SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : Rua Coronel Bento Soares, 530
          Cruzeiro - Sao Paulo - Brazil  CEP 12730-340
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 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. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Flammable liquids : Category 3
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 3
Carcinogenicity : Category 2
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 1 (Central nervous system)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Central nervous system)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 3
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 3

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Hazard pictograms : 

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

Version 6.1
Revision Date: 02.10.2020
SDS Number: 671662-00014
Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 12.05.2016

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
- H301 Toxic if swallowed.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H370 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system).
- H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces.
- No smoking.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
- P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Rinse mouth.
- P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

Additional Labeling:
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 5 %

Other hazards which do not result in classification:
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentobarbital sodium</td>
<td>57-33-0</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Reproductive toxicity, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Central nervous system), Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 &lt;= 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol#</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>Flammable liquids,</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 &lt;= 20</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 soap and 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. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Toxic if swallowed. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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:
- High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting:
- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Flash back possible over considerable distance.
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
- Carbon oxides
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Metal oxides

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 fire-fighters:
- 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:
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions:
- Avoid release to the environment.
- 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:
- Non-sparking tools should be used.
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
- For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked 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: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Advice on safe handling: Do not breathe mist or vapors. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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.


Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Organic peroxides Flammable solids Pyrophoric liquids Pyrophoric solids Self-heating substances and mixtures
Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
Explosives
Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients 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>Pentobarbital sodium</td>
<td>57-33-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>40µg/m³ (OEB3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>400µg/100cm²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>LT</td>
<td>780 ppm</td>
<td>BR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1.000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenytoin sodium</td>
<td>630-93-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 µg/m³ (OEB3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>500 µg/100 cm²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Degree of harmfulness: minimum

Engineering measures :
- Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
- Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless 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 containment devices).
- Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection :
- If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
  - Filter type : Combined particulates and organic vapor type

Hand protection :
- Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks :
- Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.

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, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

- **Appearance**: liquid
- **Color**: pink
- **Odor**: No data available
- **Odor 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**: 44 - 60 °C
- **Evaporation rate**: No data available
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable
- **Flammability (liquids)**: Not applicable
- **Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available
- **Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit**: No data available
- **Vapor pressure**: No data available
- **Relative vapor density**: No data available
- **Relative density**: No data available
- **Density**: No data available
- **Solubility(ies)**
  - Water solubility: No data available
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: No data available
- **Autoignition temperature**: No data available
- **Decomposition temperature**: No data available
Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
  Flammable liquid and vapor.
  Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
  Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
  Skin contact
  Ingestion
  Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Toxic if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 298.5 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 10 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Method: Calculation method

Components:

Pentobarbital sodium:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 118 mg/kg
  LD50 (Mouse): 239 mg/kg
  LD50 (Rabbit): 175 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): 65 mg/kg

Ethanol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 124,7 mg/l
   Exposure time: 4 h
   Test atmosphere: vapor

Phenytoin sodium:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): 150 - 490 mg/kg

Benzyl alcohol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1.620 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 4,178 mg/l
   Exposure time: 4 h
   Test atmosphere: dust/mist
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanol:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Benzy alcohol:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

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

Components:

Ethanol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Benzy alcohol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanol:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Benzyl alcohol:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanol:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: equivocal

Phenytoin sodium:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Result: positive
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo)
cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Mammalian bone marrow sister chromatid exchange  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection  
Result: positive  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Benzyl alcohol:  
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Result: negative  

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection  
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity  
Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

Phenytoin sodium:  
Species : Rat  
Application Route : Ingestion  
Exposure time : 2 Years  
Result : positive  
Target Organs : Liver

Species : Mouse  
Application Route : Ingestion  
Exposure time : 2 Years  
Result : positive  
Target Organs : Liver

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies
Benzyl alcohol:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 103 weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Components:

Pentobarbital sodium:
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Ethanol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Phenytoin sodium:
Effects on fertility: Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Fertility: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 150 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Monkey
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

Benzyl alcohol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
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Date of first issue: 12.05.2016

Result: negative

STOT-single exposure
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system).

Components:
Pentobarbital sodium:
Routes of exposure : Ingestion
Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : Causes damage to organs.

STOT-repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:
Phenytoin sodium:
Routes of exposure : Ingestion
Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 10 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
Ethanol:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 1.280 mg/kg
LOAEL : 3.156 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Phenytoin sodium:
Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 30 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Target Organs : Liver
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl alcohol:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 1,072 mg/l
Application Route : Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time : 28 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 412

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Experience with human exposure

Components:

Pentobarbital sodium:
Ingestion: Symptoms: dry mouth, mood swings, Dizziness, Headache, Nausea, central nervous system effects, Sweating

Phenytoin sodium:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Nausea, constipation, confusion, Vomiting, central nervous system effects, Dizziness, insomnia, Blood disorders, Liver disorders, Tremors, anorexia

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Pentobarbital sodium:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 49,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Ethanol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia (water flea)): > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 275 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 11,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9,6 mg/l
Exposure time: 9 d

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 6.500 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

Phenytoin sodium:

Ecotoxicology Assessment
Acute aquatic toxicity: Toxic effects cannot be excluded

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxic effects cannot be excluded

Benzyl alcohol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 230 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 770 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 310 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 51 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Persistence and degradability:

Components:

Ethanol:
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
  Biodegradation: 84%
  Exposure time: 20 d

Benzyl alcohol:
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
  Biodegradation: 92 - 96%
  Exposure time: 14 d

Bioaccumulative potential:

Components:

Ethanol:
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.35

Benzyl alcohol:
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.05

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. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Pentobarbital sodium)
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Pentobarbital sodium)
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 355

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Pentobarbital sodium)
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3
EmS Code: F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant: no

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

Domestic regulation

ANTT
UN number: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Pentobarbital sodium)
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3
Hazard Identification Number: 30
Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans (LINACH) : Not applicable
Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police : Not applicable

International Regulations

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA, ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
BR OEL : Brazil. NR 15 - Unhealthy activities and operations
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
BR OEL / LT : Up to 48 hours /week

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, 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 Chemi-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

Version 6.1 Revision Date: 02.10.2020 SDS Number: 671662-00014 Date of last issue: 23.03.2020

Date of first issue: 12.05.2016

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

BR / Z8