according to the Globally Harmonized System



# **Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 30.09.2023 7.0 28.09.2024 673761-00022 Date of first issue: 12.05.2016

### 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 Restrictions on use : Not applicable

### 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

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#### **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. 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 hands 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 medi-

cal 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 medi-

cal 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.

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#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture Mixture

### Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Pentobarbital sodium	57-33-0	>= 30 - < 50
Ethanol#	64-17-5	>= 10 - < 20
Phenytoin sodium	630-93-3	>= 5 - < 10
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	>= 1 - < 5

<sup>#:</sup> Voluntarily-disclosed substance

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical ad-General advice

vice 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 contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty In case of skin contact

of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

In case of eye contact

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

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Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

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: :

ucts

Carbon oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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, protec: : tive equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Remove all sources of ignition.

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal pro-

tective 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 absor-

bent.

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 deter-

mine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

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### 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 equip-

ment.

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 as-

sessment

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

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Pentobarbital sodium	57-33-0	TWA	40μg/m3 (OEB3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	400µg/100cm2	Internal
Ethanol	64-17-5	TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	IN OEL
			, ,	
		STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH

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Phenytoin sodium	630-93-3	TWA	50 μg/m3 (OEB3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	500 μg/100 cm2	Internal

**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 contain-

ment devices).

Minimize open handling.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equip-

ment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or expo-

sure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the rec-

ommended guidelines, use respiratory protection. Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Filter type
Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flam-

mable, 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

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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.

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No data available Molecular weight

Particle characteristics

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

No hazardous decomposition products are known. Hazardous decomposition

products

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of : Inhalation

exposure Skin contact Ingestion

Eye contact

**Acute toxicity** 

Toxic if swallowed.

**Product:** 

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 261.66 mg/kg

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): 10,470 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

: LC50 (Rat, male): 116.9 mg/l Acute inhalation toxicity

> Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rabbit): > 15,800 mg/kg

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Phenytoin sodium:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 100 mg/kg

Method: Expert judgement

Benzyl alcohol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,200 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

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.

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### Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

### **Components:**

### **Ethanol:**

Test Type : Mouse ear swelling test (MEST)

Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Result : negative

Phenytoin sodium:

Assessment : Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Benzyl alcohol:

Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)

Exposure routes : Skin contact Species : Humans Result : positive

Assessment : Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation

rate in humans

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### **Ethanol:**

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Phenytoin sodium:

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

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

according to the Globally Harmonized System



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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 mam-

malian 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: MouseApplication Route: IngestionExposure time: 2 YearsResult: positive

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

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

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### Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### **Components:**

### Pentobarbital sodium:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

: 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 develop-

ment

Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: positive

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

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 develop-

ment

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.

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### 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 con-

centrations of 10 mg/kg bw or less.

### Repeated dose toxicity

### **Components:**

## **Ethanol:**

Species : Rat

Species
NOAEL :
LOAEL :
Application Route : 1,730 mg/kg 3,200 mg/kg Ingestion Exposure time : 90 Days

### Phenytoin sodium:

Species Rat

NOAEL Application Route Exposure time Remarks > 100 mg/kg Ingestion 13 Weeks

Remarks Based on data from similar materials

Mouse

Species
NOAEL
LOAEL
Application Route : > 10 - 100 mg/kg : > 10 - 100 mg/kg

: 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.

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### **Experience with human exposure**

**Components:** 

Pentobarbital sodium:

Ingestion Symptoms: dry mouth, mood swings, Dizziness, Headache,

Nausea, central nervous system effects, Sweating

Phenytoin sodium:

Symptoms: Nausea, constipation, confusion, Vomiting, central Ingestion

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)): 14,200 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 5,012 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 (Protozoa): 5,800 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: >= 79 mg/l

Exposure time: 100 d

Species: Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)

Toxicity to daphnia and other: aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 9.6 mg/l Exposure time: 9 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Phenytoin sodium:

EC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 10 - 100 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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aquatic invertebrates

Benzyl alcohol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : 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

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic 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

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П

Phenytoin sodium:

Partition coefficient: n-: log Pow: 2.84

octanol/water 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 : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-Contaminated packaging

dling 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 Ш 3 Environmentally hazardous no

**IATA-DGR** 

UN/ID No. UN 1993

Proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

(Ethanol, Pentobarbital sodium)

Class 3 Ш Packing group

Labels Flammable Liquids

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-

ger aircraft)

355

366

16/18

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**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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Transport in bulk asserding to IMO instrument

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

# 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

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Date : 28.09.2024

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

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)

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.)

according to the Globally Harmonized System



## Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 30.09.2023 7.0 28.09.2024 673761-00022 Date of first issue: 12.05.2016

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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