

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 8

Version: 1.0

Creation Date: July 15, 2019

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1. Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Mitomycin C

1.2 Other means of identification

Other names

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Industrial and scientific research uses.

Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company Shanghai Tachizaki Biomedical Research Center

Address Building C, 888 Huanhu West Second Road, Lingang New Area, China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone

Tel/Email +86-18014399201/sales@chemlab-tachizaki.com

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-180 14399 201

2. Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Oral, Category 2

Carcinogenicity, Category 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s) H300 Fatal if swallowed

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage	P405 Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Mitomycin	Mitomycin	50-07-7	200-008-6	100%

4. First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Medical attention is required. Consult a doctor. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Toxic doses as low as 750 mg/kg have been reported in humans. The major toxic effect is myelosuppression, characterized by marked leukopenia and thrombocytopenia; this may be delayed and cumulative. Interstitial pneumonia and glomerular damage resulting in kidney failure are unusual but well documented complications. Lung conditions -- administration of mitomycin has been recognized as causing pneumonitis, alveolitis and pulmonary fibrosis. Kidney conditions -- administration of mitomycin can cause kidney damage. Kidney toxicity was observed in 1-5 percent of patients. Depressed immune conditions. (EPA, 1998)

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

Two cases are presented which suggest that pyridoxine injected into a Mitomycin-C extravasation site may slow or prevent necrosis, and may decrease the pain associated with the chronic ulceration of extravasation.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flash point data for this chemical are not available; however, it is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": A high-efficiency particulate arrestor (HEPA) or charcoal filters can be used to minimize amt of carcinogen in exhausted air ventilated safety cabinets, lab hoods, glove boxes or animal rooms ... Filter housing that is designed so that used filters can be transferred into plastic bag without contaminating maintenance staff is avail commercially. Filters should be placed in plastic bags immediately after removal ... The plastic bag should be sealed immediately ... The sealed bag should be labelled properly ... Waste liquids ... should be placed or collected in proper containers for disposal. The lid should be secured & the bottles properly labelled. Once filled, bottles should be placed in plastic bag, so that outer surface ... is not contaminated ... The plastic bag should also be sealed & labelled. ... Broken glassware ... should be decontaminated by solvent extraction, by chemical destruction, or in specially designed incinerators. Chemical Carcinogens

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Mitomycin powder for injection should be protected from light and preferably stored at 15-30 deg C: temperature greater than 40 deg C should be avoided.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Mitomycin c is a blue-violet crystals. Used as an anti-tumor antibiotic complex. (EPA, 1998)
Colour	BLUE-VIOLET CRYSTALS
Odour	no data available
Melting point/ freezing point	64°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point	86°C/26mmHg(lit.)
and boiling range	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit /	no data available
flammability limit	
Flash point	87°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Soluble (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-	no data available
octanol/water	
Vapour pressure	no data available
Density and/or relative density	1.56g/cm ³
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Commercially available mitomycin powder is stable for at least 4 years at room temperature.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

MITOMYCIN C is sensitive to prolonged exposure to light. It may be sensitive to prolonged exposure to air. This chemical is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong bases. Calcium salts may cause decomposition. (NTP, 1992)

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

The Human Health Assessment Group in EPA's Office of Health and Environmental Assessment has evaluated mitomycin C for carcinogenicity. According to their analysis, the weight-of-evidence for mitomycin C is group B2, which is based on sufficient evidence in animals. No data are available in humans. As a group B2 chemical, mitomycin C is considered probably carcinogenic in humans.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

14. Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.) IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

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

no data available

15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Mitomycin	Mitomycin	50-07-7	200-008-6
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Not Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Not Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Not Listed.

16. Other information

Information on revision

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Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.