SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Use of the Substance/Mixture : Veterinary product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company : MSD
              20 Spartan Road
              1619 Spartan, South Africa
   Telephone : +27119239300
   Telefax : 908-735-1496
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Flammable liquids, Category 3
   Acute toxicity, 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
   Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3
   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.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Hazard pictograms :
   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.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Pentobarbital sodium
Phenytoin sodium
Benzyl alcohol

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

2.3 Other hazards
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentobarbital sodium</td>
<td>57-33-0</td>
<td>200-323-9</td>
<td>200-323-9</td>
<td>Acute Tox.3; H301 Repr.2; H361d STOT SE1; H370 Aquatic Chronic3; H412</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>200-578-6</td>
<td>200-578-6</td>
<td>Flam. Liq.2; H225 Eye Irrit.2; H319</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenytoin sodium</td>
<td>630-93-3</td>
<td>200-302-0</td>
<td>200-302-0</td>
<td>Acute Tox.4; H302</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: 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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
- High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions:
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe 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.

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.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: 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.

Advice on common storage: 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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

**Occupational Exposure Limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</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>Wipe limit</td>
<td>400µg/100cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (particulate)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (Vapour + particulates)</td>
<td>150 ppm 470 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL</td>
<td>1.000 ppm 1.900 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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>

**Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>168 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>260 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>26 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>183 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>20000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>572 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>57.2 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>50 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.96 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.79 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>2.75 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>580 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>3.6 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>2.9 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>0.63 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral (Secondary Poisoning)</td>
<td>720 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2 Exposure controls

**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**

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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 (A-P)

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

**9.1 Information on basic 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
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.

9.2 Other information
Flammability (liquids): Not applicable
Molecular weight: No data available
Particle size: No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions:
- Flammable liquid and vapour.
- Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
- Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid:
- Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid:
- Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
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: > 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  :  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

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
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

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

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

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
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 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 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
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
- 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**

**12.1 Toxicity**

**Components:**

**Pentobarbital sodium:**
- Toxicty to fish:
  - LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 49.5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h

**Ethanol:**
- Toxicty 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 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:**

**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:
  - EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 770
plants

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

12.2 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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Ethanol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
: log Pow: -0,35

Benzyl alcohol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
: log Pow: 1,05

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes
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

14.1 UN number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADN</th>
<th>UN 1993</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
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<tr>
<td>RID</td>
<td>UN 1993</td>
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<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>UN 1993</td>
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<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>UN 1993</td>
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</table>

14.2 UN proper shipping name

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<tr>
<th>ADN</th>
<th>FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Pentobarbital sodium)</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>RID</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Pentobarbital sodium)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Pentobarbital sodium)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Pentobarbital sodium)</td>
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14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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<tr>
<td>RID</td>
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<td>IMDG</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>3</td>
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14.4 Packing group

<table>
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<th>ADN</th>
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<td>Labels</td>
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<td></td>
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

Version 6.2  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 671679-00012  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019

Date of first issue: 12.05.2016

Packing group: III
Classification Code: F1
Hazard Identification Number: 30
Labels: 3
Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

RID
Packing group: III
Classification Code: F1
Hazard Identification Number: 30
Labels: 3

IMDG
Packing group: III
Labels: 3
EmS Code: F-E, S-E

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 366
Packing instruction (LQ): Y344
Packing group: III
Labels: Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 355
Packing instruction (LQ): Y344
Packing group: III
Labels: Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous: no

ADR
Environmentally hazardous: no

RID
Environmentally hazardous: no

IMDG
Marine pollutant: no

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks: Not applicable for product as supplied.
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301: Toxic if swallowed.
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H370: Causes damage to organs.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.: Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Carc.: Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.: Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.: Flammable liquids
Repr.: Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
ZA OEL: South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits
ZA OEL / TWA OEL-RL: Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

Version 6.2 Revision Date: 09/13/2019 SDS Number: 671679-00012 Date of last issue: 24.04.2019 Date of first issue: 12.05.2016


Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Classification</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 3</td>
<td>H301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carc. 2</td>
<td>H351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 2</td>
<td>H361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 1</td>
<td>H370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 2</td>
<td>H373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 3</td>
<td>H412</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification procedure:

- Based on product data or assessment
- Calculation method

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.

ZA / EN