Teicoplanin A2

sc-208419

Material Safety Data Sheet

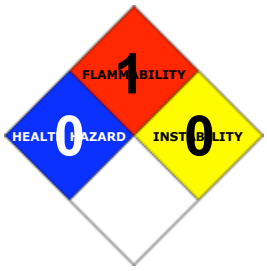
Hazard Alert Code Key:	EXTREME	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME
Teicoplanin A2

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE
CONSIDERED A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE ACCORDING TO OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

NFPA



SUPPLIER
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SYNONYMS
T-A2-2, "teichomycin A2-2", "teichomycin A(sub 2) factor 2", antibiotic

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

		Min	Max
Flammability:	1		
Toxicity:	1		
Body Contact:	1		
Reactivity:	0		
Chronic:	2		

Min/Nil=0
Low=1
Moderate=2
High=3
Extreme=4

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
RISK

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED
■ Although ingestion is not thought to produce harmful effects, the material may still be damaging to the health of the individual following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g. liver, kidney) damage is evident.
■ Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.

EYE
■ Although the material is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
■ The dust may produce eye discomfort causing smarting, pain and redness.

SKIN
■ The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
■ Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material.

INHALED
■ The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
■ Respiratory sensitization may result in allergic/asthma like responses; from coughing and minor breathing difficulties to bronchitis with wheezing, gasping.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS
■ There is some evidence that inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population.
■ Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact andinhalation of generated dusts.
Adverse effects following injection of teicoplanin include suprainfection due to Gram-negative bacteria, mild thrombophlebitis, pain at the site of intramuscular injection, moderate pruritus, allergic maculopapular rash requiring discontinuation, mild and transient eosinophilia, neutropenia, drug fever, nausea and vomiting.
Anaphylactoid reaction with bronchospasm has also been reported.
The material has structural similarities with vancomycin and cross-sensitivity has been reported Thrombophlebitis has been a common complication of vancomycin therapy. Febrile reactions with rigors and macular rashes have occurred; eosinophilia, anaphylactic reactions and alterations in kidney function have also been reported. High blood concentrations of vancomycin or prolonged treatment may produce deafness which may be irreversible; it is sometimes preceded by tinnitus.
■ Exposure to small quantities may induce hypersensitivity reactions characterized by acute bronchospasm, hives (urticaria), deep dermal wheals (angioneurotic edema), running nose (rhinitis) and blurred vision . Anaphylactic shock and skin rash (non-thrombocytopenic purpura) may occur.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
teicoplanin A2-2	91032-26-7	>98

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED
■ If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Center. ■ Poison Information Centers in each State capital city can provide additional assistance.

EYE

■ If this product comes in contact with the eyes: · Wash out immediately with fresh running water. · Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

SKIN

■ If skin contact occurs: · Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear · Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

INHALED

· If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area. · Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing. · If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

■ Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Upper Explosive Limit (%):	Not available.
Specific Gravity (water=1):	Not available
Lower Explosive Limit (%):	Not available
Relative Vapor Density (air=1):	Not available

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

· Water spray or fog.
· Foam.

FIRE FIGHTING

· Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.
· Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS/HAZARDOUS COMBUSTIBLE PRODUCTS

· Solid which exhibits difficult combustion or is difficult to ignite.
· Avoid generating dust, particularly clouds of dust in a confined or unventilated space as dusts may form an explosive mixture with air, and any source of ignition, i.e. flame or spark, will cause fire or explosion. Dust clouds generated by the fine grinding of the solid are a particular hazard; accumulations of fine dust may burn rapidly and fiercely if ignited.
Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) and nitrogen oxides (NOx).

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

■ Avoid contamination with strong oxidizing agents as ignition may result.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Glasses:
Chemical goggles.
Gloves:
Respirator:
Particulate

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS
· Remove all ignition sources.
· Clean up all spills immediately.
· Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
· Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
· Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.
· Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
MAJOR SPILLS
· Clean up all spills immediately.
· Wear protective clothing, safety glasses, dust mask, gloves.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

· Avoid generating and breathing dust
· Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
· Wear nominated personal protective equipment when handling.
· Use in a well-ventilated area.
· Use good occupational work practices.
· Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

RECOMMENDED STORAGE METHODS

■ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
· Check that containers are clearly labele.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

· Store in original containers.
· Keep containers securely sealed.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m³	Peak ppm	Peak mg/m³	TWA F/CC	Notes
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-3)	teicoplanin A2-2 (Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total dust)		10						(d)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3	teicoplanin A2-2 (Inert or Nuisance Dust: (d) Respirable fraction)		5						
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3	teicoplanin A2-2 (Inert or Nuisance Dust: (d) Total dust)		15						
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits	teicoplanin A2-2 (Particulates not other wise regulated - Total dust)		10						
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits	teicoplanin A2-2 (Particulates not other wise regulated - Respirable fraction)		5						
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-3)	teicoplanin A2-2 (Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction)		5						(d)
US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants	teicoplanin A2-2 (Particulates not otherwise regulated Respirable fraction)		5						(n)
US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants	teicoplanin A2-2 (Particulates not otherwise regulated Respirable fraction)		5						
US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants	teicoplanin A2-2 (Particulates not otherwise regulated (PNOR)(f)- Respirable fraction)		5						

US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants	teicoplanin A2-2 (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Respirable dust)	5	
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits	teicoplanin A2-2 (Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) [NOS] Inhalable particles)	10	See Appendix B current TLV/BEI Book

ENDOELTABLE

PERSONAL PROTECTION



RESPIRATOR

Particulate
Consult your EHS staff for recommendations
■ EYE
No special equipment needed when handling small quantities of substance.
For bulk handling wear:
Chemical goggles or
Face shield.

HANDS/FEET

Rubber gloves
PVC gloves
Protective shoe covers
Head covering.

OTHER

No special equipment when handling small quantities of substance otherwise:
Coveralls
For Emergencies:
Vinyl suit
Safety shower

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

■ Enclosed local exhaust ventilation is required at points of dust, fume or vapor generation.
HEPA terminated local exhaust ventilation should be considered at point of generation of dust, fumes or vapors.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Solid.
Mixes with water.

State	Divided solid	Molecular Weight	Not applicable
Melting Range (°F)	Not available	Boiling Range (°F)	Not applicable
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	Flash Point (°F)	Not available
pH (1% solution)	Not available	Decomposition Temp (°F)	482
pH (as supplied)	Not applicable	Autoignition Temp (°F)	Not available
Vapour Pressure (mmHG)	Negligible	Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not available.
Specific Gravity (water=1)	Not available	Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not available
Relative Vapor Density (air=1)	Not available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Negligible
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable		

APPEARANCE

White amorphous powder; mixes with water, methanol, ethanol. Darkens at 210 deg. C.

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY
· Presence of incompatible materials.
· Product is considered stable.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY
■ Avoid storage with oxidizers.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TEICOPLANIN A2-2

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION
TEICOPLANIN A2-2:
■ unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Intraperitoneal (mouse) LD50: 1500 mg/kg	Nil Reported

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions
All waste must be handled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.
· Recycle wherever possible. Special hazard may exist - specialist advicemay be required.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: DOT, IATA, IMDG

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

teicoplanin A2-2 (CAS: 91032-26-7) is found on the following regulatory lists;
"US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits","US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-3)","US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3"

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, but the author makes no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to this information. The author makes no representations and assumes no liability for any direct, incidental or consequential damages resulting from its use. For additional technical information please call our toxicology department on +800 CHEMCALL.

■ Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.
A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:
www.chemwatch.net/references.

■ The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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