

**SECTION 1: Identification****1.1 Product identifier**

Product name(s)	Instant Inoculator™ Enverify™ ReadyNow™
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**1.2 Recommended use and restrictions on use**

Instant Inoculator™: Used for general microbiology and quality control applications.  
Instant Inoculator™ GP: Used for general microbiology and quality control applications.  
Enverify™: Positive control for environmental monitoring programs.  
ReadyNow™ Disinfectant Qualification: Used for evaluating the efficacy of antimicrobial agents.  
ReadyNow™ Biofilm: Used for evaluating the anti-biofilm efficacy of antimicrobial agents.

**1.3 Supplier**

Stratix Labs Corporation  
1000 Westgate Dr  
STE 132  
Saint Paul, MN 55114  
+1-833-787-2849

**1.4 Emergency Telephone number**

CHEMTREC Emergency:	1-800-467-4922
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**SECTION 2: Hazard Identification****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

Classification (GHS-CAN/US)	Not classified
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**2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

GHS-CAN/US labeling	No labeling applicable
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**2.3 Other hazards**

No additional information available

**2.4 Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-CA)**

No data available

### SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-CAN Classification	GHS-US Classification
Sucrose	(CAS No) 57-50-1	0 – 10	Not classified	Not classified
L-Ascorbic acid	(CAS No) 50-81-7	0 – 10	Not classified	Not classified
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	Q.S.	Not classified	Not classified

### SECTION 4: First-aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation	Avoid the production of aerosols. If inhalation occurs, move to an area of fresh air and seek medical advice.
First-aid measures after skin contact	Non-irritant. If skin contact occurs, wash with an appropriate biocidal solution.
First-aid measures after eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion	Avoid hand to mouth contact. If ingested, seek medical advice.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	Inhalation of infectious materials may result in infection.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	None anticipated under normal product use conditions.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	Contact with eyes may cause infection.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1 Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media	Use suitable extinguishing media for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Fire hazard	None.
Explosion hazard	None.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Protection during firefighting	Firefighters should wear full protective gear.
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**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures****6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel**

Notify all people working in the immediate area of the incident. Do not leave the area unattended (unless you are the only individual in the area). Designate another employee to divert traffic from the incident area. Use disposable gloves, moisture impervious aprons, and other protective clothing must be dictated by the standard operational procedures of each individual laboratory.

**6.1.2 For emergency responders**

No additional information available

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

Avoid release to the environment.

**6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

For containment	Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.
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Methods for cleaning up

Biohazard Spill Kits are available from commercial sources, or can be made with the following materials:

- A bottle of an aqueous germicidal solution
- One pair of disposable gloves
- Forceps
- One biohazard bag with closure
- One stack or roll of paper towels

Note: A sharps biohazard container should also be available for the collection of any broken material that could cause a cut or puncture wound (e.g. broken glass vial or tube).

**Procedure:**

1. After notifying all employees in the immediate area, collect the biohazard spill kit and immediately return to the area.
2. Put on the disposable gloves, and any other personal protective equipment as dictated by regulatory requirements or laboratory procedures.
3. To avoid injury due to broken material, such as packaging or labware, use the forceps to pick up as much material as possible, and carefully place the materials into the sharps biohazard container.
4. Cover area with paper towels to decrease spread of spill and the creation of an aerosol.
5. Saturate the spill area with germicidal solution. Keep the spill area moist with the germicidal solution for the appropriate amount of time as indicated on the germicidal solution used.
6. Wipe up the area with the paper towels. Place all used paper towels in the biohazard bag.
7. Following the cleanup, carefully remove the gloves, and place them into the biohazard bag.
8. Seal the biohazard bag

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage****7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Precautions for safe handling

Proper techniques must be employed to avoid exposure and contact with microorganism growth, and rehydrated pellet suspensions. The microbiology laboratory personnel using these devices must be trained, experienced, and demonstrate proficiency in processing, maintaining, storing and disposing of biohazard material.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Storage conditions

The viable biological material preparation must be stored at 2°C - 8°C in the original sealed container. The microbiology laboratory must be equipped, and have the facilities to receive, process, maintain, store and dispose of biohazard material.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Sucrose (57-50-1)		
USA – ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA – OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust); 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Foundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	30 mppcf

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards. Restrict access to the area. Use under the direct supervision of, persons trained and competent in microbiological techniques. Good laboratory practices must be observed and followed.

