Safety Data Sheet

For Compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI Z400.1-1998

Section 1: Identification

Product Name Paromomycin Sulfate USP
Commercial Name Not available.
Product Use Not available.
Restrictions On Use Not available.

Product Code 30-4409

Company
PCCA
9901 South Wilcrest
Houston, TX 77099
Phone: 1-800-331-2498
Fax: 1-800-874-5760

In case of emergency contact:
CHEMTREC (24hr) 1-800-424-9300

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

OSHA Haz Com: CFR 1910.1200 Not Classified.

Signal Word NON-HAZARDOUS

Hazard Statement(s) Not available.

Pictogram(s) or Symbol(s)

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention Not available.
Response Not available.
Storage Not available.
Disposal Not available.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture Substance
Components Paromomycin Sulfate USP
% By Weight 100
CAS# 1263-89-4
Molecular Weight 615.64 for C23H45N5O14
Chemical Formula C23H45N5O14.xH2SO4
Synonym(s) Not available.

Mixtures

Name	CAS#	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	LC50/LD50
Paromomycin Sulfate USP	1263-89-4	100	Not available	Not available

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Inhalation Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. Call a physician if symptoms dvelop or persist.

Skin Contact Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with running water and soap if areas of the body that have come in contact with the product, even if only suspected. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye Contact In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Ingestion Do not under any circumstances induce vomiting. OBTAIN A MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY.

Symptoms/Effects

Acute Gastrointestinal disturbances.

Delayed Gastrointestinal disturbances.

Immediate Medical Attention

Treatment of aminoglycoside overdose is symptomatic and supportive and may include: Administer activated charcoal as a slurry. For mild/moderate allergic reactions, administer antihistamines with or without inhaled beta agonists, corticosteroids or epinephrine; for severe reactions add aggressive airway management, oxygen, ECG monitoring, and intravenous fluids. Maintain urine output with IV fluids in patients with normal renal function. Consider dialysis in patients with renal failure. Complexation with intravenous ticarcillin may be effective.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water. Foam. Dry chemical or Carbon dioxide (CO2). Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Avoid water jets to disperse the product.

Products of Combustion

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases. Burning produces heavy smoke. Substance that can sustain combustion when exposed to heat and ignition sources. Thermal decomposition produces toxic fumes of oxides of nitrogen and carbon. In the absence of oxygen may generate other toxic gases. Like most organic powders, may cause an explosion if the powder is dispersed into the air and set off.

Firefighters Special Equipment and Precautions

Use suitable breathing apparatus . Wear respirator, gloves, protective footwear. CAUTION: Pressurized containers may explode when exposed to fire. And 'recommended the use of breathing apparatus and full protection for fire fighting, since the combustion of this substance may generate toxic fumes, corrosive and flammable. If possible contain water used for fire fighting and collect for later disposal Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Wear personal protection equipment. Remove persons to safety. See protective measures under point 7 and 8. Environmental precautions: Circumscribe the area of the spill and prevent the staff will come into contact if not properly protected. Avoid flames, sparks and prevent static buildup. Avoid generation of dust. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it. In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities. Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Wash with plenty of water.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhaltion of vapours and mists. Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned. Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers. Contamined clothing should be changed before entering eating areas. Do not eat or drink while working. See also section 8 for recomened protective equipment. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Always keep the containers tightly closed. Keep away from food, drink and feed. Incompatible materials: None in particular. Instructions as regards storage premises: Adequately ventilated premises.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits Not available.

Engineering Controls	Provide exhaust systems in the workplace. Avoid inhalation of vapors and dust. Adequate ventilation to the premises where the product is stored and / or manipulated, however, avoid excessive ventilation and dust dispersed generation. Change clothes at the end of shift.
Personal Protection	Eye protection: Safety glasses with side protection or estate or visor. Must be available eye wash station. Work, however, according to good working practices. Protection for skin: Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton. No special precaution must be adopted for normal use. Protection for hands: Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber. Not needed for normal use. Respiratory protection: Not needed for normal use. Use respiratory protection where ventilation is insufficient or exposure is prolonged, e.g. CEN/FFP-2(S) or CEN/FFP-3(S).

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Creamy white to light yellow powder.
Odor	Odorless to practically odorless.
Odor Threshold	Not available.

Melting Point	145 °C decomposes	**pH**	5-7.5 (in a 3% aqueous solution)
Freezing Point	Not available.	**Vapor Pressure**	Not available.
Boiling Point/Range	Not available.	**Vapor Density**	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	**Viscosity**	Not available.
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Log Pow [-6.92]	**Evaporation Rate**	Not available.
Flash Point	Not available.	**Autoignition temperature**	Not available.
Flammability	Not available.	**Flammability or Explosive Limits:**	
		Lower	Not available.
		Upper	Not available.

Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in ethanol, in chloroform, and in ether.
Other	Hygroscopic.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions
Hazardous Polymerization	Not available.
Conditions to Avoid	Stable under normal conditions
Incompatible Materials	Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	SOx, NOx. Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

RTECS Not available.

Acute Toxicity
orl-rat LD50 mg/kg 21620 orl-mus LD50 mg/kg 23500

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Not available.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
Not available.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Not available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. This material is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OSHA

Reproductive Toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Therapeutic use of aminoglycosides during pregnancy has been reported to cause kidney damage and deafness in the human detus.

Routes of Entry
Oral.

Symptoms Related to Exposure
Rash. Nausea. Vomiting. Diarrhea. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Loss of balance. Change in frequency or amount of urination. Increased thirst. Loss of appetite. Numbness or tingling. Muscle twitches. Difficulty breathing.

Potential Health Effects
Not available.

Target Organ(s) Not available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment. AQUATIC TOXICITY: Long-term toxicity to fish: LC10 / EC10 or NOEC for freshwater fish Oncorhynchus mykiss NOEC µg/l 200000 Ref.: Tojo J.L. Et Al.; J.Fish Dis. 1994, 17(2), 135-143 Short-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC50 / LC50 for freshwater invertebrates Daphnia magna EC50/48h µg/l 502780 Ref.: Dojmi di Delupis G. et Al.; Aquat. Toxicol. 1992, 22, 53-60

Persistance and Degradability
Not available.

Bioaccumulative Potential
Not available.

Mobility in Soil
Not available.

Other Adverse Effects
Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal
Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.

Disposal of Container
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Other Considerations
Not available.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification
Not regulated.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Regulations
Not available.

Other
Not available.

Section 16: Other Information

Not available.