

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Acesulfame Potassium

Other Names Acesulfame K (Ace K); Potassium acesulfame

Uses Food additive; Sugar substitute/artificial sweetener.

Chemical Family No Data Available
Chemical Formula C4H4KNO4S

Chemical Name 1,2,3-Oxathiazin-4(3H)-one, 6-methyl-, 2,2-dioxide, potassium salt

Product Description Mono-constituent substance (organic).

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

 Organisation
 Location
 Telephone

 Redox Ltd
 2 Swettenham Road
 +61-2-97333000

Minto NSW 2566 Australia

Redox Ltd 11 Mayo Road +64-9-2506222

Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand

Redox Inc. 3960 Paramount Boulevard +1-424-675-3200

Suite 107

Lakewood CA 90712

USA

Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 +60-3-5614-2111

Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park

40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation Location Telephone Poisons Information Centre Westmead NSW 1800-251525 131126 Chemcall Australia 1800-127406 +64-4-9179888 +64-4-9179888 Chemcall Malaysia Chemcall New Zealand 0800-243622 +64-4-9179888 National Poisons Centre New Zealand 0800-764766

CHEMTREC USA & Canada 1-800-424-9300 CN723420

+1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Signal Word None

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Acesulfame potassium	C4H4KNO4S	55589-62-3	100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention if you feel

unwell.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 10 - 15 minutes. If eye

irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation

occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing until recovered. If

respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Flammability Conditions Combustible solid; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Extinguishing MediaUse dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jet.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Potential dust explosion hazard: Fine dust may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Sulfur oxides, Potassium oxides.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may

provide limited protection.

Flash Point
No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit
No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit
No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature
No Data Available
Hazchem Code
No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (if dust clouds can occur). Do not touch or walk through

spilled material. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Collect material (sweep or vacuum up) and place it in suitable containers for later disposal (see SECTION 13); if

appropriate, moisten first, or cover with damp absorbent, to avoid generating dust.

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud.

Decontamination Ventilate area and wash site after material pickup is complete.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

Personal Precautionary Measures Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Potential dust explosion hazard: Keep away from heat

and sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Avoid high humidity or moist areas. Keep containers

tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible

materials (see SECTION 10).

Container Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For dusts from solid substances without specific

occupational exposure standards:

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m3 (measured as inhalable dust).

- New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m3; TWA = 3 mg/m3 (respirable dust).

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or if an inhalation risk exists.

Recommended: Dust mask/particulate filter respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses.

- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Overalls,

safety shoes.

Special Hazards Precaustions No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated

clothing and wash before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid

Appearance Crystalline powder

Odour Odourless
Colour White

pH 5.5 - 7.5 (1% soln.)

Vapour Pressure No Data Available

Relative Vapour Density No Data Available

Boiling Point No Data Available

Melting Point No Data Available

Freezing Point No Data Available

Solubility Soluble in water

Specific Gravity 1.81

Flash Point

Auto Ignition Temp

No Data Available

Evaporation Rate

No Data Available

Bulk Density

No Data Available

Corrosion Rate

No Data Available

Decomposition Temperature >225 °C

Density No Data Available **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available Vapour Temperature No Data Available Viscosity No Data Available **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion Fine dust may form explosive mixtures with air.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a No information available.

Fire

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Combustible solid; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Sulfur oxides,

Potassium oxides.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information No information available.

Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid dust formation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents, acids, metals.

Hazardous Decomposition

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Sulfur oxides,

Products

Potassium oxides.

Hazardous Polymerisation Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information Information on possible routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: No adverse effects expected; Swallowing large amounts may cause nausea and vomiting.

- Eye contact: May cause physical/mechanical irritation.

- Skin contact: May cause physical/mechanical irritation through prolonged or repeated contact.

- Inhalation: Exposure to dust may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

Chronic effects: No information available.

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish (Zebra fish): 1,800 - 2,500 mg/L (96 h) [ECHA]. - EC50, Daphnia magna: >1,000 mg/L (24 h) [ECHA].

- EC50/NOEC, Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus): >100 mg/L (72 h) [ECHA].

Persistence/Degradability

Acesulfame K is regarded as neither readily, nor inherently biodegradable.

Mobility

Acesulfame K has a low potential to adsorp to soil surface and very low potential to volatilise from the water surface. The

main environmental compartment for distribution is the water phase.

Environmental Fate Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Recycle to process, if possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable product/solutions via a licensed disposal company

and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Dissolve/mix material with combustible solvent and burn in a

chemical incinerator equipped with afterburner and scrubber.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Acesulfame Potassium
Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name Acesulfame Potassium
Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name
Class
No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)
No Data Available
No Data Available
UN Number
No Data Available

HazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name Acesulfame Potassium
Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Acesulfame Potassium Class No Data Available Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available **UN Number** No Data Available Hazchem No Data Available **Pack Group** No Data Available **Special Provision** No Data Available **EMS** No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name
Class
No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)
No Data Available
UN Number
No Data Available
Hazchem
No Data Available
Pack Group
No Data Available
Special Provision
No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods ClassificationNOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code Not Hazardous

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) Not Determined

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes ACEPOT1000, ACEPOT1001, ACEPOT1002, ACEPOT1004, ACEPOT1005, ACEPOT1006, ACEPOT1007, ACEPOT1008,

ACEPOT1009, ACEPOT1010, ACEPOT1100, ACEPOT2000, ACEPOT2010, ACEPOT2013, ACEPOT2020, ACEPOT2100,

ACEPOT2200, ACEPOT2300, ACEPOT3000, ACEPOT3003, ACEPOT3100, ACEPOT6000

Revision 4

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand

deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury

inH20 Inch of Water

K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight