# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Ketamine (5%) Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Section 1: Identification

**Product name**: Ketamine (5%) Formulation

**Manufacturer or supplier’s details**

- **Company**: MSD
- **Address**: 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908 Upper Hutt - New Zealand
- **Telephone**: 908-740-4000
- **Emergency telephone number**: 1-908-423-6000
- **E-mail address**: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
- **Telefax**: 908-735-1496

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

- **Recommended use**: Veterinary product

### Section 2: Hazard identification

**GHS Classification**

- **Reproductive toxicity**: Repr.2

**GHS label elements**

- **Hazard pictograms**: ![Hazard Pictogram](image)
- **Signal word**: Warning
- **Hazard statements**: H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Precautionary statements**

- **Prevention**: P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
- **Response**: P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- **Storage**: P405 Store locked up.
- **Disposal**: P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste
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Version: 1.1  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 3976745-00002  Date of last issue: 14.02.2019
Date of first issue: 14.02.2019

disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>Ketamine hydrochloride</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 4: First-aid measures

General advice: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact: Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Chlorine compounds
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
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Specific extinguishing methods:
- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
- Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
- Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
- Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions:
- Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
- Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- For large spills, provide dyeing or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyed material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
- Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
- Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Technical measures:
- See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation:
- Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures:
- If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
The effective operation of a facility should include review of
engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment,
appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures,
industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the
use of administrative controls.

Conditions for safe storage
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Store locked up.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid
- Do not store with the following product types:
  Strong oxidizing agents

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ketamine hydrochloride</td>
<td>1867-66-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 µg/m3 (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures
- Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing
technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-
less quick connections).
- All engineering controls should be implemented by facility
design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to
protect products, workers, and the environment.
- Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds
are required to control at source and to prevent migration of
the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face con-
tainment devices).
- Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection
- If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or expo-
sure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the rec-
ommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
  Filter type: Particulates type

Hand protection
- Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks
- Consider double gloving.

Eye protection
- Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
  If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions,
mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
  Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a
potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or
aerosols.

Skin and body protection
- Work uniform or laboratory coat.
  Additional body garments should be used based upon the
task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, dis-
posable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** : liquid

**Colour** : No data available

**Odour** : No data available

**Odour Threshold** : No data available

**pH** : No data available

**Melting point/freezing point** : No data available

**Initial boiling point and boiling range** : No data available

**Flash point** : No data available

**Evaporation rate** : No data available

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable

**Flammability (liquids)** : No data available

**Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit** : No data available

**Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit** : No data available

**Vapour pressure** : No data available

**Relative vapour density** : No data available

**Relative density** : No data available

**Density** : No data available

**Solubility(ies)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water solubility</th>
<th>: soluble</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable

**Auto-ignition temperature** : No data available

**Decomposition temperature** : No data available

**Viscosity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Viscosity, kinematic</th>
<th>: No data available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Explosive properties** : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight: No data available
Particle size: Not applicable

Section 10: Stability and reactivity
Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: None known.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

Section 11: Toxicological information
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:
Ketamine hydrochloride:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 447 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 617 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): 59 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Mouse): 59 mg/kg
Application Route: Intramuscular
LD50 (Mouse): 356 mg/kg
Application Route: Intramuscular
LD50 (Guinea pig): 361 mg/kg
Application Route: Intramuscular
LD50 (Rat): 224 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

Ketamine hydrochloride:
Species: Rabbit
Result: irritating

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

Ketamine hydrochloride:
Species: Rabbit
Result: irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Components:**

Ketamine hydrochloride:
Effects on foetal development:
Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intramuscular
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 120 mg/kg body weight
Target Organs: Kidney, Liver, Heart
Result: No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Intramuscular
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Skeletal and visceral variations
Result: Effects on prenatal and postnatal growth.
Test Type: Development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Intramuscular  
Symptoms: Skeletal and visceral variations  
Result: Effects on prenatal and postnatal growth.

Test Type: Development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Intramuscular  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 60 mg/kg body weight  
Symptoms: Skeletal and visceral variations  
Result: Effects on prenatal and postnatal growth.

Test Type: Development  
Species: Monkey  
Application Route: Intramuscular  
Target Organs: Brain  
Result: Effects on prenatal and postnatal growth.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment  
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure  
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure  
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ketamine hydrochloride:  
Exposure routes: Skin contact  
Target Organs: Kidney, Liver, Brain  
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Ketamine hydrochloride:  
Species: Mouse  
LOAEL: 30 mg/kg  
Application Route: Intraperitoneal  
Exposure time: 3 Months  
Target Organs: Kidney, Liver, Bladder  
Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing

Species: Mouse  
LOAEL: 30 mg/kg  
Application Route: Intraperitoneal  
Exposure time: 6 Months  
Target Organs: Kidney, Liver, Bladder  
Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing
Species : Mouse
LOAEL : 30 mg/kg
Application Route : Intraperitoneal
Exposure time : 28 Weeks
Target Organs : Kidney
Remarks : Significant toxicity observed in testing

Species : Mouse
LOAEL : 30 mg/kg
Application Route : Intraperitoneal
Exposure time : 30 Days
Target Organs : Brain, Liver
Remarks : Significant toxicity observed in testing

Species : Monkey
LOAEL : 1 mg/kg
Application Route : Intraperitoneal
Exposure time : 6 Months
Target Organs : Brain
Remarks : Significant toxicity observed in testing

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:
Ketamine hydrochloride: Ingestion : Symptoms: The most common side effects are: central nervous system effects, hypertension, Dizziness, Headache, Nausea, Drowsiness

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:
Ketamine hydrochloride: Ecotoxicology Assessment
Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic effects cannot be excluded
Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic effects cannot be excluded

Persistence and degradability
No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:
Ketamine hydrochloride: Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 2.18
octanol/water

**Mobility in soil**
No data available

**Other adverse effects**
No data available

### Section 13: Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods**

| Waste from residues | : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. |
| Contaminated packaging | : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product. |

### Section 14: Transport information

**International Regulations**

**UNRTDG**
Not regulated as a dangerous good

**IATA-DGR**
Not regulated as a dangerous good

**IMDG-Code**
Not regulated as a dangerous good

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**
Not applicable for product as supplied.

**National Regulations**

**NZS 5433**
Not regulated as a dangerous good

### Section 15: Regulatory information

**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**HSNO Approval Number**
HSR100759 Veterinary Medicines Non dispersive Open System Application Group Standard 2017

**HSW Controls**
Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

**The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:**

| AICS | : not determined |
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Section 16: Other information

Further information

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogenic, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transport-ation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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