## 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 Minto NSW 2566 Australia | +61-2-97333000 |
| Redox Ltd | 11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand | +64-9-2506222 |
| Redox Inc. | 3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 <br> Lakewood CA 90712 USA | +1-424-675-3200 |
| Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd | Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 <br> Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam <br> Sengalor, Malaysia | +60-3-5614-2111 |

## Emergency Contact Details

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

| Organisation | Location | Telephone |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Poisons Information Centre | Westmead NSW | $1800-251525$ |
| Chemcall | Australia | 131126 |
| Chemcall | Malaysia | $1800-127406$ |
| Chemcall | New Zealand | $+64-4-9179888$ |
|  |  | $+64-4-9179888$ |
| National Poisons Centre | New Zealand | $0800-243622$ |
| CHEMTREC | USA \& Canada | $+64-4-9179888$ |
|  |  | $0800-764766$ |
|  |  | $1-800-424-9300$ CN723420 |
|  |  | $+1-703-527-3887$ |

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

## Poisons Schedule (Aust)

 Not ScheduledRedox Ltd

| Phone | +61297333000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fax | +61297333111 |
| E-mail | sydney@redox.com |
| Web | www.redox.com |
| ABN | 92000762345 |

Australia Australia Adelaide Brisbane Melbourne Perth Sydney

| New Zealand | Malaysia |
| :--- | :--- |
| Auckland | Kuala Lumpur |
| Christchurch | USA |
| Hawke's Bay | Los Angeles |
| UK | Oakland |
| London | Mexico |
|  | Saltillo |



## 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 <br> unwell. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Eye | IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting <br> the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 10 - 15 minutes. If eye <br> 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 <br> 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 <br> respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention. |
| Advice to Doctor | Treat symptomatically. |
| Medical Conditions Aggravated by | No information available. |

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

## General Measures <br> Flammability Conditions

If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. Combustible solid; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Extinguishing Media
Fire and Explosion Hazard
Hazardous Products of Combustion

Special Fire Fighting Instructions
Personal Protective Equipment

Flash Point
Lower Explosion Limit
Upper Explosion Limit
Auto Ignition Temperature
Hazchem Code

Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jet.
Potential dust explosion hazard: Fine dust may form explosive mixtures with air
Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Sulfur oxides, Potassium oxides

Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.

No Data Available
No Data Available
No Data Available
No Data Available
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 <br> 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 <br> 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. <br> Vecontamination |
| Ventilate area and wash site after material pickup is complete. |  |
| Measures |  |
| Evacuation Criteria Prevent entry into drains and waterways. |  |
| 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 <br> adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. <br>  <br> Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. <br> Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Potential dust explosion hazard: Keep away from heat <br> 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 <br> tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible <br> 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 $=10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ (measured as inhalable dust). |
|  | - New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): $T W A=10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3 ;$; TWA $=3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ (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 <br> ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing <br> 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. <br> Recommended: Dust mask/particulate filter respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 \& 1716). <br> - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses. <br>  <br> - Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves. <br> - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Overalls, <br> safety shoes. |
| Special Hazards Precaustions | No information available. <br> Work Hygienic Practices |
|  | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated <br> 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 | No Data Available |
| Auto Ignition Temp | No Data Available |
| Evaporation Rate | No Data Available |
| Bulk Density | No Data Available |
| Corrosion Rate | No Data Available |
| Decomposition Temperature | $>225{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 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
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases

No information available.

No information available.

No information available.

Combustible solid; May burn but does not ignite readily.

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

No information available.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## General Information

Chemical Stability
Conditions to Avoid
Materials to Avoid
Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hazardous Polymerisation

No information available.
Stable under normal conditions.
Avoid dust formation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents, acids, metals.
Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Sulfur oxides, Potassium oxides.

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): $1,800-2,500 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}(96 \mathrm{~h})[E C H A]$. |
|  | - EC50, Daphnia magna: $>1,000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}(24 \mathrm{~h})[\mathrm{ECHA}]$. |
|  | - EC50/NOEC, Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus): $>100 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}(72 \mathrm{~h})[\mathrm{ECHA}]$. |
| 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 <br> and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Dissolve/mix material with combustible solvent and burn in a <br> 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 |
| UN Number | No Data Available |
| Hazchem | No Data Available |
| Pack Group | No Data Available |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |
| Comments | No Data Available |
| Land Transport (Malaysia) | NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport. |
| ADR 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 |
| Comments | No Data Available |

Land Transport (New Zealand) NZS5433

| 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 |
|  | No Data Available |

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 | Acesulfame Potassium |
| Proper Shipping Name | No Data Available |
| 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 | NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport. |
| Comments |  |

## National Transport Commission (Australia)

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

NOT 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 O | Organisms Amendment Act 2 |
| 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, <br>  <br> ACEPOT1009, ACEPOT1010, ACEPOT1100, ACEPOT2000, ACEPOT2010, ACEPOT2013, ACEPOT2020, ACEPOT2100, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Revision | ACEPOT2200, ACEPOT2300, ACEPOT3000, ACEPOT3003, ACEPOT3100, ACEPOT6000 |
| Revision Date | 4 |
| Key/Legend | 01 Jan 2021 |
|  | < Less Than |
|  | $>$ |
|  | AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances <br> atm Atmosphere |
| CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) |  |
| cm |  |

$\operatorname{deg} \mathbf{C}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ Degrees Celcius
EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand
$\operatorname{deg} F\left({ }^{\circ} F\right)$ Degrees Farenheit
g Grams
$\mathbf{g} / \mathbf{c m}^{\mathbf{3}}$ Grams per Cubic Centimetre
$\mathbf{g} / \mathrm{I}$ 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
inH2O Inch of Water
K Kelvin
kg Kilogram
$\mathbf{k g} / \mathbf{m}^{\mathbf{3}}$ Kilograms per Cubic Metre
lb 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
$\mathrm{m}^{3}$ Cubic Metre
mbar Millibar
mg Milligram
$\mathbf{m g} / \mathbf{2 4 H}$ Milligrams per 24 Hours
$\mathbf{m g} / \mathbf{k g}$ Milligrams per Kilogram
$\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.
mm Millimetre
$\mathbf{m m H} 20$ 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
$\mathbf{u g} / \mathbf{2 4 H}$ Micrograms per 24 Hours
UN United Nations
wt Weight

