1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company: MSD
Address: Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
          Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207
Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: +1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification
Toxic, Highly flammable liquids

GHS Classification
Flammable liquids: Category 3
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 3
Skin sensitisation: Category 1
Carcinogenicity (Oral): 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
Hazard pictograms:

- Flammable liquid and vapour
- Toxic if swallowed
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- Suspected of causing cancer if swallowed
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system)
- May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) 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.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer if swallowed.
- 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:**
- P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
- P301 + P316 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately. Rinse mouth.
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water.
- P308 + P316 IF exposed or concerned: Get emergency medical help immediately.
- P333 + P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Storage:**
- P405 Store locked up.

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

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**
- Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

**Components**
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

Version: 6.1
Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 673761-00016
Date of last issue: 09.04.2021
Date of first issue: 12.05.2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentobarbital sodium</td>
<td>57-33-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol#</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenytoin sodium</td>
<td>630-93-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#: Voluntarily-disclosed non-hazardous substance

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 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. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer if swallowed. 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.

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 (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/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

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 get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapours.
Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. 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.

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

### 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>40 µg/m³ (OEB3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>400 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1.000 ppm</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.900 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1.000 ppm</td>
<td></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>Wipe limit</td>
<td>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. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

**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

**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 face shield 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.

**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.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- 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

**Appearance**
- liquid

**Colour**
- pink

**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 : 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
Vapour pressure : No data available
Relative vapour 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
Auto-ignition 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

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.
- Oxidizing agents

### Incompatible materials
- Oxidizing agents

### Hazardous decomposition products
- No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 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: 261.96 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

**Phenytoin sodium:**

**Acute oral toxicity**
- Acute toxicity estimate: 100 mg/kg
  - Method: Expert judgement

**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

Benzyl 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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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
Phenytoin sodium:
Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

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

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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

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

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

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 if swallowed.

Components:

Phenytoin sodium:
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Result: negative

Species:
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Result: positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies (oral)

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: Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: positive
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Result: positive
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Components:

Pentobarbital sodium:
- Exposure routes: 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:
- 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: Rat
NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Species: Mouse
NOAEL: > 10 - 100 mg/kg
LOAEL: > 10 - 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
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

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: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia (water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l
aquatic invertebrates 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 microorganisms:
- EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 6,500 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC: 9.6 mg/l Exposure time: 9 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Phenytoin sodium:
Toxicity to fish:
- EC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 10 - 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

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: 51 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

Phenytoin sodium:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Phenytoin sodium:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.84
Remarks: Calculation

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

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

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 IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

Version: 6.1  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 673761-00016  Date of last issue: 09.04.2021
Date of first issue: 12.05.2016

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH / STEL: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
IN OEL: India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.
ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
IN OEL / TWA: Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)

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 Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; 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 - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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

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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