Conditions to Avoid

High humidity (RH >60%), direct contact with strong acids, prolonged exposure to boiling water ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$), damp storage environment, mixing with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Incompatible Materials

- Strong acids: Hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, concentrated lactic acid.
- Strong oxidizing agents: Hydrogen peroxide, potassium permanganate, sodium hypochlorite.
- High-temperature water ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ for prolonged time) and hot steam.

10.5 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Only decomposes at $\geq 300^{\circ}\text{C}$ to non-toxic calcium oxide (CaO), carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO₂); no toxic, flammable or corrosive decomposition products under normal storage and food processing conditions.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

- **Acute Toxicity:**
 - Oral (Rat, LD₅₀): > 50000 mg/kg
 - Dermal (Rabbit, LD₅₀): > 20000 mg/kg
 - Inhalation (Rat, LC₅₀): > 10000 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure, dust)
- **Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** No irritation (Rabbit test, 4-hour exposure); no redness, no corrosion/blistering, no adverse effects.
- **Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:** Moderate irritation (Rabbit test, 24-hour exposure); redness/tearing/stinging, reversible within 48 hours, no corneal damage or scarring.
- **Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** No skin/respiratory sensitization (long-term human/animal use data; patch test and inhalation test negative).
- **Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** No mutagenic effects (Ames test, chromosome aberration test, micronucleus test); negative results for all genetic toxicity tests.
- **Carcinogenicity:** Not classified as carcinogenic by IARC, EPA, or NTP; FDA/CFDA GRAS certified (food grade).

- **Reproductive Toxicity:** No adverse reproductive/developmental effects in animal tests (rat/mouse) at high dosage (5000 mg/kg/day); no teratogenic, embryotoxic or fetotoxic effects, safe for pregnant and lactating women.
- **Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single/Repeated Exposure):** No target organ toxicity for single/repeated exposure at food-grade dosage; no cumulative toxicity in long-term animal tests; excessive calcium intake may cause mild hypercalcemia (no effect for normal food use).
- **Aspiration Hazard:** Low (powder, moderate bulk density; no aspiration risk for normal handling, avoid inhaling large amounts of dust).

11.2 Additional Information

Approved by FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius, **ADI: Not specified (no limitation)**; Calcium Citrate is a highly bioavailable organic calcium salt, an essential nutrient for human bone and tooth formation, safe for long-term human consumption in compliance with GB 2760-2021 dosage standards, and can be used in infant food (0-36 months) with specified limits.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

- Fish (Zebrafish, LC₅₀): > 10000 mg/L (96-hour exposure, water suspension)
- Daphnia (EC₅₀): > 8000 mg/L (48-hour exposure, water suspension)
- Algae (EC₅₀): > 10000 mg/L (72-hour exposure, water suspension)
- Soil Microorganisms: No inhibitory effect at any concentration; calcium is a nutrient for soil microbes and plants. No toxic effects on aquatic/terrestrial organisms at any concentration related to food use; slightly soluble in water, no bioavailability for aquatic organisms.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Organic-inorganic composite salt, **biodegradable** in water/soil (citrate moiety) and the calcium moiety is absorbed by plants/soil; no persistent organic pollutants (POPs); citrate biodegradation rate is 95% within 7 days in natural aquatic environment; calcium ion is a natural soil component, no environmental accumulation.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

No bioaccumulation potential; organic calcium salt, cannot be accumulated in the tissues/organs of aquatic/terrestrial animals; calcium ion is rapidly excreted from the body of animals/humans through urine, citrate is metabolized to carbon dioxide and water.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Low mobility in soil; slightly soluble in soil water, adsorbs to soil organic matter and clay particles; no leaching into groundwater (no groundwater contamination risk); calcium ion is absorbed by plant roots as a nutrient.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Not classified as PBT/vPvB (no persistence, no bioaccumulation, low toxicity); environmentally friendly organic food additive with no adverse ecological impacts.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

No known adverse ecological impacts at normal use concentration; calcium and citrate are both essential nutrients for plants/microbes; the product can improve soil calcium content when disposed of, with a certain soil improvement effect.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

- **Product Waste:** Uncontaminated powder can be reused for food processing/industrial use (if within shelf life); expired powder can be mixed with animal feed (calcium fortifier, low dosage) or disposed of as non-hazardous solid waste by licensed facilities; aqueous suspension waste can be treated by municipal sewage biological treatment systems.
- **Packaging Waste:** Rinse packaging thoroughly with water to remove residual powder; dispose of as non-hazardous food-grade packaging waste or recycle (HDPE/paper); do not mix with contaminated packaging.
- **Dust Waste:** Collect all dust waste, transfer to sealed containers, and dispose of as non-hazardous solid waste or reuse for industrial purposes (pharmaceutical excipient/feed additive).

