# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# DL-glutamic acid monohydrate SDS

Revision Date: 2024-04-25 Revision Number: 1

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# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### Product identifier

Product name: DL-glutamic acid monohydrate

CAS: 617-65-2

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

uses:

Uses advised none

against:

# Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in

Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090

Telephone: +91 9550333722

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

# GHS label elements, including precautionary statements Signal word No signal word Hazard statement(s) none Precautionary statement(s) Prevention none Response none Storage none Disposal none

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### Substance

Chemical name: DL-glutamic acid monohydrate

Common names and DL-glutamic acid monohydrate

synonyms:

CAS number: 617-65-2 EC number: 210-522-2

Concentration: 100%

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### Description of necessary first-aid measures

### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

# Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

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

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 as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on 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. Organic acids and related compounds

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### Suitable extinguishing media

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. L-Glutamic acid hydrochloride

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

# **Environmental precautions**

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

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust; Environmental precautions: Do not let product enter drains. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. L-Glutamic acid hydrochloride

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. L-Glutamic acid hydrochloride

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

# Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

# Biological limit values

no data available

### Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

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

### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

# Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. 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

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

### Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state: White crystals or crystalline powder

Colour: Orthorhombic plates from dilute alcohol

Odorless Odorless

Melting 227°C(dec.)(lit.) point/freezing

point:

Boiling point or 124°C/0.8mmHg(lit.)

initial boiling point and boiling range:

Flammability: no data available

Lower and upper

no data available

explosion

limit/flammability

limit:

Flash point: 58°C(lit.)

Auto-ignition

no data available

temperature:

**Decomposition** no data available

temperature:

pH: Between 3,0 and 3,5 (saturated solution)

Kinematic no data available

viscosity:

Solubility: Sparingly soluble in water; practically insoluble in ethanol or ether

Partition  $\log Kow = -3.69$  at pH 7.0

coefficient noctanol/water:

Vapour pressure: <1.10X10-5 mm Hg at 20 deg C (OECD Guideline 104 (Vapor Pressure Curve))

Density and/or 1.409 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

relative density:

Relative vapour no data available

density:

Particle no data available

characteristics:

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity** 

# Reactivity

no data available

# Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. L-Glutamic acid hydrochloride

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

# Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents L-Glutamic acid hydrochloride

# Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides (NOx), hydrogen chloride gas. L-Glutamic acid hydrochloride

# **SECTION 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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# **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

### Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Using OECD Guideline 301E (Ready biodegradability: Modified OECD Screening Test) and a non-adapted activated sludge inoculum, glutamic acid achieved 90% degradation in 4 days and 97% degradation in 28 days which classified the compound as readily biodegradable(1). Using OECD Guideline 301B (Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test) and a non-adapted activated sludge inoculum, glutamic acid (sodium salt) at 37.5 mg/L achieved 78-87% CO2 evolution over a 28-day incubation period which classified the compound as readily biodegradable(2). Glutamic acid, present at 6 ppm, reached 45.5-47.8% of its theoretical BOD in 5 days in a seawater biodegradation study(3). Glutamic acid reached 60% of its theoretical BOD in 100 hours in an electrolytic respirometer study(4).

### Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for glutamic acid(SRC), using a log Kow of -3.69(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).

### Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of glutamic acid can be estimated to be 13(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that glutamic acid is expected to have very high mobility in soil. Glutamic acid is a zwitterionic amino acid with pKa values of 2.19, 4.25 and 9.67(3) indicating that this compound will exist almost entirely in ionic form (anion, cation or both) in the environment and cations generally adsorb (anions generally do not adsorb) more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(4).

### Other adverse effects

no data available

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

# 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

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN1993 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN1993 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN1993 (For reference only, please check.)

# **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: FLAWMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: FLAWMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: FLAWMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

# Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

# Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

### Special precautions for user

no data available

# Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information** Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) Listed. **EC Inventory** Listed. United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Listed. China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015 Not Listed. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Listed. (PICCS) Not Listed. Vietnam National Chemical Inventory Not Listed. IECSC) Listed. Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Not Listed.

### 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:

 $http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0\\ are quest\_locale=en$ 

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-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

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