



## Arm & Hammer™ Sodium Bicarbonate USP MP Grade

Reviewed: February 4, 2026, MM	USP	FCC
Definition	Sodium Bicarbonate contains not less than 99.0 percent and not more than 100.5 percent of NaHCO <sub>3</sub> calculated on the dried basis.	A white crystalline powder. It is stable in dry air but slowly decomposes in moist air. Its solutions, when freshly prepared with cold water, without shaking, are alkaline to litmus. The alkalinity increases as the solutions stand, are agitated or are heated.

Analysis			
Description	Test Method	USP	FCC
Assay – dry basis	USP	Not less than 99.0% and not more than 100.5% of NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	Not less than 99% NaHCO <sub>3</sub> after drying
Identification	USP <191>	Meets the requirements of the tests for sodium and bicarbonate.	A 1 in 10 solution gives positive tests for sodium and for bicarbonate.
Insoluble Substances	USP	Dissolve 1 g in 20 ml of water; the resulting solution is complete and clear.	Passes test
Normal Carbonate	USP	Meets test.	-
Chloride	USP <221>	Not more than 0.015%	-
Limit of Sulfur Compounds	USP	Not more than 0.015%	-
Elemental Impurities*	ICP		-
Cadmium		Not more than 0.3 µg/g	-
Lead		Not more than 0.3 µg/g	Not more than 2 mg/Kg
Arsenic		Not more than 0.9 µg/g	-
Mercury		Not more than 1 µg/g	-
Limit of Ammonia	NA – See remarks	Not more than 20 ppm	-
Loss on Drying	USP <731>	Not more than 0.25%	Not more than 0.25% by weight
<p>Ammonia is not used in the manufacturing process for Church &amp; Dwight Sodium Bicarbonate. Limit of Ammonia is based on risk analysis and in-process controls. Controlled handling and storage of the product ensures that ammonia will not exceed the USP limit.</p> <p>*Elemental Impurities (replaces Heavy Metals &lt;231&gt;) Limits based on USP &lt;232&gt; Table 3, Oral Drug Products. Determined by ICP, C&amp;D Method TM*74505 for Elemental Impurities.</p> <p>Residual Solvents testing under USP &lt;467&gt; is not required as no solvents, and specifically no solvents of Class 1, 2, or 3 as defined in &lt;467&gt;, are used in the manufacture or purification of Church &amp; Dwight Sodium Bicarbonate.</p>			



# Specification

## Granulation

Sieve Size (USS)	Microns	Ro-Tap Cumulative % Retained	
		Minimum	Maximum
60	250	60	100
100	149	70	100
200	74	80	100
325	44	90	100

## General Properties (Not Specifications)

Empirical Formula	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>
CAS Number	144-55-8
Other Names	Bicarbonate of Soda Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate Baking Soda
Chemical Abstract Name	Carbonic acid monosodium salt
E Number	E-500(ii)
Appearance	White crystalline powder
Taste	Slightly alkaline
Molecular Weight	84.01
Thermal Decomposition	Decomposes without melting into Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> O and CO <sub>2</sub> .
Crystal Density	137.3 lb /ft <sup>3</sup> , 2.2 g / cc
Bulk Density	61 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> , 0.977 g/cc
BTU / lb at 72°F	0.249
Solubility in water at 77°F	Approximately 9.5%
Solubility in Alcohol	Insoluble
Alkali Equivalent	1 lb NaHCO <sub>3</sub> = 0.369 lb Na <sub>2</sub> O
Acid Equivalent	1 lb NaHCO <sub>3</sub> = 0.435 lb HCl
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent	1 lb NaHCO <sub>3</sub> = 0.524 lb CO <sub>2</sub>
pH 1% aqueous soln at 77°F	Approximately 8.3