# **PRODUCT** INFORMATION



Sucralose-d<sub>6</sub> Item No. 22176

CAS Registry No.:	1459161-55-7	
Formal Name:	1,6-dichloro-1,6-dideoxy-β-D-fructofuranosyl-	
	1,1,6,6-d₄ 4-chloro-4-deoxy-α-D-	D
	galactopyranoside-6,6-C-d <sub>2</sub>	HO
Synonyms:	SUC-d <sub>6</sub> , Trichlorosucrose-d <sub>6</sub>	— D ОН
MF:	$C_{12}H_{13}CI_{3}D_{6}O_{8}$	
FW:	403.7	
Chemical Purity:	≥95% (Sucralose)	
Deuterium		HO
Incorporation:	≥99% deuterated forms (d <sub>1</sub> -d <sub>6</sub> ); ≤1% d <sub>0</sub>	
Supplied as:	A solid	
Storage:	-20°C	
Stability:	≥4 years	
Special Conditions: Hygroscopic		

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

# Laboratory Procedures

Sucralose-d<sub>6</sub> is intended for use as an internal standard for the quantification of sucralose by GC- or LC-MS. The accuracy of the sample weight in this vial is between 5% over and 2% under the amount shown on the vial. If better precision is required, the deuterated standard should be quantitated against a more precisely weighed unlabeled standard by constructing a standard curve of peak intensity ratios (deuterated versus unlabeled).

Sucralose-d<sub>6</sub> is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the sucralose-d<sub>6</sub> in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Sucralose-d<sub>6</sub> is slightly soluble in methanol.

# Description

Sucralose is a non-caloric chlorinated disaccharide used as a sugar alternative that is not metabolized by humans.<sup>1</sup> Excreted sucralose collects in wastewater and is considered a pollutant.<sup>2,3</sup>

# References

- 1. Magnuson, B.A., Roberts, A., and Nestmann, E.R. Critical review of the current literature on the safety of sucralose. Food. Chem. Toxicol. 106(Pt A), 324-355 (2017).
- 2. Wu, M., Qian, Y., Boyd, J.M., et al. Direct large volume injection ultra-high performance liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry determination of artificial sweeteners sucralose and acesulfame in well water. J. Chromatogr. A. 1359, 156-161 (2014).
- 3. Ferrer, I., Zweigenbaum, J.A., and Thurman, E.M. Analytical methodologies for the detection of sucralose in water. Anal. Chem. 85(20), 9581-9587 (2013).

WARNING THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

## SAFETY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

# WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

uyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 11/07/2022

# CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897 [734] 971-3335 FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM