according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Kanamycin Acid Sulfate Formulation

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Kanamycin Acid Sulfate Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue

Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065

Telephone : 908-740-4000 Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Specific target organ toxicity

: Category 1 (Auditory system)

- repeated exposure (Oral)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H372 Causes damage to organs (Auditory system) through pro-

longed or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response:

P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Substance / Mixture Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Kanamycin acid sulfate	64013-70-3	22.4
Phenol	108-95-2	0.235

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical General advice

advice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

If inhaled If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

> Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash with water and soap as a precaution.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of eye contact Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

> Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms

In case of skin contact

and effects, both acute and

delayed

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure if swallowed.

Protection of first-aiders First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection,

> and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Notes to physician

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

> Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Hazardous combustion prod-

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

SO.

Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment:

for fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec: :

tive equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or

oil barriers).

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material.

For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate

containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate

container.

Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable

absorbent.

Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items

employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to

determine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE

CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation Advice on safe handling Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe mist or vapors.

Do not swallow.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure

assessment

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Conditions for safe storage

Keep in properly labeled containers.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

Self-reactive substances and mixtures

Organic peroxides

Explosives Gases

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Kanamycin acid sulfate	64013-70-3	TWA	100 μg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
Phenol	108-95-2	TWA	5 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	5 ppm 19 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		С	15.6 ppm 60 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	5 ppm 19 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sam- pling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Phenol	108-95-2	Phenol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	250 mg/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI

Engineering measures

Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless quick connections).

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to

> maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided

by air purifying respirators against exposure to any

hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other

circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide

adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material Chemical-resistant gloves

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions,

mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.

Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or

aerosols.

Skin and body protection

Hygiene measures

Work uniform or laboratory coat.

If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide

eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the

working place.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the

use of administrative controls.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Color : colorless

Odor : characteristic

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 3.5 - 5.5

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling :

range

No data available

Flash point : No data available

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower :

flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor density : No data available

Relative density : No data available

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Density : 1.05 - 1.10 g/cm³

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reac- : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

tions

Conditions to avoid : None known.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

products

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 200 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 4,000 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): 12,000 mg/kg

LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,000 mg/kg

Phenol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 650 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): 140 - 290 mg/kg

Method: Expert judgment

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC0 (Rat): 0.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 8 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): > 0.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgment

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 660 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): 300 mg/kg

Method: Expert judgment

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

Remarks : No data available

Phenol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

Remarks : No data available

Phenol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

Test Type : Maximization Test

Species : Guinea pig

Assessment : Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Result : negative

Phenol:

Test Type : Buehler Test Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Result: negative

Test Type: mitotic recombination assay

Test system: Escherichia coli

Result: negative

Test Type: DNA Repair Test system: Escherichia coli

Result: negative

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Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse

Cell type: Bone marrow

Result: negative

Phenol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: positive

Remarks: Annex VI From 1272/2008

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell muta-

genicity tests.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Phenol:

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 103 weeks

Method : OECD Test Guideline 451

Result : negative

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHANo component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Intravenous injection

Developmental Toxicity: 100 mg/kg body weight

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Symptoms: No adverse effects.

Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study

Application Route: Intravenous injection

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 400 mg/kg body weight

Symptoms: No adverse effects. Target Organs: Auditory system Result: Post-natal toxicity

Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening

test

Species: Guinea pig

Application Route: Intramuscular

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg body weight

Target Organs: Auditory system

Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing

Phenol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

Routes of exposure : Oral

Target Organs : Auditory system

Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Phenol:

Target Organs : Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver, Skin

Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

Species : Rat

LOAEL : TDIo = 12000 mg/kg Application Route : Intraperitoneal

Exposure time : 30 d

Target Organs : Kidney, Ureter, Bladder

Remarks : Significant toxicity observed in testing

Species : Dog

LOAEL : TDIo= 6500 mg/kg
Application Route : Subcutaneous

Exposure time : 17 d

Target Organs : Auditory system, Eye, Kidney, olfactory sense organs

Remarks : Significant toxicity observed in testing

Species : Guinea pig
NOAEL : 100 mg/kg
LOAEL : > 200 mg/kg
Application Route : Intramuscular
Exposure time : 4 Weeks

Target Organs : Auditory system

Remarks : Significant toxicity observed in testing

Species : Rabbit, male
LOAEL : > 50 mg/kg
Application Route : Intramuscular

Exposure time : 30 d

Target Organs : Auditory system, Kidney

Remarks : Significant toxicity observed in testing

Phenol:

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 300 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Species : Rat

NOAEL : >= 0.1 mg/l

Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 74 Days

Species : Rabbit
LOAEL : 260 mg/kg
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 18 Days

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

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Experience with human exposure

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

General Information : Target Organs: Auditory system

Symptoms: Abdominal pain, altered taste, Dizziness Remarks: The most common side effects are:

Target Organs: Kidney

Symptoms: Vomiting, skin rash, numbness

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.74

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.31

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC50 (blue-green algae): 0.03 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (blue-green algae): 0.01 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 461 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 4.9 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Phenol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 24.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 3.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 61.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 0.077 mg/l Exposure time: 60 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 16 d

Toxicity to microorganisms

IC50 (Nitrosomonas sp.): 21 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Kanamycin acid sulfate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Phenol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 62 % Exposure time: 10 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Phenol:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 17.5 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 1.47

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Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste

handling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

yes

(Kanamycin acid sulfate)

Class : 9

Packing group : III Labels : 9

Environmentally hazardous

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(Kanamycin acid sulfate)

Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo : 964

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen- : 964

ger aircraft)

Environmentally hazardous : ves

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Kanamycin acid sulfate)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

EmS Code : F-A, S-F Marine pollutant : yes

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Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(Kanamycin acid sulfate)

Class : 9
Packing group : III

Labels : CLASS 9 ERG Code : 171

Marine pollutant : yes(Kanamycin acid sulfate)

Remarks : Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450

liters.

Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ
		(lbs)	(lbs)
Sulphuric acid	7664-93-9	1000	200000

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ	
		(lbs)	(lbs)	
Sulphuric acid	7664-93-9	1000	200000	

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

 Water
 7732-18-5

 Kanamycin acid sulfate
 64013-70-3

 Sulphuric acid
 7664-93-9

 Phenol
 108-95-2

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The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : not determined

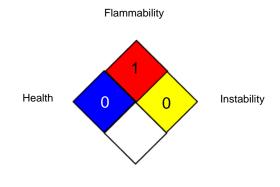
DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



Special hazard

HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour

workday during a 40-hour workweek

NIOSH REL / C : Ceiling value not be exceeded at any time.

OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized Sys-

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Kanamycin Acid Sulfate Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10/25/2023 2.1 12/15/2023 11272711-00004 Date of first issue: 09/18/2023

tem; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC -International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate: NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals: OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety

Data Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

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