## ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL

Prepared at 63 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ JECFA (2004) and published in FNP 52 ADD 12 (2004) superseding specifications prepared at the $19^{\text {th }}$ JECFA (1975), and published in FNP 52 (1992). Metal contaminants specifications amended at the 59th JECFA (2002). A group ADI 'not limited' for acetic acid and its potassium and sodium salts was established at the 17th JECFA (1973) and maintained at the $49^{\text {th }}$ JECFA (1997).

## SYNONYMS

DEFINITION

Chemical name
C.A.S. number

Chemical formula
Structural formula

INS No. 260

Acetic acid is manufactured by aerial oxidation of C5-C6 fractions of aliphatic hydrocarbons, and separation of the various acids by distillation. Also by oxidation of acetaldehyde, methanol and of butane or as the reaction product of methanol and carbon dioxide.

Acetic acid, ethanoic acid
64-19-7
$\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$


Formula weight
Assay

## DESCRIPTION

FUNCTIONAL USES

## CHARACTERISTICS

## IDENTIFICATION

Test for acid
Test for acetate (Vol. 4)

Solubility (Vol. 4) Miscible with water, ethanol, glycerol and diethyl ether
60.05

Not less than 99.5\%
Colourless liquid, having a pungent characteristic odour
Acid, flavouring agent (see Flavouring agent specification, JECFA No. 81)

1 in 3 aqueous solution is acidic
Apply to a 1 in 3 solution of the sample Passes test

## PURITY

Solidification point (Vol. 4)
Non-volatile residue (Vol. 4)
Readily oxidizable substances

Not lower than $15.6^{\circ}$
Not more than $0.01 \%$ after evaporation of 20 g of the sample and holding at $100^{\circ}$ for 2 h .
Dilute 2 ml of the sample in a glass-stoppered container with 10 ml of water and add 0.1 ml of 0.1 N potassium permanganate. The pink colour does not change to brown within 30 min .

Determine using an atomic absorption technique appropriate to the specified level. The selection of the sample size and method of sample preparation may be based on the principles of the method described in Volume 4, "Instrumental methods."

METHOD OF ASSAY

Measure about 2 ml of the sample into a tared, glass-stoppered flask, and weigh accurately. Add 40 ml of water, then add phenolphthalein TS and titrate with 1 N sodium hydroxide. Each ml of 1 N sodium hydroxide is equivalent to 60.05 mg of $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$.

