

Version: 1.0

Creation Date: Aug 20, 2018 Revision Date: Aug 20, 2018

1.Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name L-aspartic acid

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number AO150

Other names L-Asparticacid

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

1.4 Supplier's details

Company Acros PharmaTech Limited

HongKong: Unit 3A-8,12/F,Kaiser Centre,No.18 Centre Street,Sai Ying Pun,HongKong **Address**

Mainland: Suite 920, Changwu Road 888, Changzhou, Jiangsu, China

Telephone 86(519)85265509

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 name Common names and synonyms CAS number EC number Concentration

L-aspartic acid L-aspartic acid 56-84-8 none ≥98%

4. First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Version: 1.0

Creation Date: Aug 20, 2018 Revision Date: Aug 20, 2018

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

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

In case of skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

In case of eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

If swallowed

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give one or two glasses of water to drink.

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

/SRP:/ Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway (oropharyngeal or nasopharyngeal airway, if needed). Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if needed. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary Monitor for shock and treat if necessary Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with 0.9% saline (NS) during transport Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool Cover skin burns with dry sterile dressings after decontamination /Poisons A and B/

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

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

Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Wash away remainder with plenty of water. Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up



Version: 1.0

Creation Date: Aug 20, 2018 Revision Date: Aug 20, 2018

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

Separated from strong oxidants.

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 White, crystalline solid Odour no data available

Melting point/ freezing point -59°C(lit.)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range 131°C/22mmHg(lit.)



Version: 1.0

Creation Date: Aug 20, 2018

Revision Date: Aug 20, 2018

Flammability Combustible. Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit no data available

Flash point 107°C(lit.)

Auto-ignition temperature no data available

Decomposition temperature 324°C

рΗ no data available Kinematic viscosity no data available Solubility In water:5 g/L (25 °C) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) no data available

Vapour pressure 2.6X10-7 mm Hg at 25°C (est)

Density and/or relative density 1.514g/cm3 Relative vapour density no data available **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

Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air. If dry, it can be charged electrostatically by swirling, pneumatic transport, pouring, etc.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

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



Version: 1.0

Creation Date: Aug 20, 2018 Revision Date: Aug 20, 2018

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: The biodegradation of L-aspartic acid was measured in several BOD5 tests. After 5 days, 48.5%(1) 38.7(2) and 80.5%(3) of the theoretical BOD was reached using a sewage inoculum. L-Aspartic acid was degraded by 81% BODT after 30 days using a sewage inoculum(4). In a second Warburg test using an activated sludge inoculum, 8.9, 16.2, and 28.8% BODT was reached after 0.25, 0.5, and 1 day, respectively(5). DL-Aspartic acid was rapidly degraded by 98 to >99% in a laboratory-scale activated sludge unit at initial concentrations of 599, 1198, 2396, and 4792 mg/L and average detention times of 20.5, 29, 42, and 85 hours, respectively(6). Samples of marine water from the Scheldt estuary, the Belgian coastal zone of the North Sea, and the English Channel were incubated with 14C-labeled DL-aspartic acid and relative rates of total utilization (incorporation plus respiration) of 2.7, 1.5, and 0.10%/hr, respectively, were measured over a 4-hour period(7). Based on these data, L-aspartic acid is expected to biodegrade rapidly.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 0.7 was calculated in fish for L-aspartic acid(SRC), using a water solubility of 5,360 mg/L(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-aspartic acid is estimated as 39(SRC), using a water solubility of 5,360 mg/L(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that L-aspartic acid is expected to have very high mobility in soil. However, L-aspartic acid has pKa values of 1.92, 3.87, and 9.87(5), indicating that this compound will exist as a zwitterion in the environment. In H(Al) montmorillonite, aspartic acid showed an L-2 type adsorption isotherm with an initial preferential sorption when compared with the solvent or other solutes followed by a decrease in sorption as more solute was sorbed(4).



Version: 1.0

Creation Date: Aug 20, 2018 Revision Date: Aug 20, 2018

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.

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: unknown IMDG: unknown IATA: unknown

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. IMDG: Not dangerous goods. IATA: Not dangerous goods.

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. IMDG: Not dangerous goods. IATA: Not dangerous 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

EC number Chemical name **Common names and synonyms** CAS number L-aspartic acid L-aspartic acid 56-84-8 none

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) Listed.



Version: 1.0

Creation Date: Aug 20, 2018 Revision Date: Aug 20, 2018

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. 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

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/

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.