

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

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## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Acid D,L-aspart

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -  
Other names DL-Asparagic acid; DL-Aspartic acid

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

Identified uses Industrial and scientific research use.  
Uses advised against no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

Company Shanghai Yansheng Internet Technology Co., Ltd  
Address 513, A3 / F, green space future center, Fengxian District,  
Shanghai, 201400, China  
Telephone +86-4000-6969-66

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-4000-6969-66  
Service hours Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT  
+8 hours).

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## SECTION 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

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Acid D,L-aspart	Acid D,L-aspart	617-45-8	210-513-3	100%

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## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 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.

### 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

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

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## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

### 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.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 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.

### 6.2 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.

### **6.3 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.

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1 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.

### **7.2 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.

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## **SECTION 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**

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

### **8.3 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/flammable 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

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## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics**

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid. Crystalline.
<b>Colour</b>	White.
<b>Odour</b>	no data available
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	> 277 - < 278 °C. Atm. press.: 1 atm.

<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	197°C/27mmHg(lit.)
<b>Flammability</b>	no data available
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	no data available
<b>Flash point</b>	93°C(lit.)
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>pH</b>	3.1.;3.16.
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	no data available
<b>Solubility</b>	1 g in 222.2 ml water at 20 deg C; 1 g in 149.9 ml water at 30 deg C; more sol in salt soln; sol in acids, alkalies
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	log Pow = -4.32. Temperature:25 °C.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	2.6X10 <sup>-7</sup> mm Hg at 25 deg C (est)
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	1.662 g/cm <sup>3</sup> . Temperature:25 °C.
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	no data available
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

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## 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

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**SECTION 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: EC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (previous names: *Raphidocelis subcapitata*, *Selenastrum capricornutum*) - 129 mg/L - 72 h.
- 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 <sup>14</sup>C-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).

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## SECTION 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.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 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.)

### 14.2 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.)

### 14.3 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.)

### 14.4 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.)

### 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 IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 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
Acid D,L-aspart	Acid D,L-aspart	617-45-8	210-513-3
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.

<b>Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</b>	Listed.
<b>Vietnam National Chemical Inventory</b>	Listed.
<b>Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)</b>	Listed.
<b>Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)</b>	Not Listed.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Information on revision

**Creation Date** July 15, 2019

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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](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/>

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [sds@xixisys.com](mailto:sds@xixisys.com)**

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