AuSaMicS™ Life Science

Safety Data Sheet

SDS-ASA-2056

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Prepared in accordance with Australian WHS Regulations 2017 & GHS (7th Revision) | Issue Date: March 2026 | Rev: 1.0

Section 1 — Identification

Product Name	Tylosin Tartrate
Other Names	Tylosin tartrate; Tylosin hydrogen tartrate
Catalog No.	ASA-2056
CAS No.	74610-55-2
Intended Use	Research reagent — antimicrobial agent. For laboratory use only. Not for therapeutic use.
Supplier	AuSaMicS Pty Ltd, 31 Longview CT, Thomastown VIC 3074, Australia
ABN	56 676 640 467
Phone	+61 412 520 598
Email / Web	support@ausamics.com / www.ausamics.com.au
Emergency (24h)	Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (Australia)

Section 2 — Hazard Identification

GHS Classification	H317: May cause allergic skin reaction (Category 1 skin sensitiser). H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled (Category 1 respiratory sensitiser).
Signal Word	WARNING
Hazard Statements	H317: May cause allergic skin reaction. H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms if inhaled.
Precautionary Statements	P260 · P272 · P280 · P284 · P302+P352 · P304+P340 · P342+P311 · P333+P313 · P501
Pictograms	GHS08 (Health hazard) — respiratory sensitiser/skin sensitiser
Sensitisation Warning	Macrolide antibiotics are known sensitisers. Personnel with known macrolide hypersensitivity must avoid handling.

Antibiotic Hazard	Contains active antibiotic — do not discharge to drains without inactivation (resistance selection risk)

Section 3 — Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No.	Proportion	GHS Classification
Tylosin Tartrate	74610-55-2	>= 95%	H317 · H334
Related macrolide impurities	—	<= 5%	Not classified at supplied levels

Section 4 — First Aid Measures

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air immediately. If allergic response or difficulty breathing develops, seek IMMEDIATE medical attention. H334 — respiratory sensitiser.
Skin Contact	Wash with soap and water >= 15 min. Remove contaminated clothing. H317 — may cause allergic reaction in sensitised individuals. Seek medical advice if reaction occurs.
Eye Contact	Rinse with copious water >= 15 min. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Seek medical advice. Inform physician — active macrolide antibiotic.
Medical Note	H317/H334 sensitiser — document all exposures. Persons with macrolide hypersensitivity are at higher risk.

Section 5 — Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point	Not applicable (non-flammable powder)
Extinguishing Media	CO2, dry chemical, or water spray
Hazardous Products	CO, CO2, NOx on combustion
Fire-Fighting PPE	SCBA in enclosed fire environments

Section 6 — Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions	Wear FFP2 respirator, nitrile gloves, goggles. Avoid generating dust — H317/H334 sensitiser.
Environmental	Prevent discharge to waterways. Active antibiotic — harmful to aquatic microbial communities.
Clean-up	Carefully collect powder — avoid dust. Decontaminate spill area with 1% NaOH solution (pH >10, 30 min contact) to inactivate antibiotic. Dispose per Section 13.

Section 7 — Handling and Storage

Handling	Handle in fume hood or with LEV. Wear respirator (FFP2), nitrile gloves, goggles, lab coat. Avoid open-bench powder weighing. Do not eat, drink, or smoke during handling.
Storage	2–8 °C, tightly closed, protected from light and moisture
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents; concentrated acids/bases; prolonged heat or UV exposure
Antibiotic Disposal	Always inactivate before disposal — 1% NaOH or autoclave 121 °C / 30 min

Section 8 — Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

OEL (Safe Work Australia)	No specific WES established. Apply ALARA principle — known sensitiser.
Engineering Controls	Fume hood or local exhaust ventilation (LEV) for all powder handling
Respiratory	FFP2/P2 respirator or half-face respirator with P2 filter — MANDATORY for powder handling
Hand Protection	Nitrile gloves (EN 374 / AS/NZS 2161) — change immediately if contaminated
Eye / Face	Safety glasses; splash goggles for solution work
Body Protection	Lab coat, closed footwear; change contaminated clothing immediately
Medical Surveillance	Consider pre-employment and periodic sensitisation checks for personnel with regular exposure

Section 9 — Physical and Chemical Properties

Property	Value
Physical State (25 °C)	Solid (powder)
Colour	White to off-white
Odour	Faint, characteristic
Molecular Weight	1,154.32 g/mol
Solubility (water)	Soluble — tartrate salt form
Solubility (methanol)	Soluble
UV Absorption	~290 nm
Flash Point	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	Negligible
Explosive / Oxidising	Not explosive; not oxidising

Section 10 — Stability and Reactivity

Stability	Stable at 2–8 °C, dark, dry. Degrades at extreme pH or elevated temperature.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat >40 °C, UV light, extreme acid/alkaline conditions, moisture
Hazardous Decomposition	CO, CO2, NOx on combustion

Section 11 — Toxicological Information

Acute Oral Toxicity	Low acute toxicity — LD50 (rat, oral) > 2000 mg/kg estimated
Skin Sensitisation	H317 — Category 1 skin sensitiser (macrolide class)
Respiratory Sensitisation	H334 — may cause occupational asthma in sensitised individuals
Carcinogenicity	Not classified
Reproductive Toxicity	Not classified at research use levels

Antibiotic Activity	Active macrolide antibiotic — avoid unnecessary exposure; inactivate before disposal

Section 12 — Ecological Information

Aquatic Toxicity	Active macrolide antibiotic — potentially harmful to aquatic microbial communities at µg/L levels
Antibiotic Resistance Risk	Discharge of active antibiotic to environment may promote macrolide resistance selection — inactivate before disposal
Biodegradability	Limited direct biodegradability of antibiotic compound
Environmental Precaution	Never discharge active antibiotic solution to drains, waterways, or soil

Section 13 — Disposal Considerations

Inactivation (mandatory)	Method 1: Add 1% NaOH to pH >10; contact time >= 30 min. Method 2: Autoclave 121 °C / 30 min. Verify inactivation before disposal.
Solid Waste	Dispose via licensed chemical/pharmaceutical waste contractor
Liquid Waste	Inactivate first (NaOH or autoclave); then dispose via licensed contractor or drain (confirm local regulations)
Containers	Decontaminate with NaOH solution before disposal; do not reuse

Section 14 — Transport Information

UN Number	Not regulated as dangerous goods in standard laboratory quantities
ADG (Australia)	Not classified
IATA / ICAO	Not restricted for research quantities
Special Note	Active pharmaceutical substance — comply with applicable import/export regulations for antibiotic substances

Section 15 — Regulatory Information

AICS (Australia)	Listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
SUSMP Schedule	Schedule 4 (Prescription Only Medicine) for therapeutic use. This supply is for research use only — not for therapeutic administration.
WHS Regulations	H317/H334 — classified as hazardous chemical under WHS Regulations 2017; risk assessment required
REACH (EU)	Components comply with REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Section 16 — Other Information

SDS Prepared By	AuSaMicS Pty Ltd — Technical & Quality Department
Issue Date	March 2026 · Rev 1.0
Review Date	March 2027 or upon regulatory change
Key References	Safe Work Australia; GHS 7th Rev.; WHS Regulations 2017; CLSI VET08; AS/NZS 2243.3:2010

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