



The Power to Question

Antibiotic Antimycotic: sc-3690

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section I Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information

General Information	May cause skin and eye irritation. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure to skin. Those individuals with allergies or hypersensitivity to antibiotics should take caution. Use good laboratory practices and procedures while handling.
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CAS NUMBER	CHEMICAL NAME	HAZARDOUS
113-98-4	PENICILLIN G POSTASSIUM	
3810-74-0	STREPTOMYCIN SULFATE	TERATOGEN
1397-89-3	AMPHOTERICIN B	MUTAGEN TERATOGEN

Section II Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Will not support combustion. Flashpoint expected to be greater than 140°C. Will decompose before reaching flashpoint upon heating.
Flammable Limits	NA
Extinguishing Media	Water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, alcohol foam, or other appropriate form for extinguishing the material supporting the fire.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Protect skin and eyes.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	May emit highly toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Section III Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Appearance and Odor	(A & C) Powder; (B) Light Yellow Liquid
Boiling Point:	Will decompose before reaching boiling point.
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1)	Volatility very low at ambient temperatures.
Melting Point:	NA
Solubility in Water	High
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1)	NA
Vapor Density (Air=1)	NA
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	NA

Section IV Reactivity Data

Stability	Stable
Conditions to Avoid	NA
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Strong bases, strong oxidizing agents; Penicillin G: Acids, heavy metal salts, glycerol, alcohol; concentrated sodium hydroxide
Hazardous Decomposition	May emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

Section V Health Hazard & First Aid Information

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

EYES	Toxic. May cause eye irritation/sensitization. May cause systemic poisoning.
SKIN	Toxic. May cause skin irritation/sensitization. May cause systemic poisoning.
INGESTION	Toxic. Nausea, Vomiting; Headache Ingestion of very large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation Penicillin may cause an allergic reaction if taken orally. May cause systemic poisoning.
INHALATION	Toxic. Nausea, Vomiting; Headache Inhalation may cause irritation to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. May cause systemic poisoning. Exposure to Streptomycin sulfate may cause allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Section V Health Hazard & First Aid Information (Continued)

TARGET ORGANS

Ears, kidneys, respiratory system, gastrointestinal system, and nervous system.

CARCINOGENICITY**MUTAGEN, TERATOGEN, POSSIBLE CARCINOGEN**

Streptomycin sulfate may cause congenital malformation of the fetus. Aminoglycosides are associated with significant nephrotoxicity and ototoxicity.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Hypersensitivity reactions may require oxygen, intravenous steroids and airway management.

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES	First check the victim for contact lenses and remove if present. Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. (Show label whenever possible).
SKIN	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately rinse skin with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. (Show label whenever possible).
INGESTION	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If the victim is <u>conscious</u> and not convulsing, give 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute the chemical and immediately call a hospital or poison control center. If the victim is <u>convulsing or unconscious</u> , do not give anything by mouth, ensure that the victim's airway is open and lay the victim on his/her side with the head lower than the body. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Immediately transport the victim to a hospital.
INHALATION	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention. (Show label whenever possible). If symptoms (such as wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, or burning in the mouth, throat, or chest) develop, call a physician.

Section VI Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

OCCUPATIONAL SPILLS

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves. Absorb on sand or vermiculite. Sweep up and place in suitable container for reclamation or disposal. Avoid raising dust. Ventilate area and wash spill site after pickup is completed.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dissolve or mix with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Observe all federal, state, and local regulations for waste disposal.

Section VII Guidelines for Safe Handling

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

NIOSH/MSHA approved

VENTILATION

Mechanical (General): Required for Penicillin G

EYE PROTECTION

Safety goggles. As recommended by internal safety committee

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Chemical resistant gloves. As recommended by internal safety committee.

Safety shower and eye bath.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

Use good laboratory precautions and practices. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Keep tightly closed.

Store in a cool dry, well ventilated area.

Additional Information:

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be complete and should be used only as a guide. The burden of safe use of this material rests entirely with the user.

Emergency Contact:

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