Hand protection

Wear general protective gloves.

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin and body protection

Wear moisture impervious aprons and safety footwear.

Respiratory protection

When undertaking procedures that are likely to give rise to infectious aerosols, a Class 1 microbiological biological safety cabinet should

be used. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid
Appearance	Dehydrated, surface-attached microorganisms
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Vapor pressure	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20C	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Solubility	Miscible
Log Pow	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available
Explosion limits	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

No additional information available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid inhalation of infectious aerosols or ingestion.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Many chemical may kill the organism enclosed. There are no additional hazards created by incompatible materials.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When stored as directed, the biological material preparations are stable until the last day of the stated month of the expiration date. The length of storage does not affect the risk of infection.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	Not classified

#### Water (7732-18-5)

LD50 oral rat	> 90 mL/kg
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#### L-Ascorbic acid (50-81-7)

LD50 oral rat	11900 mg/kg
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#### Sucrose (57-50-1)

LD50 oral rat	29700 mg/kg
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Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	Not classified
Aspiration hazard	Not classified

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1 Toxicity**

Aquatic acute	Not classified
Aquatic chronic	Not classified

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No additional information available.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No additional information available.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

No additional information available.

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

Ozone	Not classified
Effect on the ozone layer	No additional information available.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1 Disposal methods**

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
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**SECTION 14: Transportation information**

All Stratix Labs products containing microorganisms ship according to UN classification UN 3373.

**14.1 Basic shipping description**

In accordance with TDG (transportation of dangerous goods)

**TDG**

UN-No. (TDG)	UN3373
TDG Primary Hazard Classes	6.2 – Class 6.2 – Infectious Substances
Transport document description	UN3373 BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B, 6.2
Proper Shipping Name (TDG)	BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B



Hazard labels (TDG)

6.2 – Infectious substances



TDG Special Provisions

38 – A person must not handle, offer for transport or transport these dangerous goods in a large means of containment if they are in direct contact with the large means of containment.

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index

0

Excepted quantities (TDG)

E0

Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index

4 kg, 4L

## 14.2 Transport information/DOT

DOT

DOT NA no.

UN3373

UN-No. (DOT)

3373

Transport document description

UN3373 Biological substance, Category B, 6.2

Proper Shipping Name (DOT)

Biological substance, Category B

Contains Statement Field Selection (DOT)

Class (DOT)

6.2 – Class 6.2 – Infectious substance (etiologic agent) 49 CFR 173.134

Division (DOT)

6.2

Dangerous for the environment

No

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

A82 - The quantity limits in columns (9A) and (9B) do not apply to human or animal body parts, whole organs or whole bodies known to contain or suspected of containing an infectious substance.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)

134

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)

199

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)

None

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)

4 L or 4 kg

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)

4 L or 4 kg

DOT Vessel Stowage Location	A – The material may be stowed “on deck” or “under deck” on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	40 – Stow “clear of living quarters”
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	158
Other information	No supplementary information available.

### 14.3 Air and sea transport

#### IMDG

UN-No. (IMDG)	3373
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B
Transport document description (IMDG)	UN 3373 BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B, 6.2
Class (IMDG)	6.2 – Infectious substances

#### IATA

UN-No. (IATA)	3373
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B
Transport document description (IATA)	UN 3373 BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B, 6.2
Class (IATA)	6.2 – Infectious substances

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Canada National regulations

#### Water (7732-18-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### L-Ascorbic acid (50-81-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### Sucrose (57-50-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### 15.2 US Federal regulations

#### Water (7732-18-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### L-Ascorbic acid (50-81-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory



## Dried Biological Material Preparations Safety Data Sheet

Sucrose (57-50-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

### 15.3 US State regulations

Sucrose (57-50-1)

US – Massachusetts

Right To Know List

US – Minnesota

Hazardous Substance List

US – Pennsylvania

RTK (Right to Know) List

### SECTION 16: Other information

No data available

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.