



SAFETY DATA SHEET SODIUM DIACETATE REVISION 4, DATE 22 MAR 22

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Sodium Diacetate
Other Names	Sodium hydrogen di(acetate)
Uses	As a food additive and as an antimicrobial agent.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	C ₄ H ₇ NaO ₄
Chemical Name	Acetic acid, sodium salt (2:1)
Product Description	No Data Available

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 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam 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 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
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)

Schedule 5



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification	Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)		
Hazard Categories	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1		
Pictograms			
Signal Word	Danger		
Hazard Statements	H318	Causes serious eye damage.	
Precautionary Statements	Prevention	P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
	Response	P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.

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)
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Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification	Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations
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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Sodium diacetate	C4H7NaO4	126-96-5	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. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Eye	IF IN EYES: Do not rub affected area! 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 flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Skin	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes Immediately flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Immediate medical attention is required! Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance. *Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms: Redness; Burning; May cause blindness!
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available.

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. Dike fire-control water for later disposal.
Flammability Conditions	Combustible solid; May burn but does not ignite readily.
Extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), foam or water spray for extinction. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Avoid generating dust; Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, Sodium oxides, Acetic acid.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only 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 generating dust. Avoid breathing dusts or mists and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Shovel or sweep up and keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal (see SECTION 13). *Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e. clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Non-sparking tools should be used.
Containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent dust cloud. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Decontamination	No information available.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. 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. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dusts or mists and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). WARNING: May form combustible dust concentrations in air! Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from moisture (hygroscopic). 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/m ³ (measured as inhalable dust). - New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m ³ ; TWA = 3 mg/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 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: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Dust mask/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Tightly fitting safety goggles. - Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Overalls, Antistatic boots.
Special Hazards Precautions	No information available.
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Crystalline
Odour	Acetic acid
Colour	White
pH	4.5 - 5.0 (10% solution)
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Melting Point	323 - 329 °C
Freezing Point	No Data Available

Solubility	Soluble in water - Slightly soluble in alcohol & insoluble in ether
Specific Gravity	1.405
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	>150 °C
Density	1.5285 g/cm ³
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	Hygroscopic.
Potential for Dust Explosion	Avoid generating dust; Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
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 Fire	No information available.
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, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, Sodium oxides, Acetic acid.
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 of use.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents, strong bases, reactive metals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, Sodium oxides, Acetic acid.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**General Information**

Information on toxicological effects:

- Acute toxicity: Not classified.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified. No adverse effect observed (not irritating) [ECHA].
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage (causes irreversible effects on the eyes) [ECHA].
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not classified. No adverse effect observed (not sensitising) [ECHA].
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified. No adverse effect observed (negative) [ECHA].
- Carcinogenicity: No information available.
- Reproductive toxicity: No information available.
- STOT (single exposure): No information available.
- STOT (repeated exposure): No information available.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
 - Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.
 - Skin contact: May cause irritation.
 - Inhalation: Inhalation of dust in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.
- Chronic effects: No information available.

Acute**Ingestion**

Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: 5,600 mg/kg bw. [ECHA].

Other

Acute toxicity (Dermal):

- LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg bw. [ECHA].

Carcinogen Category

None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity**

Sodium diacetate is not classified as dangerous or harmful to the environment [ECHA].

Persistence/Degradability

Readily biodegradable [ECHA].

Mobility

No information available.

Environmental Fate

Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential

No potential for bioaccumulation [ECHA].

Environmental Impact

No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**General Information**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill

No information available.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Land Transport (Australia)**

ADG Code

SAFETY DATA SHEET SODIUM DIACETATE REVISION 4, DATE 22 MAR 22

Proper Shipping Name	Sodium Diacetate
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	Sodium Diacetate
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 (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	Sodium Diacetate
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 (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	Sodium Diacetate
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	Sodium Diacetate
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	Sodium Diacetate
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 Classification	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information	SODIUM DIACETATE is listed in Schedule 5 of the SUSMP, except in preparations containing 60 % or less of sodium diacetate.
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Schedule 5

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code	HSR002503 - Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020
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National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIC)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined

China (IECSC)	Listed
Europe (EINECS)	204-814-9
Europe (REACH)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Listed
Korea (KECI)	Listed
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Listed
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Listed
USA (TSCA)	Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	SODIAC1000, SODIAC1001, SODIAC1002, SODIAC1003, SODIAC1004, SODIAC1005, SODIAC1006, SODIAC1007, SODIAC1008, SODIAC1009, SODIAC2000, SODIAC2001, SODIAC2002, SODIAC2500, SODIAC2600, SODIAC3000, SODIAC3100, SODIAC3300, SODIAC3301, SODIAC4000, SODIAC4100, SODIAC4103, SODIAC5000, SODIAC5100, SODIAC5110, SODIAC5120, SODIAC5300, SODIAC6000, SODIAC6200, SODIAC6500, SODIAC9000
Revision	4
Revision Date	22 Mar 2022
Reason for Issue	updated SDS
Key/Legend	<p>< Less Than > Greater Than</p> <p>AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances atm Atmosphere CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm² Square Centimetres CO₂ Carbon Dioxide COD Chemical Oxygen Demand deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand deg F (°F) Degrees Fahrenheit g Grams g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/l Grams per Litre HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health immiscible Liquids are insoluble in each other. inHg Inch of Mercury inH₂O Inch of Water K Kelvin kg Kilogram kg/m³ 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.</p>

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.

ltr 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

mmH₂O Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Health 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