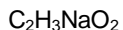


SODIUM ACETATE



Sodium acetate anhydrous powder and agglomerate. These two versions are chemically identical and differ only in physical form. The agglomerate offers the properties of non- dustiness, improved wettability, higher reactivity, higher bulk density and improved free-flowability.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

Grades

Sodium acetate anhydrous is available in food/pure or pharmaceutical grades.

Specification

Grades		Pharmaceutical	Food/Pure
Appearance		White powder or agglomerate	White powder or agglomerate
Assay	% mass min.	99.0	99.0
Water	% mass max.	0.5	1.0
Insoluble in water	% mass max.	0.02	0.1
Chloride (Cl)	% mass max.	0.02	0.04
Sulphate (SO ₄)	% mass max.	0.01	0.04
Iron (Fe)	ppm max.	5	10
Heavy metals (as Pb)	ppm max.	2	5
Arsenic (As)	ppm max.	1	3
Lead (Pb)	ppm max.	2	2
Mercury (Hg)	ppm max.	1	1
Alkalinity	as NaOH	< 0.2%	< 0.2%
Potassium compounds		passes test	
pH of 1% solution		8.0-9.0	8.0-9.5

Both grades conform to

U.S. Food Chemicals Codex 5
the criteria of purity of the EC (specified for E262).
On request: USP 28.

Methods of analysis

Details of test methods can be supplied on request.

Packing

Sodium acetate anhydrous is supplied in polyethylene lined paper bags.

Storage and handling

The product should be stored and handled in its original packaging or in a suitable sealed container and kept in a clean and dry place. Storage conditions should preferably be a sheltered environment with limited temperature variations and low humidity levels. Direct contact of the package with water or any other liquid is likely to cause the product to cake. Pallets should not be stacked. Under normal conditions, the use of this product does not cause any undue health hazard. Precautions should be taken to prevent eye- and prolonged or repeated skin contact with the solid product or its solutions.

First aid

Eye contact: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Skin contact: Wash with water. Remove contaminated clothing, which should be washed before re-use. Ingestion:

Wash out mouth with water. Obtain medical attention.

Fire hazard

Sodium acetate presents little fire hazard.

Application

Sodium acetate anhydrous is used in the pharmaceutical industry, as a buffer in the photographic industry and as a supplement for animal feeds to increase the milk fat production of dairy cattle(1). It is also used in the production of dyestuffs, as a polymerisation catalyst, as a polymer stabilizer, as a flavouring agent, and in the manufacture of hydroxy oximes, which are used as extractants in hydrometallurgy.

(1) Detailed information on the use of sodium acetate for this application can be supplied on request.

PROPERTIES**Physical properties**

Molecular mass		82.04
Flash point	°C	> 250
Solubility in water: at 20°C	g/100 ml	119.0
Solubility in water: at 100°C	g/100 ml	170.2

Physiological properties

The solid or solutions may cause irritation to the eyes. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause slight irritation. Exposure to the dust at high concentrations or ingestion may cause irritation to the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract.

LIABILITY

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CERTIFICATION

Kemira ChemSolutions b.v. has an ongoing quality system and is certified according to ISO 9001: 2000

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