SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 2024/09/28
14.1	2025/04/14	671672-00024	Date of first issue: 2016/05/12

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical product name : Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

Supplier's company name, address and phone number

Company name of supplier : MSD

Address : 1-13-12, Kudan-kita, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Telephone : 03-6272-1099

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Emergency telephone number : +1-908-423-6000

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product

Restrictions on use : Not applicable

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of chemical product

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 :

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:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
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 + 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.
P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
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

Important symptoms and outlines of the emergency assumed : Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)	ENCS No.
Pentobarbital sodium	57-33-0	>= 30 - < 40	-
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	>= 10 - < 20	2-234
Ethanol#	64-17-5	>= 10 - < 20	2-202
Phenytoin sodium	630-93-3	>= 3 - < 10	-
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	>= 1 - < 10	3-1011

Voluntarily-disclosed 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 : Toxic if swallowed.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

delayed		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 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 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

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. 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.
Avoidance of contact	:	Oxidizing agents
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.

Storage

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

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents

Packaging material : Unsuitable material: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Threshold limit value and permissible exposure limits for each component in the work environment

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Concentration standard / Permissible concentration	Basis
Pentobarbital sodium	57-33-0	TWA	40µg/m3 (OEB3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	400µg/100cm2	Internal
Ethanol	64-17-5	STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
Phenytoin sodium	630-93-3	TWA	50 µg/m3 (OEB3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	500 µg/100 cm2	Internal
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	OEL-C	25 mg/m3	JP OEL JSOH
	Further information: Skin sensitizing agent; Group 2 substances which probably induce allergic reactions in humans.			

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 : Combined particulates and organic vapour type

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.
Impermeable protective gloves

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state : liquid

Colour : pink

Odour : No data available

Odour Threshold : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Flash point	:	44 - 60 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Density and / or relative density		
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
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 reactions	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 261.66 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

Propylene glycol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 22,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 44.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Ethanol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 10,470 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male): 116.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

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

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 inhalation toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

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:

Propylene glycol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Ethanol:

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

Benzyl alcohol:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

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:

Propylene glycol:

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

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

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

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
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:

Propylene glycol:

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

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.

Propylene glycol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

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:

Propylene glycol:

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	>= 1,700 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 yr

Ethanol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1,730 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	3,200 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

Propylene glycol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 19,300 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l Exposure time: 18 h

Ethanol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 14,200 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	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 fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): >= 79 mg/l Exposure time: 100 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.6 mg/l Exposure time: 9 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Protozoa): 5,800 mg/l Exposure time: 4 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 (Chron-	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 51 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

ic toxicity) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 98.3 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

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:

Propylene glycol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.07
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.8

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

Hazardous to the ozone layer

Not applicable

Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Pentobarbital sodium)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
Environmentally hazardous	:	no

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Pentobarbital sodium)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	355

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Pentobarbital sodium)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III

Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant	:	no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

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.

ERG Code : 128

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Related Regulations

Fire Service Law

Designated Flammable Substances, Flammable liquid, (2 cubic metre)

Chemical Substance Control Law

Priority Assessment Chemical Substance

Chemical name	Number
Propane-1,2-diol	106

Industrial Safety and Health Law

Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacture

Not applicable

Harmful Substances Required Permission for Manufacture

Not applicable

Substances Prevented From Impairment of Health

Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 2: Information on Existing Chemicals having Mutagenicity

Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 1: Information on Notified Substances having Mutagenicity

Not applicable

Substances Subject to be Notified Names

Law Article 57-2 (Ministerial Order Article 34-2 Appended Table 2)

Chemical name	Concentration (%)	Remarks
Propylene glycol	>=10 - <20	From April 1st, 2025
Ethanol	>=10 - <20	-

Benzyl alcohol	>=1 - <10	-

Substances Subject to be Indicated Names

Law Article 57 (Ministerial Order Article 30 Appended Table 2)

Chemical name	Remarks
Propylene glycol	From April 1st, 2025
Ethanol	-
benzyl alcohol	-

Skin and Eye Damage Substances (ISHL MO Art. 594-2)

Chemical name
benzyl alcohol

Carcinogenic Substances (Article 577-2 of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations)

Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances

Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Lead Poisoning

Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning

Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning

Not applicable

Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law - Attached table 1 (Dangerous Substances)

Inflammable Substance

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law

Not applicable

Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof

Not applicable

High Pressure Gas Safety Act

Not applicable

Explosive Control Law

Not applicable

Vessel Safety Law

Flammable liquids (Article 2 and 3 of rules on shipping and storage of dangerous goods and its Attached Table 1)

Aviation Law

Flammable liquid (Article 194 of The Enforcement Rules of Aviation Law and its Attached Table 1)

Marine Pollution and Sea Disaster Prevention etc Law

Bulk transportation	:	Noxious liquid substance(Category Z)
Pack transportation	:	Not classified as marine pollutant

Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act

Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import Permission)
Not applicable
Specific Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import permission)
Not applicable

Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law

Specially Controlled Industrial Waste

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

AICS	:	not determined
DSL	:	not determined
IECSC	:	not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

In this SDS, if the concentration of substances subject to notification under the Industrial Safety and Health Law is indicated as a range, it includes cases where it is a trade secret.

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 Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Date format	:	yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
JP OEL JSOH	:	Japan. The Japan Society for Occupational Health. Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
JP OEL JSOH / OEL-C	:	Occupational Exposure Limit-Ceiling

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 con-

centration; 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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