GIBSON LABORATORIES, INC.

1040 MANCHESTER STREET
LEXINGTON, KY 40508

Telephone (800) 477-4763
Fax (859) 253-1476

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 **Name**

Product: Inocu-Swabs, Inocu-Pellets, Inocu-Water Controls, Qualitative & Quantitative
Description: Viable Microorganisms (Bacteria and Fungi)

Section 2 **Ingredients of Mixtures**

Principle Components	TLV
Viable Microorganisms	BH
Stabilizing Medium	NH
Rehydrating Fluid	NH

BH (Biohazard), May be extremely hazardous depending on the strain upon direct contact with the pellet. Products should be handled only by qualified laboratory personnel according to CDC/NIH guidelines.
NH (Not Hazardous), Contains no hazardous or toxic substances (or less than the defined minimum) as defined by Federal or any State Right to Know Laws.

Section 3 **Physical Data**

Description: Lyophilized bacterial or fungal cultures sealed in delivery system.

Section 4 **Fire and Explosion Hazard**

No unusual fire or explosion hazards. Excessive heat renders the content non-infectious.
May release toxic fumes on combustion. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Firefighting media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or regular foam.

Section 5 **Reactivity Data**

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Section 6 **Health Hazard Data**

These products contain viable microorganisms sealed in appropriate packaging and pose no health hazard if handled properly and seals remain intact. (See Precautions).
These products are potentially infectious, especially if allowed to contact open wounds and body openings, and should not be used by unqualified or immunocompromised personnel. These products are for laboratory use only. Product should be opened only under supervision of a qualified laboratory technologist.
Symptoms of exposure range from localized infection to systemic illness depending on organism and host response.

First Aid: In case of contact, immediately disinfect area with antiseptic solution. Consult a physician for appropriate antibiotic therapy for contaminating organism if infection develops. In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with copious amounts of water.

Precautions for Safe Handling and Use: Handle these products a the appropriate BIOSAFETY LEVEL as recommended for the organisms in the CDC/NIH manual "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories " 1984.

Avoid generating and inhaling aerosols. Avoid contact with open wounds and body openings. Wash hands frequently. Disinfect work area after use. Dispose of properly.

Section 7 **Spill or Leak Procedure**

Package design precludes spill hazard. Autoclave prior to disposal or follow procedures for biohazardous material disposal. Dispose of properly, obey all Federal, State, or local laws.

Section 8 **Special Protection Information**

Wear protective clothing, goggles, and gloves.

Section 9 **Additional Information**

This information is intended to be used only as a guide and does not purport to be complete. Gibson Laboratories, Inc. shall not be held liable for the completeness or accuracy of this information or for any damage resulting from contact or use of the above product. All chemicals may present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution.

Gibson Laboratories Inc
QC Organisms

Candida albicans ATCC 60193
Candida tropicalis ATCC 750
Citrobacter freundii ATCC 8090
Enterobacter aerogenes ATCC 13048
Enterococcus durans ATCC 6056
Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 51299
Escherichia coli ATCC 25922
Haemophilus influenzae ATCC 49247
Haemophilus parainfluenzae ATCC 7901
Neisseria gonorrhoeae ATCC 43069
Neisseria meningitides ATCC 13102
Proteus mirabilis ATCC 7002
Proteus vulgaris ATCC 13315
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 27853
Salmonella enteritidis ATCC 13076
Serratia liquefaciens ATCC 27692
Serratia marescens ATCC 13880
Shigella sonnei ATCC 9290
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 33591
Staphylococcus epidermidis ATCC 12228
Staphylococcus saprophyticus ATCC 15306
Streptococcus agalactiae ATCC 13813
Streptococcus bovis ATCC 9809
Streptococcus pneumonia ATCC 49619
Streptpcoccus pyogenes ATCC 19615
Streptococcus sanguis ATCC 10556

received 9/24/08 N. Jacobs

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET MSDS.244

MicroBioLogics®

LYOPHILIZED MICROORGANISM PREPARATIONS

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product: Lyophilized microorganism preparations
Supplier: MicroBioLogics, 217 Osseo Avenue North, St. Cloud, Minnesota 56303 USA
Telephone: 320-253-1640

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION

Each lyophilized, cylinder-shaped pellet contains a pure or mixed microorganism population. The microorganisms are classified as either Risk Group 1or Risk Group 2 by the World Health Organization (WHO). These microorganisms may cause human infection, may pose a hazard to laboratory personnel, but are unlikely to spread in the community. Exposure to these microorganisms in the laboratory rarely causes infection. Effective prevention and treatment is readily available.

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS INFORMATION

Physio-chemical: Not applicable
Health: Risk of infection
Environmental: Not applicable

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Avoid contact with eyes. If contact occurs, wash with plenty of water and seek medical attention immediately.
Skin: Non-irritant. If skin contact occurs, wash with an appropriate biocidal solution.
Inhalation: Avoid the production of aerosols. If inhalation occurs, move to an area of fresh air and seek medical advice.
Ingestion: Avoid hand to mouth contact. If ingested, seek medical advice.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Not applicable

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In case of accidental spillage, contain the spilled material and immediately notify nearby personnel of the incident. Decontaminate the spillage by flooding and soaking the spilled material with a suitable disinfectant. Allow sufficient time for the biocidal activity of the disinfectant. Clean the area and material using disposable paper towels or tissues. Towels and tissues containing microorganisms should be treated as biohazard material.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

The lyophilized microorganism preparation must be stored at 2°- 8°C in the original sealed container. The lyophilized preparations contain viable microorganisms that may, under certain circumstances, produce disease. Proper techniques must be employed to avoid exposure and contact with microorganism growth. The microbiology laboratory must be equipped, and have the facilities to receive, process, maintain, store and dispose of biohazard material. The microbiology laboratory personnel using these devices must be trained, experienced and demonstrate proficiency in processing, maintaining, storing and disposing of biohazard material.