## 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-tryptophan

#### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -

Other names L-Tryptophan

#### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses For industry use only.
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-tryptophan	L-tryptophan	73-22-3	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

ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: When heated to decomposition this compound emits toxic fumes.

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

/SRP:/ Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. /Poisons A and B/

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Fires involving this material should be controlled using a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher.

## 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flash point data for this chemical are not available. It is probably combustible.

## 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

Protect from light

### 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

#### Physical and chemical properties 9.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: White powder with a flat taste. Physical state

An essential amino acid; occurs in isomeric forms.

Colour Leaflets or plates from dilute alcohol

Odour Odorless

Melting point/ freezing 282°C(dec.)(lit.)

point

Boiling point or initial 158°C/5mmHg(lit.)

boiling point and boiling range

**Flammability** no data available Lower and upper no data available

explosion limit / flammability limit

Flash point 217°C(lit.)

**Auto-ignition** no data available

temperature

no data available Decomposition

temperature

A 1% solution in water has a pH of 5.5 to 7. pН

no data available Kinematic viscosity Solubility 1 to 5 mg/mL at 20°C no data available

Partition coefficient n-

octanol/water (log

value)

Vapour pressure 2.1X10-9 mm Hg at 25°C (est)

Density and/or relative 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

Acidic salts, such as L-TRYPTOPHAN, are generally soluble in water. The resulting solutions contain moderate concentrations of hydrogen ions and have pH's of less than 7.0. They react as acids to neutralize bases. These neutralizations generate heat, but less or far less than is generated by neutralization of inorganic acids, inorganic oxoacids, and carboxylic acid. They usually do not react as either oxidizing agents or reducing agents but such behavior is not impossible. Many of these compounds catalyze organic reactions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of /nitric oxide/.

## 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: At 500 ppm, theoretical BOD values of 0.6, 1.4, and 4.6% in 6, 12, and 24 hours, respectively, were measured for (L)-tryptophan after a 24-hr inoculation period in a Warburg respirometer using an activated sludge inocula,

indicating a resistence to biodegradation(1).

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for (L)-tryptophan(SRC), using a log Kow of -1.06(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

The Koc of (L)-tryptophan is estimated as 320(SRC), using a log Kow of -1.06(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that (L)-tryptophan is expected to have moderate mobility in soil. The pKa values of pKa1 2.38 (carboxylic acid) and pKa2 9.39 (primary amine)(4) indicate that this compound will exist as a zwitterion which may affect its adsorption to soils and sediments(SRC).

#### 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 IMDG: Not dangerous IATA: Not dangerous

goods. 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.

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-tryptophan	L-tryptophan	73-22-3	none
European Inventor (EINECS)	Listed.		
EC Inventory	Listed.		
United States Toxio	Listed.		
China Catalog of H	Not Listed.		
New Zealand Inver	Listed.		

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory	Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (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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