

## Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 30.09.2023 671679-00021 Date of first issue: 12.05.2016 8.4

## 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 Sub-: Veterinary product

stance/Mixture

Recommended restrictions

on use

Not applicable

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company **MSD** 

20 Spartan Road

1619 Spartan, South Africa

Telephone +27119239300

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 H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Acute toxicity, Category 3 H301: Toxic if swallowed.

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Carcinogenicity, Category 2 H351: Suspected of causing cancer if swallowed.

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the un-

born child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single ex-

posure, Category 1

H370: Causes damage to organs.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated

exposure, Category 2

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 3

H373: May cause damage to organs through pro-

longed or repeated exposure.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting ef-

fects.

#### 2.2 Label elements

## Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)



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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.

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 protec-

tion/ 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

#### 2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Pentobarbital sodium	57-33-0 200-323-9	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Repr. 2; H361d STOT SE 1; H370	>= 30 - < 50



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		(Central nervous system) Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	
Ethanol#	64-17-5 200-578-6 603-002-00-5	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 10 - < 20
Phenytoin sodium	630-93-3 211-148-2	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Carc. 2; H351 Repr. 2; H361 STOT RE 1; H372 (Central nervous system)	>= 3 - < 10
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6 202-859-9 603-057-00-5	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

#: Voluntarily-disclosed substance

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

If swallowed

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

vice 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 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, 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.



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#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : 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.

#### 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 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

#### 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 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.

## **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.



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

tective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

oarriers).

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 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.

## 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.

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



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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.

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.

## 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

Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

Self-reactive substances and mixtures

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

Very acutely toxic substances and mixtures

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**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form	Control parameters	Basis
		of exposure)		
Pentobarbital sodi-	57-33-0	TWA	40μg/m3 (OEB3)	Internal
um				
		Wipe limit	400μg/100cm2	Internal
Ethanol	64-17-5	OEL- RL STEL/C	2.000 ppm	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For			
	Hazardous Chemical Agents			
Phenytoin sodium	630-93-3	TWA	50 μg/m3 (OEB3)	Internal



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Wipe limit 500 μg/100 cm2 Internal

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

	• •		• •	
Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Propylene glycol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local ef- fects	10 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	168 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	10 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	50 mg/m3
Ethanol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	950 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	343 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	114 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	206 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	87 mg/kg bw/day
Benzyl alcohol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	22 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	110 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	8 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	40 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	5,4 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	27 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	4 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	20 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	4 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Acute systemic effects	20 mg/kg bw/day

## Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

	, ,	• •
Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Propylene glycol	Fresh water	260 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	183 mg/l
	Marine water	26 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	20000 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	572 mg/kg dry
		weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	57,2 mg/kg dry



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		weight (d.w.)
	Soil	50 mg/kg dry
		weight (d.w.)
Ethanol	Fresh water	0,96 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	2,75 mg/l
	Marine water	0,79 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	580 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	3,6 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	2,9 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,63 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	380 mg/kg food
Benzyl alcohol	Fresh water	1 mg/l
	Marine water	0,1 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	2,3 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	39 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	5,27 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0,527 mg/kg
	Soil	0,456 mg/kg

#### 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.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

## Personal protective equipment

Eye/face 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 flam-

mable, 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 expo-



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sure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the rec-

ommended 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- : No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

#### 9.2 Other information



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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 : Inhalation

exposure Skin contact Ingestion

Eye contact

**Acute toxicity** 

Toxic if swallowed.

**Product:** 

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 261,96 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

## Components:

## Pentobarbital sodium:



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Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 118 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): 239 mg/kg

LD50 (Rabbit): 175 mg/kg

LD50 (Dog): 65 mg/kg

**Ethanol:** 

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 124,7 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Phenytoin sodium:

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

Method: Expert judgement

Benzyl alcohol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1.620 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 4,178 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

## **Components:**

Ethanol:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Benzyl alcohol:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

**Ethanol:** 

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405



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Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Benzyl alcohol:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

#### **Ethanol:**

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Result : negative

Phenytoin sodium:

Assessment : Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Benzyl alcohol:

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

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

### **Components:**

**Ethanol:** 

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: equivocal

Phenytoin sodium:

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



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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 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 : Mouse
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : 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.

Components:

Pentobarbital sodium:

Exposure routes : Ingestion

Target Organs : Central nervous system



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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 con-

centrations of 10 mg/kg bw or less.

## Repeated dose toxicity

### **Components:**

#### **Ethanol:**

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 1.280 mg/kg
LOAEL : 3.156 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

### Phenytoin sodium:

Species : Rat

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

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Mouse

NOAEL : > 10 - 100 mg/kg LOAEL : > 10 - 100 mg/kg

Application Route : Ingestion Exposure time : 13 Weeks

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

### Benzyl alcohol:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 1,072 mg/l

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 28 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 412

### **Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

## **Experience with human exposure**

### **Components:**

#### Pentobarbital sodium:



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

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:

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 49,5 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 96 h

**Ethanol:** 

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1.000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

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

EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 6.500 mg/l Toxicity to microorganisms

Exposure time: 16 h

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:

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



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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-

ic 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

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

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

## **Components:**

**Ethanol:** 

Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: -0,35

octanol/water

Phenytoin sodium:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 2,84

octanol/water Remarks: Calculation

Benzyl alcohol:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 1,05

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available



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#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product:** 

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered

to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

**Product:** 

Endocrine disrupting poten-

tial

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

## **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

are not product specific, but application specific.

Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in

discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

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

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.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

## 14.1 UN number

ADN : UN 1993
ADR : UN 1993
RID : UN 1993
IMDG : UN 1993
IATA : UN 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name

**ADN** : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Ethanol, Pentobarbital sodium)

ADR : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Ethanol, Pentobarbital sodium)



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**RID** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Ethanol, Pentobarbital sodium)

**IMDG** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Ethanol, Pentobarbital sodium)

**IATA** Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

(Ethanol, Pentobarbital sodium)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risks

**ADN** 3 **ADR** 3 RID 3 **IMDG** 3 **IATA** 3

14.4 Packing group

**ADN** 

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

**ADR** 

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

RID

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

**IMDG** 

Packing group Ш Labels 3 **EmS Code** F-E, <u>S-E</u>

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo 366

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) Y344 Packing group Ш

Labels Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passen-355

ger aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) Y344 Packing group Ш

Labels Flammable Liquids



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#### 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.

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 : Harmful if inhaled.

H351 : Suspected of causing cancer if swallowed.

H361 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H361d : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.



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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
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

ZA OEL : South Africa. The Regulations for Hazardous Chemical

Agents, Occupational Exposure Limits

ZA OEL / OEL- RL STEL/C : Occupational Exposure Limit Restricted limit - Short term oc-

cupational exposure limits / ceiling limits

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways: ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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 - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA -European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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

#### **Further information**

Sources of key data used to : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD

Classification of the mixture:



Classification procedure:

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compile the Safety Data eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

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

		p
Flam. Liq. 3	H226	Based on product data or assessment
Acute Tox. 3	H301	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
Carc. 2	H351	Calculation method

Repr. 2 H361 Calculation method STOT SE 1 H370 Calculation method STOT RE 2 H373 Calculation method Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 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.

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