GE Healthcare

Material Safety Data Sheet

Australia English

1. Identification of the material and supplier

HyClone™ G418 Sulfate Solution, 50 mg/mL

HyClone Laboratories, Inc

925 West 1800 South

Phone: (435) 792-8000

Logan, Utah 84321

Catalogue Number SV30069

Company details

Manufacturer

GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences Austria GmbH. Kremplstr. 5 4061 Pasching AUSTRIA

Tel. (+43) 7229 64865 Fax (+43) 7229 64866

Supplier

GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences (Australia) Pty Ltd. 27A White Street Mordialloc 3195 Victoria, Australia

Emergency telephone number 000 ADG -

<u>Uses</u>

Area of application Industrial applications.

Product type Liquid.

2. Hazards identification

Classification R42/43

Risk phrases R42/43- May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.

Safety phrases S23- Do not breathe [***].

S24- Avoid contact with skin. S37- Wear suitable gloves.

S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where

possible).

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture Yes.

<u>Ingredient name</u> <u>CAS number</u> <u>Concentration</u>

D-Streptamine, O-2-amino-2,7-dideoxy-D-glycero- α -D-gluco-heptopyranosyl-(1. 108321-42-2 fwdarw.4)-O-(3-deoxy-4-C-methyl-3-(methylamino)- β -L-arabinopyranosyl-(1.

fwdarw.6)]-2-deoxy-, sulfate (1:2) (salt)

Additional information

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.



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4. First aid measures

First aid measures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for

and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if

irritation occurs.

Skin contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash

contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further

exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that

fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any

complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

IngestionWash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious,

give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight

clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of first-aidersNo action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that

fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash

contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable None known

Special exposure hazards Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No

action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus

(SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Hazardous combustion products Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding

areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when

ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautionsAvoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated

absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency

contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Small spill Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble.

Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste

disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

Methods for cleaning up

Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.



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Storage

Store between the following temperatures: 15 to 25°C (59 to 77°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure standard allocated.

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of

hazardous substances will also be required.

Engineering measures

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to

airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Skin

Eyes Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates

this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses

with side-shields.

Hands Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times

when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the

protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

RespiratoryUse a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk

assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and

the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable

levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical stateLiquid.ColorClear. Colorless.

Flash point [Product does not sustain combustion.]

pH 7 to 8

Flame duration Not applicable.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation May cause sensitization by inhalation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

IngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contactMay cause sensitization by skin contact.Eye contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Sensitizer



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Conclusion/Summary

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Chronic effectsOnce sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

CarcinogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.MutagenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.TeratogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Ingestion No specific data.

Skin Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Eyes irritation redness
No specific data.

Target organs Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, ears.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

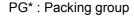
Methods of disposalThe generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product,

solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and

contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

Regulation	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	PG	Label	Additional information
ADG	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
ADR	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-





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15. Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

<u>Ingredient name</u> <u>Schedule</u>

Not available.

Australia inventory (AICS) Not determined. EU Classification R42/43

HCS Classification Irritating material

Sensitizing material Target organ effects

16. Other information

History

Date of printing26 May 2015Date of previous issue15 April 2015Date of issue26 May 2015Version1.02

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Enquiries regarding MSDS content should be directed to: our local sales office.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.



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