13.2 Disposal Notes

- Do not mix with strong acid/strong oxidant waste (mild reaction, no hazardous products); no open burning of powder (unnecessary, low combustion value).
- Comply with local, national and international waste disposal regulations (e.g., China GB 8978, EU WFD, US EPA); food-grade waste shall be disposed of in accordance with food safety regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: -; IMDG: -; IATA-DGR: -

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods; IMDG: Not dangerous goods; IATA-DGR: Not dangerous goods

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

ADR/RID: -; IMDG: -; IATA-DGR: -

14.4 Packaging Group

ADR/RID: -; IMDG: -; IATA-DGR: -

14.5 Environmental Hazards

ADR/RID: No; IMDG Marine Pollutant: No; IATA-DGR: No

14.6 Special Precautions for User

- Transport at $\leq 30^{\circ}\text{C}$; use moisture-proof, airtight packaging (HDPE drums/paper composite bags with plastic inner lining); avoid direct sunlight, rain, snow and damp environment during transport.

- Avoid collision, extrusion and packaging damage to prevent powder caking, agglomeration and leakage; use wooden pallets for stacking, the maximum stacking height of drums/bags shall not exceed 5 layers/8 layers respectively.
- Do not transport with strong acids, strong oxidizing agents and damp cargoes (separate loading, independent compartment); can be transported with other food additives (compatible with most dry food additives).
- Ensure good ventilation in the transport vehicle; no smoking/open fire in the vehicle; carry a small amount of PPE (gloves/goggles/respirator) for emergency cleaning of spilled powder.

14.7 Incompatible Materials

Avoid transport with strong acids, strong oxidizing agents, boiling water/hot steam and damp cargoes.

Further Information: Not classified as dangerous goods under international transport regulations (ADR/RID, IMDG Code, IATA-DGR); transport as ordinary food additive/organic chemical, dry transport is recommended for best quality retention.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

• National Regulations (China):

- Hazardous Chemical Safety Management Regulation (Non-hazardous classification)
- National Food Safety Standard for Food Additives (GB 2760-2021) – approved as calcium nutritional fortifier/anticaking agent (specified application scope and dosage limit for infant food)
- National Food Safety Standard for Calcium Citrate (GB 1886.235-2016) – strict quality requirements for food grade
- Food Safety Law of the People's Republic of China
- Environmental Protection Law

• International Regulations:

- GHS Classification (Rev. 9): Eye Irrit. 2, STOT-single 3 (Resp. tract)
- REACH (EU): Registered; not in SVHC Candidate List; complies with EC 1333/2008 (food grade)
- TSCA (US): Listed on the TSCA Inventory; FDA GRAS certified (21 CFR 182.1195)
- Codex Alimentarius (FAO/WHO): Approved as food additive (ADI: not specified)
- FCC (Food Chemicals Codex): Grade V compliance

15.2 Other Regulations

Comply with local food safety, occupational health and environmental protection regulations; the workplace must meet the occupational exposure limit of organic dust; food use must follow GB 2760-2021 application scope and dosage limit (specified limits for infant food 0-36 months); comply with local environmental discharge standards for industrial use/waste treatment.



NEWAY SINOPHC TECH. LIMITED

ADD:RM. 204, BUILDING 3, NO. 188, AONA RD., CHINA (SHANGHAI) PILOT FREE TRADE ZONE.
Email:marketing01@newayphc.com; Phone:+86-021-50350029 <https://www.newayphc.com>

SECTION 16: Other Information

- **Further Information:** This MSDS is based on current scientific knowledge and complies with GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519, and GHS standards. It is intended for safe handling, storage, transport, and disposal of food-grade Calcium Citrate powder. The supplier is not liable for damage caused by improper use, storage or non-compliance with safety precautions.
- **Revision Date:** 28 FEB 2026
- **Version:** V1.0

