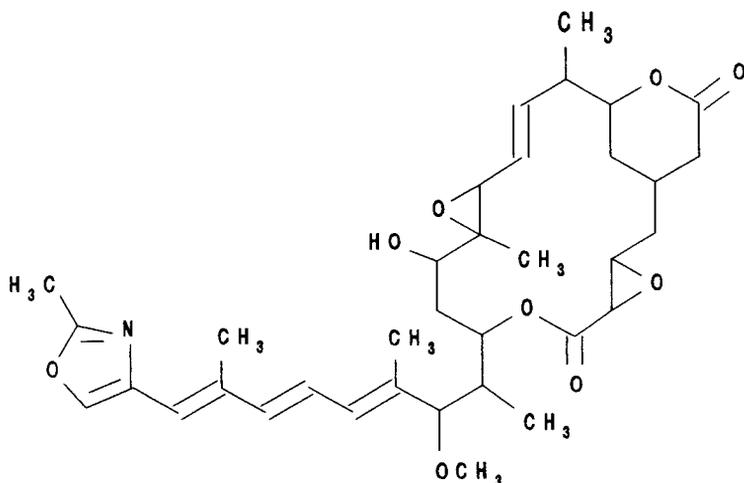


**RHIZOXIN
WITH DILUENT**

NSC - 332598



Chemical Name: 10-Hydroxy-8-(2-methoxy-1,3,7-trimethyl-8-(2-methyl-4-oxazolyl)-3,5,7-octatrienyl)-11,16-dimethyl-4,7,12,18-tetraoxatetracyclo(15.3.1.03,5.011,13)heneicos-14-ene-6,19-dione, (*1S*-(*1R**,*3R**,*5S**,*8R**(*1R**,*2S**,*3E*,*5E*,*7E*),*10R**,*11S**,*13S**,*14E*,*16S**,*17S**))-

Other Name: WF 1360

CAS Registry Number: 90996-54-6

Molecular Formula: $C_{35}H_{47}NO_9$

M.W.: 625.8

How Supplied:

NSC - 332598 Sterile, 5 mg, vial: supplied as a white lyophilized powder, with 25 mg of mannitol, USP, and 25 mg of ascorbic acid, USP, in 5 mL flint vials. The pH is adjusted with NaOH to 5.6.

NSC - 649688 Sterile diluent containing propylene glycol 80% and ethanol 20% (v/v), 2.5 mL.

Solution Preparation:

(1.) Constitute the vial of rhizoxin with 2.5 mL of the special diluent first.

(2.) Add 2.5 mL of sterile water for injection. The resulting solution will contain rhizoxin 1 mg/mL in 40% propylene glycol(v/v), 10% ethanol,(v/v), in sterile water for injection.

(3.) For I.V. infusion, further dilute in 10% Fat Emulsion (1:100 up to 1:10 v/v). Rhizoxin will precipitate in Saline and Dextrose solutions.

Storage: Refrigerate the intact vials (2-8 °C)

Stability: Shelf-life studies are ongoing.

CAUTION: Contains no antibacterial preservatives.
Use within eight hours.

Route of Administration: Intravenous