1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: No. 485 Jing Tai Road
Pu Tuo District - Shanghai - China 200331
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 86-571-87268110
E-mail address: EHSDATASEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Veterinary product

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: liquid
Colour: pink
Odour: No data available

Flammable liquid and vapour. 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. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Classification
Flammable liquids: Category 3
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 3
Carcinogenicity: Category 2
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 3
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 3
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

---

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms: 
- Flammable liquid and vapour
- 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
- Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Signal word: Danger

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

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces
- No smoking
- P233 Keep container tightly closed
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
- P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- 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.
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Storage:
- P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
- P405 Store locked up

Disposal:
- P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and chemical hazards
Flammable liquid and vapour
Health hazards
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.

Environmental hazards
Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Additional Labelling
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
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

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></td>
<td>Pentobarbital sodium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ethanol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phenytoin sodium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Call a physician or poison control centre 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.
5. FIREFIGHTING 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.
Vapours 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 firefighters:
In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Remove all sources of ignition.
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:
Non-sparking tools should be used.
Soak up with inert absorbent material.
Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

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

Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
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 and sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Avoidance of contact: Oxidizing agents

Storage

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types:
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Oxidizing agents
Flammable gases
Pyrophoric liquids
Pyrophoric solids
Self-heating substances and mixtures
Poisonous gases
Explosives

Packaging material: Unsuitable material: None known.
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>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 400µg/100cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</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 500 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 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 vapour type
Eye/face 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.
Hand protection
Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks: Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.
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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
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<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
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<td>Flash point</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
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<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
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<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
  Flammable liquid and vapour.
  Vapours 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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes : 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: vapour

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

Benzy 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 sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanol:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Benzyl alcohol:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: 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

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
## Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin 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>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>671666-00012</td>
<td>2019/04/24</td>
<td>2016/05/12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 |
## Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

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

  - **Test Type**: Embryo-foetal 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
**Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation**

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development

- **Test Type:** Embryo-foetal development
- **Species:** Mouse
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Result:** negative

**STOT - single exposure**
Causes damage to organs.

**Components:**

**Pentobarbital sodium:**
- **Exposure routes:** Ingestion
- **Target Organs:** Central nervous system
- **Assessment:** Causes damage to organs.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

**Phenytoin sodium:**
- **Exposure routes:** 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
Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

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

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
Benzy 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

Benzy 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

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

Mobility in soil
No data available
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.

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.

National Regulations

GB 6944/12268
Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information
Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals
Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals : Listed

Identification of Major Hazard Installations for Hazardous Chemicals (GB 18218)
No. / Code Chemical name / Category Threshold quantity
W5.4 Flammable liquids 5,000 t

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit

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 - 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;
## Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
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### Disclaimer

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.

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