A. INGREDIENT NAME:

PENTYLENE TETRAZOLE

B. Chemical Name:

1,5-Pentamethylenetetrazole, 6,7,8,9-Tetrahydro-5H-tetrazoloazepine

C. Common Name:

Leptazol Injection Giazol, Angioton, Angiotonin, Cardiazol, Cardiazole, Cardifortan, Cardiol, Cardiotonicum, Cardosal, Cordosan, Cenalene-M, Cenazol, Centrazole, Cerebro-Nicin, Coranormal, Coranormol, Corasol, Coratoline, Corazol, Corazole, Corazole (Analeptic) Corisan, Corsedrol, Cortis, Corvasol, Corvis, Coryvet.

D. Chemical grade or description of the strength, quality, and purity of the ingredient:

	(Minimum)	*(Resuslt)*
Assay	98%	99.80%

E. Information about how the ingredient is supplied:

White crystals, slightly pungent and bitter, very stable, not easily attacked by other substances.

F. Information about recognition of the substance in foreign pharmacopeias:

Aust., Cz., Hung., It., Arg., Belg., Br., Eur., Fr., Ger., Hung., Ind., Int., It., Jug., Mex., Neth., Nord., Pol., Port., Rus., Span., Swiss., and Turk.

G. Bibliography of available safety and efficacy data including peer reviewed medical literature:

Jun, H. W. Absorption and Fate. *J. Pharm. Sci.*, 1975;64:1843.

Khazi, I. A., Mahajanshetti, C. S., and Gadad A. K. Pentylene tetrazole induced convulsions. *Arzneimittelforschung*, 1996;46(10):949-952.

1998-345431-02-33-BDL20

Erol, D. D., Calis, U., and Demirdamar, R. Pentylene tetrazole-induced seizures in mice. *J. Pharm. Sci.* 1995; 84(4):462-465

H. Information about dosage forms used:

Orally
Injection

I. Information about strength:

100-200mg

J. Information about route of administration:

Given by mouth

K. Stability data:

Melts at about 57-60°

L. Formulations:

Leptazol is a sterile solution of pentetrazol 10% and sodium phosphate 0.25% in water for injections, adjusted to pH 7.8 with dilute hydrochloric acid or potassium hydroxide solution.

M. Miscellaneous Information:

PENTYLENETETRAZOLE

Rodent oral LD50 is approx. 100 mg/kg.

Animal toxicology data is lacking.

Has been used to enhance the mental and physical activity of elderly patients. Also used for senile confusion, depression, functional memory defects and general dehabitation. Has been used in convulsant doses parenterally to treat schizophrenia and to activate the EEG in the diagnosis of epilepsy. Used as a laboratory tool to screen anticonvulsant drugs. May cause porphyria.

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