Safety (MSDS) data for riboflavin

General

Synonyms: 6,7-dimethyl-9-d-ribitylisoalloxazine, flavaxin, beflavin, 7,8-dimethyl-10-(d-ribo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydroxypentyl)riboflavinequinone, hyflavin, lactoflavin, lactoflavine, ribipca, riboderm, riboflavinequinone, vitamin B2, vitamin G
Use: dietary supplement
Found in: cheese, milk, lean meat, fish, green vegetables, whole grain foods
Molecular formula: $C_{17}H_{20}N_4O_6$
CAS No: 83-88-5
EINECS No: 201-507-1

Physical data

Appearance: yellow-gold powder
Melting point: ca. 290 C (decomposes)
Boiling point:
Vapour density:
Vapour pressure:
Density (g cm^{-3}):
Flash point:
Explosion limits:
Autoignition temperature:
Water solubility: soluble

Stability

Stable, but light-sensitive. Incompatible with strong oxidizing

agents, reducing agents, bases, calcium, metallic salts. May be moisture sensitive.

Toxicology

Not hazardous according to Directive 67/548/EEC.

Toxicity data

(The meaning of any abbreviations which appear in this section is given here.)
ORL-RAT LD50 > 10000 mg kg^{-1}
IPR-RAT LD50 560 mg kg^{-1}
SCU-RAT LD50 5000 mg kg^{-1}
IVN-RAT LD50 50 mg kg^{-1}

Risk phrases

(The meaning of any risk phrases which appear in this section is given here.)

Transport information

(The meaning of any UN hazard codes which appear in this section is given here.)
Non-hazardous for air, sea and road freight.

Personal protection

None.

Safety phrases

(The meaning of any safety phrases which appear in this section is given here.)

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This information was last updated on January 3, 2006. We have tried to

make it as accurate and useful as possible, but can take no responsibility for its use, misuse, or accuracy. We have not verified this information, and cannot guarantee that it is up-to-date.
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