according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Pentobarbital Sodium / Phenytoin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue

Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065

Telephone : 908-740-4000 Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 3

Skin sensitization : 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 1 (Central nervous system)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :









Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

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). H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system)

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through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER. Rinse mouth.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P307 + P311 IF exposed: Call a doctor.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

•		
Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Pentobarbital sodium	57-33-0	>= 30 - < 50
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	>= 10 - < 20
Ethanol#	64-17-5	>= 10 - < 20
Phenytoin sodium	630-93-3	>= 5 - < 10
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	>= 1 - < 5

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Voluntarily-disclosed substance

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 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.

: 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 center immediately.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms

In case of eye contact

and effects, both acute and delayed

Toxic if swallowed.

Suspected of causing cancer if swallowed.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs.

Causes 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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING 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. Vapors 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)

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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 fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency 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/vapors/mists with a water spray

iet.

For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate

containment to keep material from spreading. If diked 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.

SECTION 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-

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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ment.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.

Do not breathe mist or vapors.

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.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled 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

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parame-	Basis
		(Form of	ters / Permissible	
		exposure)	concentration	
Pentobarbital sodium	57-33-0	TWA	40μg/m3 (OEB3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	400µg/100cm2	Internal
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	TWA	10 mg/m ³	US WEEL
Ethanol	64-17-5	STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	1,000 ppm	NIOSH REL
			1,900 mg/m ³	
		TWA	1,000 ppm	OSHA Z-1
			1,900 mg/m ³	
Phenytoin sodium	630-93-3	TWA	50 μg/m3 (OEB3)	Internal

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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		Wipe limit	500 μg/100 cm2	Internal
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	TWA	10 ppm	US WEEL

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

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to

maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided

by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled

release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide

adequate protection.

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.

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.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Color : pink

Odor : No data available

Odor 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 : 111 - 140 °F / 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

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor 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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Autoignition temperature No data available

Decomposition temperature No data available

Viscosity

No data available Viscosity, kinematic

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

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions. Flammable liquid and vapor.

Possibility of hazardous reac- :

tions

Vapors 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.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed.

Product:

Acute toxicity estimate: 261.66 mg/kg Acute oral toxicity

Method: Calculation method

Components:

Pentobarbital sodium:

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

LD50 (Mouse): 239 mg/kg

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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: vapor

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

Phenytoin sodium:

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

Method: Expert judgment

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:

Propylene glycol:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Ethanol:

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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 sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Ethanol:

Test Type : Mouse ear swelling test (MEST)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Mouse : negative

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Phenytoin sodium:

Assessment : Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

Benzyl alcohol:

Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Humans : positive

Assessment : Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitization

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:

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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 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:

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

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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

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Phenytoin sodium 630-93-3

OSHANo component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

Phenytoin sodium 630-93-3

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.

Propylene glycol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal 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

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Effects on fetal development : 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 fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system).

Components:

Pentobarbital sodium:

Routes of exposure : Ingestion

Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : Causes damage to organs.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Phenytoin sodium:

Routes of exposure : 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:

Propylene glycol:

Species : Rat, male

NOAEL : >= 1,700 mg/kg

Application Route : Ingestion

Exposure time : 2 y

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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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Pentobarbital sodium:

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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 (Chron-

ic 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 tox-

icity)

NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): >= 79 mg/l

Exposure time: 100 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic 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

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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-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 51 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

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

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Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: -1.07

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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octanol/water 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

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 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.

SECTION 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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Labels : Flammable Liquids

Packing instruction (cargo : 366

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen: 355

ger aircraft)

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.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number : NA 1993

Proper shipping name : Combustible liquid, n.o.s.

(Ethanol, Pentobarbital sodium)

Class : CBL
Packing group : III
Labels : NONE
ERG Code : 128
Marine pollutant : no

Remarks : Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450

liters. Not regulated if shipped in packages less than or equal to 119 gallons (450 liters). If transporting by vessel or aircraft, unless other means of transportation is impracticable, then the

product must be shipped as a flammable liquid.

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Respiratory or skin sensitization

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels

established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Pentobarbital 57-33-0 >= 30 - < 50 %

sodium

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

 Pentobarbital sodium
 57-33-0

 Water
 7732-18-5

 Propylene glycol
 57-55-6

 Ethanol
 64-17-5

 Phenytoin sodium
 630-93-3

 Benzyl alcohol
 100-51-6

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Phenytoin sodium, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and

Pentobarbital sodium, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Ethanol 64-17-5 Phenytoin sodium 630-93-3

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Ethanol 64-17-5

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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NFPA 704:

Health 2 0 Instability

Special hazard

HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

US WEEL : USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit

NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour

workday during a 40-hour workweek

OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

US WEEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals: ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; 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

Sources of key data used to compile the Material 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/

Revision Date : 09/28/2024

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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