



### 3.5 Special precautions for use

#### Special precautions for safe use in the target species

Use only for euthanasia.

#### Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:

In the event of accidental self-administration, by injection or skin absorption, seek URGENT medical attention advising the physician of barbiturate poisoning and show the package leaflet or label. This is a potent drug which is toxic in man. Particular care should be taken to avoid accidental ingestion or self-injection.

In the event of accidental exposure the following action should be taken:

Skin – Wash immediately with water and then thoroughly with soap and water.

Eyes – Wash immediately with cold water and obtain medical advice.

Ingestion – Obtain medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth. Keep warm and rest.

Accidental self- injection – Obtain URGENT medical attention, advising the physician of barbiturate poisoning. Do not leave the patient unattended.

Advice to physician – Maintain airways and give symptomatic and supportive treatment. This product is not sterile.

#### Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Not applicable.

### 3.6 Adverse events

Target species: Dogs, cats, other small animals, and mink

Undetermined frequency (cannot be estimated from the available data)	Body spasm <sup>1</sup>
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<sup>1</sup> May distress observers. Very low frequency, when an appropriate dose is used and administered rapidly.

### 3.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

Not applicable.

### 3.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Not applicable.

### **3.9 Administration routes and dosage**

To effect, usually 0.4 ml/kg in debilitated or elderly animals, or 0.6-0.8 ml/kg in younger or more fit animals. These dosages correspond to 80 mg/kg or 120-160 mg/kg, respectively. Preferably by rapid intravenous injection.

The intravenous route of administration should be the route of choice if possible but alternatives such as intraperitoneal or intramuscular are available when venepuncture is difficult to achieve (e.g. in cats). In some circumstances the intrathoracic route may be used but this is usually the last resort. There is a risk of injection into the lungs which causes coughing and distress. Direct injection into a chamber of the heart is rapid, but it may be difficult to accurately locate the heart chamber in larger dogs and repeated attempts could cause unnecessary pain and distress.

When it is predicted that euthanasia may be problematical (i.e. aggressive patients), it is recommended that premedication with an appropriate sedative be given.

### **3.10 Symptoms of an overdose (and where applicable, emergency procedures and antidotes)**

If accidentally administered to an animal not presented for euthanasia, care should be aimed at supporting the respiratory and cardiovascular systems. Use of artificial respiration, oxygen and analeptics are appropriate.

### **3.11 Special restrictions for use and special conditions for use, including restrictions on the use of antimicrobial and antiparasitic veterinary medicinal products in order to limit the risk of development of resistance**

Not applicable

### **3.12 Withdrawal periods**

Not for use in animals intended for human or animal consumption.

## **4. PHARMACOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **4.1 ATC Vet Code: QN51AA01**

### **4.2 Pharmacodynamics**

Pentobarbitone Sodium is a barbiturate. Injection of lethal doses causes progressive depression of the central nervous system, which may be considered as passing through the following sequential phases: i) sedation, ii) intoxication, possibly with involuntary excitement, iii) anaesthesia, (iv) respiratory arrest and subsequent cardiac failure.

## **5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

### **5.1 Major Incompatibilities**

In the absence of compatibility studies, this veterinary medicinal product must not be mixed with other veterinary medicinal products.

### **5.2 Shelf life**

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 2 years  
Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 28 days

### **5.3 Special precautions for storage**

Do not store above 25°C. Protect from light.

### **5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging**

100 ml, Amber, Type II glass vial with a centre-hole aluminium seal and a bromobutyl rubber bung.

250 ml, Amber, Type II glass vial with a centre-hole aluminium seal and a bromobutyl rubber bung.

500 ml, Amber, Type II glass vial with an aluminium over seal and a bromobutyl rubber bung.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

### **5.5 Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from the use of such products**

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste.

Use take-back schemes for the disposal of any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived thereof in accordance with local requirements and with any national collection systems applicable to the veterinary medicinal product concerned. Any unused product must be destroyed in accordance with the Misuse of Drugs Regulations (2001).

## **6. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

Ecuphar NV

## **7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER**

Vm 32742/4033

## **8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION**

21 October 1993

**9. DATE OF THE LAST REVISION OF THE SUMMARY OF THE PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS**

March 2026

**10. CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT**

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.

Find more product information by searching for the 'Product Information Database' on [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk).

*Gavin Hall*  
Approved: 31 March 2026