Syw

MISSING INFORMATION:

allowed

NOSB NATIONAL LIST FILE CHECKLIST

PROCESSING

MATERIAL NAMI	E: Potassium carbonate
CATEGORY: Synthe	etic Allowed Complete?: 3/17
	NOSB Database Form
	References
	MSDS (or equivalent)
	FASP (FDA)
	Date file mailed out:2/6/95
	TAP Reviews from: Bob Dorst Stove Taylor
	Rich Thever
	Supplemental Information:
only whe	ere vot sodem corborate

NOSB/NATIONAL LIST COMMENT FORM/BALLOT

Use this page to write down comments and questions regarding the data presented in the file of this National List material. Also record your planned opinion/vote to save time at the meeting on the National List.

Name of Material	Potassi	Potassium CarbonaTa		
Type of Use:	_ Crops;	Livestock;	Processing	
TAP Review by:				
1. <u>9 fou</u>	e Taylor	bonate		
2. <u>Pot</u>	1551UM C91	bonate		
3. <u>Ba</u>	b Durst			
Comments/Questio	ns:			
My Opinion/Vote	is:			
		•		
Signature		Date		

USDA/TAP REVIEWER COMMENT FORM

Use this page or an equivalent to write down comments and summarize your evaluation regarding the data presented in the file of this potential National List material. Attach additional sheets if you wish.

This file is due back to us within 30 days of: 6 f-eb
Name of Material: Potasium Carbonate
Reviewer Name: Steve Taylor
Is this substance Natural or Synthetic? Explain (if appropriate
Uncertain
Please comment on the accuracy of the information in the file:
This material should be added to the National List as:
Synthetic Allowed Prohibited Natural
or, This material does not belong on the National List because:
Are there any restrictions or limitations that should be placed on this material by use or application on the National List?
Any additional comments or references?
Signature Stwe Taylor Date 3-10-95

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USDA/TAP REVIEWER COMMENT FORM

Original mailing date: 7 Jan 1995.

Name of Material: Potassium Carbonate Reviewer Name: Richard C. Theuer

different methods of manufacture, each of which involves passing carbon dioxide through a solution of potassium hydroxide. See 21CFR184.1619. Potassium hydroxide, in turn, is produced by electrolysis (a synthetic process) of potassium chloride. [The toxic chlorine gas resulting from electrolysis is collected to avoid environmental pollution and adverse heath effects.

COMMENTS RE SECTION 2119(m) CRITERIA:

1. Potassium carbonate is an extremely caustic substance, so suitable protection should be employed in its use (avoidance of eye, skin and lung contact) and disposal.

2. For most purposes, sodium carbonate, a natural substance, can replace potassium carbonate, a synthetic substance. The cost of producing potassium carbonate is four to five times that of sodium carbonate.

3. Potassium carbonate is a GRAS (Generally Recognized as Safe) substance [21CFR184.1619].

4. Potassium carbonate is commonly used in the manufacture of cocoa and chocolate [21CFR163.110] (the Dutch alkali process).

5. Potassium carbonate is allowed as a boiler water additive [21CFR173.310]. Boiler additives should not enter organic foods.

The following substance should be added to the National List of Substances as an allowed synthetic ingredient in Organic Food:
potassium carbonate, in FDA-approved uses where the natural substance sodium carbonate is not an adequate substitute.

February 22, 1995

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USDA/TAP Reviewer Comment Form

Material: Potassium carbonate Reviewer: Bob Durst
Is this substance Natural or Synthetic? Explain (if appropriate) Synthetic.
Please comment on the accuracy of the information in the file: The file is accurate.
This material should be added to the National List as: Synthetic Allowed, Prohibited Natural, or This material does not belong on the National List because:
Are there any restriction or limitations that should be placed on this material by use or application on the National List? Must be listed on the ingredient label.
Any additional comments or references? As with all synthetic inorganic salts, source must be food grade. In addition each lot should be analyzed for toxic element concentrations (mercury, lead, cadmium, arsenic, thallium and antimony) and a near zero tolerance adopted.
Signature Relate Date 3/4/85

