

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section I – Product Information				
Product Name or Identity:	Campylobacter Enrichment Broth			
Manufacturer's Name:	Acumedia Manufacturers, Inc. Emergency Phone No. 517/372-9200		517/372-9200	
	740 East Shiawassee	Fax No.:	517/372-2006	
	Lansing, Michigan 48912	e-mail:	foodsafety@neogen.com	
Date Prepared or Revised: 10/11/04				

Section II – Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information					
Hazardous Components:	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Toxicity Data LD ₅₀		
(Specific Chemical Identity: Common Names)	(Permissible	(Threshold Limit			
	Exposure Limits)	Value)			
Sodium Chloride, NaCl, Common salt	N/A	N/A	ORL-RAT, 3000 mg/kg		
Sodium Metabisulphite	N/A	5 mg/m ³	N/A		
Sodium Carbonate	N/A	N/A	ORL-RAT, 4090 mg/kg		
Sodium Pyruvate, Pyruvate acid sodium salt	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Section III – Physical Characteristics				
Boiling Point: 1413°C (Sodium Chloride)	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1): 2.16 g/cm ³ (Sodium Chloride) 2.53 (Sodium Carbonate) 1.48 (Sodium Metabisulfite)			
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.): 1.0 @ 865°C (Sodium Chloride)	Melting Point: 804°C (Sodium Chloride), 851°C (Sodium Carbonate) 150°C (Sodium Metabisulfite), >300°C (Sodium Pyruvate)			
Vapor Density (AIR = 1): N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): N/A			
Solubility in Water: 35.7 g/100g at 0°C (Sodium Chloride), Soluble (Sodium Pyruvate & Sodium Metabisulphite) 45.5 g/100 mL water @ 100°C (Sodium Carbonate).				
Appearance and Odor: Colorless crystals or white powder (Sodium Chloride), White powder, odorless (Sodium Carbonate),				

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data			
Flash Point (Method Used): Not applicable	Flammable Limits: LEL (Lower Explosive Limit) - N/A		
	UEL (Upper Explosive Limit) - N/A		
Extinguishing Media: Suitable extinguishing agents CO, extinguishing newdor, or water enroy			

Coarse white granules, slight odor of sulfur dioxide (Sodium Metabisulphite), White powder, odorless (Sodium Pyruvate).

Extinguishing Media: Suitable extinguishing agents. CO₂, extinguishing powder, or water spray

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Fight larger fires with water or alcohol resistant foam. Firefighters should wear protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus. As with most organic solids, fire is possible at elevated temperatures or by contact with an ignition source.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: During heating or in case of fire, poisonous gases are produced. Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Section V – Reactivity Data					
Stability:	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid: Strength diminishes with age. Sodium Metabisulfite gradually decomposes in air to sulfate, generating sulfurous acid gas. Contact with moisture will release toxic sulfur dioxide gas. Hygroscopic.		
	Stable	Χ			
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Reacts with water, acids, alkalis, oxidizing agents, Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon					
dioxide (CO ₂), Lithium, Sodium oxide, and Bromine trifluoride. Sodium Carbonate reacts violently with acids to form CO ₂ .					
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: When heated to above 801°C it emits toxic fumes of chloride and sodium					
oxide. Burning may produce sulfur oxides.					
Hazardous	May Occ	ur		Conditions to Avoid: Moisture, heat flames, ignition sources and	
Polymerizat	ion:			incompatible materials.	
-	Will Not	Occur	Χ		

Section VI – Health Hazard Data					
Route(s) of Entry	: Inhalation? Yes	;	Skin? Yes	Ingestion? Yes	
Health Hazards: (Acute and Chron	ic) system, and sl	kin. Dust may b	I inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. In the irritating to mucous membranes. May ay cause eye burns.		
Carcinogenicity: (National Tox	tional Toxicology Program) The agent is a		ographs? Group 3 (Sodium Metabisulfite) not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans. ational Agency for Research in Cancer)	OSHA Regulated? No	
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Irritant to skin and mucous membranes. Inhalation of powder may cause eyes, skin, and respiratory irritation. Dust may irritate eyes or upper respiratory tract. Ingestion of Sodium Metabisulfite may result in					
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: May be harmful if inhaled. Ingestion of large doses may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pains, and central nervous depression. Skin irritation may cause redness, itching, and pain. Symptoms of eye exposure may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, or corneal damage. Some individuals are sensitive to minute amounts of sulfites. Symptoms may include broncho-constriction, shock, gastrointestinal disturbances, and tingling sensations.					
Emergency / First Aid Procedures:	Aid Inhalation: Supply fresh air or oxygen. Seek medical attention				
	Eye Contact: Rinse opened eye for at least 15 minutes under running water. Seek medical attention. Skin Contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.				

Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Accidental Release Measures: Ventilate spill area. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wipe up with damp sponge or mop.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Handling and Storing: Keep container tightly closed. Protect from moisture and physical damage. Store away from oxidizing agents.

Other Precautions: Prevent formation of dust. Ensure good ventilation / exhaustion at the workplace. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

Section VIII – Control Measures					
Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): None required where adequate ventilation conditions exist. If airborn concentration is high, use an appropriate respirator or dust mask.					
Ventilation:	Local Exhaust: 50 – 100 CFM	Special: N/A			
	Mechanical (General): N/A	Other: N/A			
Protective Gloves: Proper disposable gloves		Eye Protection: Chemical resistant safety goggles			
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Uniform, lab coat, or disposable lab wear.					
Work / Hygienic Practices: Follow the usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals / powder. Keep away from					

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food and beverages. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.