SAFETY DATA SHEET

United States

Section 1. Identification

Product name **HyClone™ Penicillin-Streptomycin Solution**

Catalogue Number SV30010

Other means of identification Not available.

Product type Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

For Further Manufacturing or Research Use. Not for Diagnostic or Therapeutic Use.
Scientific research and development
Not available.

Supplier / Manufacturer

Cytiva Austria
Kremplstr. 5
4061 Pasching
AUSTRIA
Tel. (+43) 7229 64865
Fax (+43) 7229 64866

HyClone Laboratories
925 West 1800 South
Logan, Utah 84321
Phone: (435) 792-8000

Cytiva Singapore
1 Maritime Square #13-01
Harbourfront Centre
Singapore 099253

Cytiva Singapore
25 Tuas South Street 1
Singapore 638034

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Amersham Place
Little Chalfont
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HP7 9NA United Kingdom
+44 0800 515 313

Cytiva USA
100 Results Way
Marlborough, MA 01752
1-800-526-3593

In case of emergency INFOTRAC - 24 Hour number: 1-800-535-5053
Outside of the United States, call 24 Hour number: 001-352-323-3500 (Call Collect)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements	May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

Prevention	Wear protective gloves. Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	Mixture
Other means of identification	Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	Not applicable.

Ingredient name	**%**	**CAS number**
streptomycin sulphate	<1.5	3810-74-0
potassium [2S-(2α,5α,6β)]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-6-(phenylacetamido)-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylate	<1.5	113-98-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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.
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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
Skin contact	Wash with plenty of soap and 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.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma

Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	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.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	No 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	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.
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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	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.
For emergency responders	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	Avoid 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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.
Large spill	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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene	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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store between the following temperatures: -20 to -10°C (-4 to 14°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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

streptomycin sulphate	None.
potassium [2S-(2α,5α,6β)]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-6-(phenylacetamido)-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylate	None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls	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.
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.

Individual protection measures

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.
Eye/face protection	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, gases 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.

Skin protection

Hand protection	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.
Body protection	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.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Colorless to light yellow.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	5 to 8
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Burning time	Not applicable.
Burning rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.

Flammability	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.

	Vapor Pressure at 20˚C			Vapor pressure at 50˚C		
Ingredient name	**mm Hg**	**kPa**	**Method**	**mm Hg**	**kPa**	**Method**
water	17.5	2.3				

Relative vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility in water	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
SADT	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
streptomycin sulphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	430 mg/kg	-
potassium [2S-(2α,5α,6β)] -3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-6-(phenylacetamido)-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	8900 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
potassium [2S-(2α,5α,6β)]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-6-(phenylacetamido) -4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact No specific data.

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
potassium [2S-(2α,5α,6β)]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-6-(phenylacetamido)-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylate	8900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
streptomycin sulphate	Acute EC50 363000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 32 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate	21 days
potassium [2S-(2α,5α,6β)] -3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-6-(phenylacetamido)-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylate	Acute EC50 >1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) Not available.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods The 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.

Section 14. Transport information

Product is not regulated as dangerous goods for transport.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
streptomycin sulphate	<1.5	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
potassium [2S-(2α,5α,6β)] -3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-6-(phenylacetamido)-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylate	<1.5	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

State regulations

Massachusetts	None of the components are listed.
New York	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania	None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

⚠ **WARNING**: This product can expose you to Streptomycin sulfate, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Streptomycin sulfate	-	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

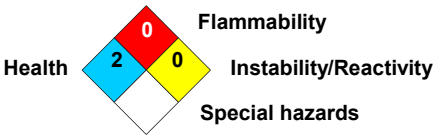
Not listed.

Inventory list

United States	All components are active or exempted.
Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of printing	12/11/2023
Date of issue/Date of revision	12/11/2023
Date of previous issue	8/19/2023
Version	1.03
	sds_author@cytiva.com
Key to abbreviations	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available UN = United Nations
References	Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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