

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Amphotericin B

Revision Date:2024-11-16 Revision Number:1

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

**Product identifier**

Product name : Amphotericin B  
CBnumber : CB3425912  
CAS : 1397-89-3  
EINECS Number : 215-742-2  
Synonyms : amphotericin B,amphotericin

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

**Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 400-158-6606

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Skin irritation, Category 2  
Eye irritation, Category 2  
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

□

Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statement(s)**

H315 Causes skin irritation  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

**Precautionary statement(s)**

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

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P405 Store locked up.

#### **Prevention**

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

#### **Response**

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

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

P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

#### **Storage**

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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.

#### **Other hazards**

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

Product name	: Amphotericin B
Synonyms	: amphotericin B, amphotericin
CAS	: 1397-89-3
EC number	: 215-742-2
MF	: C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>73</sub> NO <sub>17</sub>
MW	: 924.08

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### **Description of first aid measures**

#### **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.

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

**SYMPTOMS:** Symptoms of exposure to this compound (through ingestion) may include fever; anorexia; flushing; generalized pain; convulsions; chills; phlebitis; headache; anemia; anaphylaxis; thrombocytopenia; vomiting; mild renal tubular acidosis; decreased renal function; hypokalemia; hypomagnesemia; nerve palsies, including foot drop; weight loss; malaise; dyspepsia; diarrhea; azotemia; hyposthenuria; nephrocalcinosis; and less frequently, anuria; oliguria; arrhythmias; ventricular fibrillation; cardiac arrest; hypertension; hypotension; coagulation effects; leukopenia; agranulocytosis; eosinophilia; melena or hemorrhagic gastroenteritis; rash; hearing loss; tinnitus; transient vertigo; and blurred vision. **ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS:** When heated to decomposition this compound emits toxic fumes of NO<sub>x</sub>. (NTP, 1992)

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

In the event of overdosage with any amphotericin B formulation, therapy with the drug should be discontinued and the patient's clinical status (eg, cardiorespiratory, renal, and liver function, hematologic status, serum electrolytes) monitored. Supportive therapy should be administered as required. ... The patient's condition should be stabilized, including correction of electrolyte abnormalities, prior to reinstating amphotericin B therapy.

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## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **Extinguishing media**

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

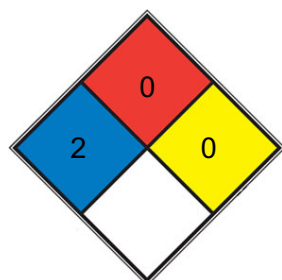
### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

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

### **Advice for firefighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### **NFPA 704**



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HEALTH	2	Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. <a href="#">diethyl ether</a> , ammonium phosphate, iodine)
<hr/>			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FIRE	0	Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)
<hr/>			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, <a href="#">N2</a> )
<hr/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	SPEC.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	HAZ.		

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 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.

### 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.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 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.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Conventional amphotericin B powder for injection should be stored at 2-8 deg C. Reconstituted colloidal dispersions of conventional amphotericin B should be protected from light and are stable for 24 hours at room temperature or 1 week when refrigerated at 2-8 deg C. Although the manufacturers state that reconstituted dispersions or IV infusions of amphotericin B should be protected from light during administration, potency is unaffected if the infusion is exposed to light for less than 8-24 hours.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

#### Biological limit values

no data available

#### Exposure controls

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

#### Individual protection measures

##### Eye/face protection

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

##### Skin protection

Wear fire/flammable 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

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	powder
Colour	yellow
Odour	ODORLESS OR PRACTICALLY SO
Melting point/freezing point	>170°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	1140.4°C at 760 mmHg
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	643.5°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	sterile water: 20 mg/mL as a stock solution. Stock solutions should be stored at -20°C. Stable at 37°C for 3 days.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	0 mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	1.34
Relative vapour density	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

This chemical is sensitive to prolonged exposure to light and air. Insoluble in water.

### Chemical stability

Solids and solutions appear stable for long periods between pH 4 and 10 when stored at moderate temperature out of light and air.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Aqueous solutions may be more stable over prolonged periods of exposure to air and light if kept between pH 4 and 10. This compound yields a volatile base in concentrated sodium hydroxide and can bleach KMnO<sub>4</sub> or Br<sub>2</sub>CCl<sub>4</sub>. (NTP, 1992)

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of /nitrogen oxides/.

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## SECTION 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

no data available

**Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

**STOT-single exposure**

no data available

**STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

**Aspiration hazard**

no data available

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**SECTION 12: Ecological information****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

**Persistence and degradability**

no data available

**Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

**Mobility in soil**

no data available

**Other adverse effects**

no data available

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**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****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.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN Number

ADR/RID: UN1759 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1759 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN1759 (For reference only, please check.)

### UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

### 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.)

### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### Special precautions for user

no data available

### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

#### EC Inventory

Listed.

#### United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Not Listed.



### **China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Not Listed.

### **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

### **PICCS**

Listed.

### **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Not Listed.

### **IECSC**

Listed.

### **Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Not Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### **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](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:**

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