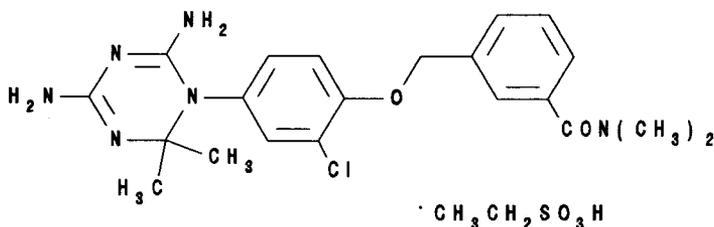


SOLUBLE BAKER'S ANTIFOL

NSC - 139105



Chemical Name: Ethanesulfonic acid, compound with α -[2-chloro-4-(4,6-diamino-2,2-dimethyl-s-triazin-1(2H)-yl)]phenoxy]-N,N-dimethyl-m-toluamide (1:1)

Other Names: Ethanesulfonic Acid Compound, BAF, Triazinate, TZT

CAS Registry Number: 41191-04-2

Molecular Formula: $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{25}\text{ClN}_6\text{O}_2 \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}_3\text{S}$ **M.W.:** 539.0

How Supplied: Sterile, 100 mg, vial: supplied as a white lyophilized powder in 10 mL flint vials.

Solution Preparation: 100 mg/vial: When constituted with 5 mL of Sterile Water for Injection, USP, each milliliter contains 20 mg of Soluble Baker's Antifol with a pH of 5.0 to 8.0.

Storage: Store the intact vials at room temperature.

Stability: Shelf-life surveillance of the intact vials is ongoing. Intact vials are stable for at least 4 years at room temperature (22-25 °C). Intact vials are stable for at least one year when stored at elevated temperature (50 °C).

Constitution as recommended results in a solution which is chemically stable for at least 4 days at room temperature. Exposure to room light does not affect the stability of the constituted solution.

Further dilution to a concentration of 250 mg/500 mL in 5% Dextrose in 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP, did not alter the stability in solution.

CAUTION: The single-use lyophilized dosage form contains no antibacterial preservatives. Therefore, it is advised that the constituted product be discarded within 8 hours of initial entry.

Route of Administration: Intravenous