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NOSB Materials Database

Identification

Potassium carbonate Common Name

Chemical Name

Other Names

Carbonic Acid; Dipotassium Salt; Salt of Tartar; Potash

Code #: CAS

00584-08-7

Code #: Other

NIOSH # TS7750000

N. L. Category

Synthetic Allowed

MSDS

yes Ono

Family

Chemistry

Composition

K₂CO₃

Properties

Either anhydrous or contains 1.5 molecules of water of crystallization. Anhydrous form occurs as a

white, granular powder and the hydrate form as small, white, translucent crystals or granules.

Odorless, a strongly alkaline taste, is very deliquescent, and solutions are alkaline. Insoluble in alcohol.

How Made

Carbon dioxide is passed through a solution of potassium hydroxide. Potassium hydroxide is produced

by electrolysis (a synthetic process) of potassium chloride.

Processing

Use/Action

Type of Use

Specific Use(s) pH control agent, Leavening agent. Used in baking, soft drinks, confections, and cocoa products Dutch alkali process). Can substitute for sodium carbonates when a lower sodium content is desired. Used also as a boiler water additive which does not enter organic foods.

Action

Combinations

Status

OFPA

N. L. Restriction

EPA, FDA, etc

FDA-GRAS

Directions

Safety Guidelines

Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing.

State Differences

Historical status

Internation | status

Allowed by IFOAM, EU and Codex.

NOSB Materials Database

OFPA Criteria

2119(m)1: chemical interactions

Not Applicable

2119(m)2: toxicity & persistence

Not Applicable

2119(m)3: manufacture & disposal consequences

Manufacture results in toxic chlorine gas, but htis is collected to avoid environmental pollution.

2119(m)4: effect on human health

Little effect at concentrations used in foods. Inhalation and eye contact can be irritating. Caustic.

2119(m)5: agroecosystem biology

Not Applicable

2119(m)6: alternatives to substance

None that performs the same functions as well. However sodium carbonate can be used as a substitute and it is natural.

2119(m)7: Is it compatible?

<u>References</u>

AU: Terada,-M; Minami,-J; Yamamoto,-T

TI: Gel electrophoretic observation of change in soluble proteins of wheat flour by treatment with "Kansui" [a mixture of sodium and potassium carbonates containing alkali phosphate]

SO: Agric-Biol-Chem, Jan 1977, 41 (1): 23-27. Ref.

CN: DNAL 385-AG8B

Boyd Foster, 1994. written communication. Arrowhead Mills, TX

MSDS for POTASSIUM CARBONATE, ANHYDROUS 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION -----PRODUCT NAME: POTASSIUM CARBONATE, ANHYDROUS FORMULA: K2CO3 FORMULA WT: 138.21 CAS NO.: 00584-08-7 NIOSH/RTECS NO.: TS7750000 COMMON SYNONYMS: CARBONIC ACID, DIPOTASSIUM SALT; SALT OF TARTAR; POTASH PRODUCT CODES: 3012,3010,3014,3015,5157 **EFFECTIVE: 11/11/86** REVISION #02 PRECAUTIONARY LABELLING BAKER SAF-T-DATA(TM) SYSTEM HEALTH - 2 MODERATE FLAMMABILITY - 0 NONE REACTIVITY - 1 SLIGHT CONTACT - 2 MODERATE HAZARD RATINGS ARE 0 TO 4 (0 = NO HAZARD; 4 = EXTREME HAZARD). LABORATORY PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SAFETY GLASSES; LAB COAT; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES PRECAUTIONARY LABEL STATEMENTS WARNING **CAUSES IRRITATION** AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN, CLOTHING. AVOID BREATHING DUST. KEEP IN TIGHTLY CLOSED CONTAINER. USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. SAF-T-DATA(TM) STORAGE COLOR CODE: ORANGE (GENERAL STORAGE) 2 - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS COMPONENT % CAS NO. POTASSIUM CARBONATE 90-100 90-100 584-08-7 3 - PHYSICAL DATA BOILING POINT: N/A VAPOR PRESSURE(MM HG): N/A MELTING POINT: 891 C (1636 F) DECOMPOSES VAPOR DENSITY(AIR=1): N/A SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.29 EVAPORATION RATE: N/A (BUTYL ACETATE=1) (BUTYL ACETATE=1) SOLUBILITY(H2O): APPRECIABLE (MORE THAN 10 %) % VOLATILES BY VOLUME: ~0 APPEARANCE & ODOR: WHITE, ODORLESS GRANULES. 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA -----FLASH POINT (CLOSED CUP N/A FLAMMABLE LIMITS: UPPER - N/A % LOWER - N/A % FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA USE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA APPROPRIATE FOR SURROUNDING FIRE. SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR PROPER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH FULL FACEPIECE OPERATED IN POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE. MOVE CONTAINERS FROM FIRE AREA IF IT CAN BE DONE WITHOUT RISK. USE WATER

