OTTO CHEMIE PVT LTD

201, 51-53 Maroo Bhavan, Kalbadevi, Mumbai – 400002, India. Tel : + 91 22 2207 0099 / 6638 2599
Email : info@ottokemi.com, Web : www.ottokemi.com

----------ISO 9001: 2015----------

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1.Identification

1.1GHS Product identifier

Product name	L-Tryptophane, 99%+
Product Code	T 2585
Cas No	73-22-3

2.Hazard identification

2.1Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

2.2GHS 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

2.3Other hazards which do not result in classification

none

3.Composition/information on ingredients

3.1Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
L-tryptophan	L-tryptophan	73-22-3	none	100%

4.First-aid measures

4.1Description 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.

4.2Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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

4.3Indication 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/

5.1Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

5.3Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

6.Accidental release measures
6.1Personal 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.
6.2Environmental precautions
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
6.3Methods 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
7.1Precautions 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.
7.2Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Protect from light

8.Exposure controls/personal protection
8.1Control parameters
Occupational Exposure limit values
no data available
Biological limit values
no data available
8.2Appropriate engineering controls
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
8.3Individual 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	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: White powder with a flat taste. An essential amino acid; occurs in isomeric forms.
Colour	Leaflets or plates from dilute alcohol
Odour	Odorless
Melting point/ freezing point	282\u00b0C(dec.)(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	158\u00b0C/5mmHg(lit.)
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	217\u00b0C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	A 1% solution in water has a pH of 5.5 to 7.
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	1 to 5 mg/mL at 20\u00b0C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	no data available
Vapour pressure	2.1X10-9 mm Hg at 25\u00b0C (est)
Density and/or relative density	no data available
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

10.Stability and reactivity
10.1Reactivity
no data available
10.2Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.
10.3Possibility 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.
10.4Conditions to avoid
no data available
10.5Incompatible materials
no data available
10.6Hazardous 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
12.1Toxicity
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
12.2Persistence 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).
12.3Bioaccumulative 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).
12.4Mobility 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).
12.5Other adverse effects
no data available

13.Disposal considerations
13.1Disposal 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
14.1UN Number
ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. IMDG: Not dangerous goods. IATA: Not dangerous goods.
14.2UN Proper Shipping Name
ADR/RID: unknown
IMDG: unknown
IATA: unknown
14.3Transport hazard class(es)
ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. IMDG: Not dangerous goods. IATA: Not dangerous goods.
14.4Packing group, if applicable
ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. IMDG: Not dangerous goods. IATA: Not dangerous goods.
14.5Environmental hazards
ADR/RID: no IMDG: no IATA: no
14.6Special precautions for user
no data available
14.7Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
no data available

15.Regulatory information
15.1Safety, 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 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.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.

Section 16: Other Information
This safety data sheet should be used in conjunction with technical sheets. It does not replace them. The information given is based on our knowledge of this product, at the time of publication. It is given in good faith. The attention of the user is drawn to the possible risks incurred by using the product for any other purpose other than that for which it was intended. This does not in any way excuse the user from knowing and applying all the regulations governing his activity. It is the sole responsibility of the user to take all precautions required in handling the product. The aim of the mandatory regulations mentioned is to help the user to fulfill his obligations regarding the use of hazardous products.