SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) - Sixth revised edition

Version: 1.0

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1. Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name L-alanine

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -

Other names H-ALA-OH

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses For industry use only. Food additives -> Flavoring

Agents

Uses advised against no data available

2. Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s) No symbol.

Signal word

No signal word.

Hazard statement(s)

none

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

none

Response

none

Storage

none

Disposal

none

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

none

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical	Common names and	CAS	EC	Concentration
name	synonyms	number	number	
L-alanine	L-alanine	56-41-7	none	100%

4. First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

no data available

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED. SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical or CO2. LARGE FIRES: Water spray or fog. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. (DOT, 1996)

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

- 6. Accidental release measures
- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique(without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

Thermal hazards

no data available

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state White crystalline powder

Colour Orthorhombic crystals from water

Odour Odorless
Melting point/ freezing 116°C(lit.)

point

Boiling point or initial 294°C(lit.)

boiling point and boiling range

Flammability no data available Lower and upper no data available

explosion limit / flammability limit

Flash point 26°C(lit.)

Auto-ignition no data available

temperature

Decomposition no data available

temperature

pH no data available Kinematic viscosity no data available

Solubility In water:166.5 g/L (25 °C)

Partition coefficient n- no data available

octanol/water (log

value)

Vapour pressure 1.05X10-7 mm Hg at 25°C (est)

Density and/or relative 1.161 g/cm3

density

Relative vapour density 1.45-2.00

Particle characteristics no data available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

This compound is incompatible with the following: Strong oxidizers, chlorine dioxide (NIOSH, 1997)

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

· Oral: no data available

· Inhalation: no data available

· Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- · Toxicity to fish: no data available
- · Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- · Toxicity to algae: no data available
- · Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: An initial alanine concentration of 333 mg/L in an activated sludge inoculum (71.4 mL/L) was reduced by 96% after 23 days as measured by BOD(1). L-Alanine, at an initial concentration of 100 mg/L, reached 40-53% of its theoretical oxygen demand after 3.3-3.75 days in an activated sludge inoculum

at 30 mg/L(2). L-Alanine, at an initial concentration of 500 mg/L, reached 96.2-96.6% of its theoretical oxygen demand after 5 days in an activated sludge inoculum at 1,296-1,316 mg/L(3). Alanine at 500 mg/L reached 40% of its theoretical oxidation after 12 hours of aeration in acclimated activated sludge(4). alpha-DL-Alanine, at an initial concentration of 500 mg/L, reached 43% of its theoretical oxygen demand after 24 hours in an activated sludge inoculum at 2,500 mg/L(5). alpha-DL-Alanine at 2-10 mg/L reached approximately 39% of its theoretical oxygen demand after 5 days in tests using a sea water dilution method and a standard dilution method(6). A proposed pathway for the metabolic degradation of alanine in activated sludge is through hydrolysis to lactic acid followed by oxidation through pyruvic acid to formic acid and acetic acid followed by complete oxidation(7).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 0.004 in fish was calculated for L-alanine(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of -2.85(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

Koc values of 35.7 and 31.7-65 have been measured for alanine in surface sediment(1). According to a classification scheme(2), these Koc values suggest that L-alanine is expected to have very high to high mobility in soil. Measured pKa values of 2.34 (carboxylic acid) and 9.69 (primary amine)(3), indicate that this compound will exist as a zwitterion in the environment.

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

14. Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods.

IMDG: Not dangerous goods.

IATA: Not dangerous

goods.

goods.

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: unknown IMDG: unknown IATA: unknown

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous

IMDG: Not dangerous

IATA: Not dangerous

goods.

goods.

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous

IMDG: Not dangerous

IATA: Not dangerous

goods.

goods.

goods.

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no

IMDG: no

IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
L-alanine	L-alanine	56-41-7	none
European Inventor (EINECS)	Listed.		
EC Inventory	Listed.		
United States Toxi	Listed.		
China Catalog of H	Not Listed.		
New Zealand Inver	Listed.		
Philippines Invento (PICCS)	Listed.		
Vietnam National (Listed.		
Chinese Chemical (China IECSC)	Listed.		

16. Other information

Information on revision

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Abbreviations and acronyms

- · CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- · RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- · IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- · IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- · TWA: Time Weighted Average
- · STEL: Short term exposure limit
- · LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- · LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

· IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website:

- http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website:
 https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:
 - http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website:http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- ChemIDplus, website:
 http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website:
 http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- · ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

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