TO KEEP FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS COOL. UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS NOTE: DECOMPOSES AT BOILING POINT. TOXIC GASES PRODUCED: CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA -----TOXICITY: LD50 (ORAL-RAT)(MG/KG) - 1870 CARCINOGENICITY: NTP: NO IARC: NO Z LIST: NO OSHA REG: NO EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE EXCESSIVE INHALATION OF DUST IS IRRITATING AND MAY BE SEVERELY DAMAGING TO RESPIRATORY PASSAGES AND/OR LUNGS. CONTACT WITH SKIN OR EYES MAY CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION OR BURNS. TARGET ORGANS: EYES, SKIN MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: NONE IDENTIFIED ROUTES OF ENTRY: EYE CONTACT, SKIN CONTACT, INHALATION EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: CALL A PHYSICIAN. IF INHALED, REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN. IN CASE OF CONTACT, IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES OR SKIN WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES WHILE REMOVING CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. WASH CLOTHING BEFORE RE-USE. 6 - REACTIVITY DATA STABILITY: STABLE HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR CONDITIONS TO AVOID: MOISTURE INCOMPATIBLES: WATER, STRONG ACIDS, MAGNESIUM, BROMINE TRIFLUORIDE AND TRICHLORIDE DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE 7 - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN THE EVENT OF A SPILL OR DISCHARGE WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. WITH CLEAN SHOVEL, CAREFULLY PLACE MATERIAL INTO CLEAN, DRY CONTAINER AND COVER; REMOVE FROM AREA. FLUSH SPILL AREA WITH WATER. J. T. BAKER NEUTRACIT-2(R) CAUSTIC NEUTRALIZER IS RECOMMENDED FOR SPILLS OF THIS PRODUCT. DISPOSAL PROCEDURE DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS. -----8 - PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT USE ADEQUATE GENERAL OR LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION VENTILATION: TO KEEP FUME OR DUST LEVELS AS LOW AS POSSIBLE. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NONE REQUIRED WHERE ADEQUATE VENTILATION CONDITIONS EXIST. IF AIRBORNE CONCENTRATION IS HIGH, USE AN APPROPRIATE RESPIRATOR OR DUST MASK. EYE/SKIN PROTECTION: SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDESHIELDS, UNIFORM, RUBBER

GLOVES ARE RECOMMENDED.

9 - STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

SAF-T-DATA(TM) STORAGE COLOR CODE: ORANGE (GENERAL STORAGE)
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED. SUITABLE FOR ANY GENERAL CHEMICAL STORAGE AREA.

10 - TRANSPORTATION DATA AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

DOMESTIC (D.O.T.)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME CHEMICALS, N.O.S. (NON-REGULATED)

INTERNATIONAL (I.M.O.)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME CHEMICALS, N.O.S. (NON-REGULATED)

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CNUM=2577

, AUG 94

U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION FOOD ADDITIVE SAFETY PROFILE

	MG/KG BW/DAY/PERSON .000 LBS/YR	MG/KG BW/DAY/PERSON		
*	1.6101 1900000.000 87	1965 931215	1,000.	
	HUMAN CONSUMPTION: MARKET DISAPPEARANCE: MARKET SURVEY: JECFA:	JECFA ADI: JECFA ESTABLISHED: LAST UPDATE:	DENSITY:	A7
POTASSIUM CARBONATE	SH: 000584087 SP#: 2577 PE: ASP SH: 0150		138.21	RUCTURE CATEGORIES:

MPONENTS:
NONYMS:

POTASSIUM CARBONATE, ANHYDROUS PEARL ASH CARBONIC ACID, DIPOTASSIUM SALT DIPOTASSIUM CARBONATE POTASSIUM CARBONATE (K2CO3)

EMICAL FUNCTION: D

CHNICAL EFFECT: PH CONTROL AGENT
NUTRIENT SUPPLEMENT
LEAVENING AGENT
FLAVORING AGENT
PROCESSING AID

'R REG NUMBERS: 173.310 172.560 163.110

184.1619

NIMUM TESTING LEVEL: 3

MMENTS: STUDIES 1-4 FROM SCOGS-26

LOWEST EFFECT LEVEL OBSERVED IN ALL AVAILABLE RAT OR MOUSE STUDIES COMPLETENESS: C RANKING FACTOR: 1.073E-3 LEL: 1500 MG/KG BW/DAY RAT SOFT STOOL UDY: ECIES: FECTS: TES: X 4A:

CNUM=2577 , AUG 94

NAMENTS: MALES ONLY, ONE DOSE LEVEL ONLY, REPORTING INCOMPLETE

LOWEST EFFECT LEVEL OBSERVED IN ALL AVAILABLE STUDIES X 4C:

COMPLETENESS: C RANKING FACTOR: 1.073E-3 LEL: 1500 MG/KG BW/DAY

TUDY: 7
COMPLETENESS: LEL: 1500 MG/KG BW/NECIES: RAT
FECTS: SOFT STOOL
THES:
MADES ONLY, ONE DOSE LEVEL ONLY, REPORTING INCOMPLETE

ACUTE TOXICITY INFORMATION

.7 X

SOURCE: GRM 000011 8:1434 YEAR: 1974 LD50: 1800 MG/KG BW

6 RAT

ECIES:

TUDY:

SOURCE: GRM 000011 8:1432 YEAR: 1974 LD50: 2900 MG/KG BW

MMMENTS: STUDY 3 LD50 = 1870 MG/KG 5 MOUSE UDY:

MMENTS:

ORAL TOXICITY STUDIES (OTHER THAN ACUTE) :6 X

SOURCE: GRM 000011 7:1237-1263 YEAR: 1975 MG/KG BW/DAY LEL: > MG/KG BW/DAY HNEL: 180 MG/KG BW/DAY UDY:
TERATOGENICITY
FE:
TERATOGENICITY
FELS:
RAT
RATION: 10 DAYS
FECTS:
FECTS:
NO EFFECTS
TES:
MAENTS: ADMINISTERED DAY 6-15 OF GESTATION

SOURCE: GRM 000011 7:1237-1263 YEAR: 1975 MG/KG BW/DAY LEL: > MG/KG BW/DAY HNEL: 290 MG/KG BW/DAY TUDY: 1 COMPLETENESS: SOURC.
TPE: YEAR: YEAR: SECIES: MOUSE LEL: LEL: HNEL: FECTS: NO EFFECTS
TTES: TES: MAMMENTS: ADMINISTERED DAY 6-15 OF GESTATION COMPLETENESS: TERATOGENICITY: MOUSE 1: 10 DAYS NO EFFECTS

SOURCE: CANCER RES 47:4821-4824 YEAR: 1987 LEL: 1500 MG/KG BW/DAY HNEL: TUDY: 7 COMPLETENESS: C (PE: RAT ONCOGENICITY)ECIES: RAT IRATION: 224 DAYS