PSDS PATHOGEN SAFETY DATA SHEET

CHARACTERISTICS

Synonym or Cross Reference	Fugu poison; Maculotoxin; Spheroidine; Tarichatoxin; Tetrodontoxin; TTX; Tetrodotoxin with Citrate Buffer, CAS-No. 4368-28-9.	
Disease	Interferes with the transmission of signals from nerves to muscles and causes an increasing paralysis of the muscles of the body. Tetrodotoxin poisoning can be fatal.	
Morphology	It is a colorless crystalline solid that darkens when heated above 428 degress F (220 degrees C).	
Zoonosis	Liver and sex organs (gonads) of some fish, such as puffer fish, globefish, and toadfish (order Tetraodontiformes) and in some amphibian, octopus, and shellfish species.	
RISK GROUP & CONTAINMENT REQUIREMENTS		
ABSL-2	For all procedures utilizing infected animals.	
BSL-2/BSL-2+	For all procedures involving suspected or known infectious specimen or cultures, work in a BSC unless otherwise approved and stated in lab-specific manual.	
Risk Group 2	Agents that are associated with human disease which is rarely serious and for which preventive or therapeutic interventions are often available.	

LABORATORY HAZARDS

Primary Hazards	Parenteral injection
Sources	Samples described in IBC protocol. Tetrodotoxin is a Select Agent with exempt quantity of 500 mg.
Lab Acquired Infections (LAIs)	None reported

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Additional Precautions	Additional PPE may be required depending on lab-specific SOPs and IBC Protocol.
Minimum PPE Requirements	Lab coat, disposable gloves, safety glasses, closed toed shoes, long pants.

SPILL PROCEDURES

- Large Immediately notify all lab personnel and clear the area. Remove any contaminated PPE/clothing before exiting the lab. Lock all entry doors, post warning signage, and deny entry. Call DPS (213-740-4321) and ask to notify EH&S. Inform the PI and/or Lab Manager/Supervisor as soon as possible.
- Small Notify all lab personnel lab. Remove contaminated PPE and don new PPE. Cover spill area with absorbent material and add fresh 1:10 bleach:water. Allow 20 minutes (or as directed) contact time. After 20 minutes, clean up and dispose of materials.

VIABILITY		
Disinfection	Use 10 % dilution of household bleach (minimum 0.3% sodium hypochlorite) for 20 to 30 minutes, or an acceptable time approved by IBC and EH&S.	
Survival Outside Host	NA	
HEALTH HAZARDS		
Host Range	Humans	
Incubation Period	Rapid onset: 10 to 45 minutes Delayed Onset: 3 - 6 Hours (rarely longer)	
Infectious Dose	Lethal Dose: 1 to 2 mg Minimum dose necessary to cause symptoms: 0.2 mg LD50 for a 70 kg adult human is 560 ug. Death may occur within thirty minutes following exposure.	
Modes of Transmission	Ingestion, mucous membrane exposure, inhalation and percutaneous exposure	
Signs and Symptoms	Numbness, tingling of the lips and inner mouth surfaces, weakness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, paralysis of limbs and chest muscles, and a drop in blood pressure.	
EXPOSURE PROCEDURES		
Medical Follow- up	Visit USC's designated healthcare provider. Bring a copy of this PSDS.	

- Mucous Flush eyes for 5-10 minutes at eyewash station. Membrane
- Other Exposures Immediately wash affected area with soap and water for 15 minutes.
- Reporting Immediately report incident to supervisor, notify EH&S, and complete Manager's Report.

MEDICAL PRECAUTIONS/TREATMENT

Prophylaxis	None
Surveillance	Monitor for symptoms of infection
Treatment	None
USC Requirements	Immediately report any exposures to Environmental Health & Safety.
Vaccines	None available

REFERENCES

BMBL http://tiny.cc/cdc-bmbl CDC https://www.cdc.gov/

NIH Guidelines http://tiny.cc/nih-bio-secure

