Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

L-alanine SDS

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

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

Product identifier

Product name: L-alanine

CAS: 56-41-7

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

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

Uses advised against: none

Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in

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

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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:	L-alanine
Common names and synonyms:	L-alanine
CAS number:	56-41-7
EC number:	200-273-8
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

no data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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)

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

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	L-alanine			
CAS No.	56-41-7			
	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
	ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3
Latvia	?	5	?	?
	Remarks			

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:	Solid.
Colour:	Orthorhombic crystals from water
Odour:	Odorless
Melting point/freezing point:	297 °C. Remarks: Peer reviewed handbook data.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	160 - 165 °C. Remarks: Sublimation.
Flammability:	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	26°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature:	Remarks: Using a linear increase in temperature of about 0.5°C/min up to about 290°C, the test item L-alanine showed no self-ignition.
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	In water: 166.5 g/L. Temperature: 25 °C. pH: Ca. 7.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Pow = -2.74. Temperature: 20 °C.
Vapour pressure:	Ca. 0 Pa. Temperature: 25 °C.
Density and/or relative density:	1.432 g/cm3. Temperature: 20 °C.
Relative vapour density:	1.45-2.00

Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

no data available

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

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

Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 - rat (male/female) - > 5 110 mg/kg bw.

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: LC50 - Pimephales promelas - 26 300 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna - > 100 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: Pre-experiment: Cell count of the cell density showed no inhibtion. - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) - 1 000 mg/L.

Toxicity to microorganisms: Oxygen demand as the concentration of oxygen required to oxidise 500 mg/l of the test substance completely - activated sludge - see "Details on Results" - 24 h. Remarks:Respiration rate.

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).

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).

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.

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 scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: Not dangerous goods. (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

no data available

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)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

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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