1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : 50 Tuas West Drive
          Singapore - Singapore 638408
Telephone : +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :
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.
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.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- 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.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**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.

**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>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</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 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 prod-: Carbon oxides
## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</th>
<th>Remove all sources of ignition.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use personal protective equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental precautions</th>
<th>Avoid release to the environment.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</th>
<th>Non-sparking tools should be used.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soak up with inert absorbent material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technical measures</th>
<th>See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local/Total ventilation</th>
<th>If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advice on safe handling</th>
<th>Do not get on skin or clothing.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Do not breathe mist or vapours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Do not swallow.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

 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.
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/PERSOANL 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>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>1.000 ppm / 1.880 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1.000 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenytion 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., 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.

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 Hand protection : Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Material : 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.

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
   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 reac- : Flammable liquid and vapour.
tions

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

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: > 5 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: 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

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

Genotoxicity in vitro: 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

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: 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
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:
| 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

**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)**

**Toxicity to microorganisms**
- **EC50** (Pseudomonas putida): 6,500 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 16 h

### 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** (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

**Phenytoin sodium**
15. 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.

16. 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
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations : Not applicable

Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations : Not applicable

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

Version 5.0  Revision Date: 09.04.2021  SDS Number: 671677-00015  Date of last issue: 02.10.2020
Date of first issue: 12.05.2016

IECSC : not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
SG OEL : Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances

ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
SG OEL / PEL (long term) : Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term

All abbreviations are not otherwise specified.
<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>5.0</td>
<td>09.04.2021</td>
<td>671677-00015</td>
<td>02.10.2020</td>
<td>12.05.2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

SG / EN