



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier

AMOXIL ORAL SUSPENSION BID

Other means of identification

Synonyms

POWDER FOR SUSPENSION * CLAMOXYL SUSPENSION 200mg * CLAMOXYL SUSPENSION 400mg * CLAMOXYL POWDER FOR SUSPENSION * AMOXIL PEDIATRIC ORAL SUSPENSION BID * AMOXIL PEDIATRIC ORAL POWDER FOR SUSPENSION BID * AMOXIL ORAL SUSPENSION BID 200 MG/5 ML * AMOXIL ORAL SUSPENSION BID 400 MG/5 ML * AMOXIL ORAL POWDER FOR SUSPENSION BID * AMOXYCILLIN TRIHYDRATE, FORMULATED PRODUCT

Recommended use

Medicinal Product

This safety data sheet is written to provide health, safety and environmental information for people handling this formulated product in the workplace. It is not intended to provide information relevant to medicinal use of the product. In this instance patients should consult prescribing information/package insert/product label or consult their pharmacist or physician. For health and safety information for individual ingredients used during manufacturing, refer to the appropriate safety data sheet for each ingredient.

Recommended restrictions

No other uses are advised.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

GlaxoSmithKline US
5 Moore Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 USA
US General Information (normal business hours): +1-888-825-5249
Email Address: msds@gsk.com
Website: www.gsk.com
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS -
TRANSPORT EMERGENCIES::
US / International toll call +1 703 527 3887
available 24 hrs/7 days; multi-language response

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classified hazards

Exempt from requirements - product regulated as a medicinal product, cosmetic product or medical device.

Label elements

Exempt from requirements - product regulated as a medicinal product, cosmetic product or medical device.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Exempt from requirements - product regulated as a medicinal product, cosmetic product or medical device.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
SUCROSE	SUGAR * CANE SUGAR * BEET SUGAR * CONFECTIONER'S SUGAR * ALPHA-D-GLUCOPYRANOSIDE, BETA-D-FRUCTOFURANOSYL * GRANULATED SUGAR * SUCRALOX	57-50-1	75.0 - 90.0

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE	(2S-(2ALPHA,5ALPHA,6BETA(S*)))4-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(3.2.0)HEPTANE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 6-((AMINO(4-HYDROXYPHENYL)ACETYL)AMINO)-3,3-DIMETHYL-7-OXO-, TRIHYDRATE * (2S,5R,6R)-6-(R(-)-2,AMINO-2-(P-HYDROXYPHENYL)ACETAMIDO)-3,3-DIMETHYL-7-OXO-4-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(3.2.0)HEPTANE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID TRIHYDRATE * 4-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(3.2.0)HEPTANE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 6-((AMINO(4-HYDROXYPHENYL)ACETYL)AMINO)-3,3-DIMETHYL-7-OXO-, TRIHYDRATE, (2S-(2ALPHA,5ALPHA,6BETA(S*)))- * ALPHA-AMINO-P-HYDROXYBENZYLPENICILLIN TRIHYDRATE * AX 250 * BRL-2333 * J1030 * RTECS XH8310000 * AMOXICILLIN * AMOXYCILLIN TRIHYDRATE	61336-70-7	11.0 - 20.0
MONOBASIC SODIUM CITRATE	1,2,3-PROPANETRICARBOXYLIC ACID, 2-HYDROXY-, DISODIUM SALT * 2-HYDROXY-1,2,3-PROPANETRICARBOXYLIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT * CITRIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT * DISODIUM CITRATE * DISODIUM HYDROGEN CITRATE * DISODIUM MONOHYDROGEN CITRATE * SODIUM CITRATE * C6H5NA3O7 * OHS76563 * RTECS GE7580000	144-33-2	<1.0
SILICON DIOXIDE	SILICA * SILICA GEL * AMORPHOUS SILICA * DIATOMACEOUS EARTH * INFUSORIAL EARTH * CAB-O-SIL M-5	7631-86-9	<1.0
SODIUM BENZOATE	BENZOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT * BENZOATE OF SODA * SODIUM BENZOIC ACID * RTECS DH6650000 * GR 33388B	532-32-1	<1.0
XANTHAN GUM	ACTIGUM CX 9 * BIOPOLYMER XB-23 XANTHAN GUM * BIOZAN R * ENORFLOX * FLOCON 1035 * GALAXY XB * KELFLO * KELITROL (GUM) * KELZAN * KENTROL * POLYSACCHARIDE B 1459 * RHODOPOL 23 * XANFLOOD * XANTHOMONAS GUM	11138-66-2	<1.0
Other components below reportable levels			<1.0

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.

Eye contact

Do not rub eyes. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Possible effects of overexposure in the workplace include: symptoms of hypersensitivity (such as skin rash, hives, itching, and difficulty breathing), nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. Medical treatment in cases of overexposure should be treated as an overdose of penicillin antibiotic. In allergic individuals, exposure to this material may require treatment for initial or delayed allergic symptoms and signs. This may include immediate and/or delayed treatment of anaphylactic reactions. Treat according to locally accepted protocols. For additional guidance, refer to the local poison control information centre. This material may cause or aggravate allergy to penicillin antibiotics. The need for pre-placement and periodic health surveillance must be determined by risk assessment. Following assessment, if the risk of exposure is considered significant then exposed individuals should receive health surveillance focused on detecting respiratory symptoms and including respiratory function testing. In the event of overexposure, individuals should receive post exposure health surveillance focused on detecting respiratory conditions and other allergy symptoms. Ocular symptoms may be indicative of allergic reaction. Pulmonary symptoms may indicate allergic reaction or asthma.
General information	In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water spray. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Assume that this product is capable of sustaining combustion. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
6. Accidental release measures	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Use only non-sparking tools. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. If sweeping of a contaminated area is necessary use a dust suppressant agent which does not react with the product. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

GSK

Components	Type	Value	Note
AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE (CAS 61336-70-7)	15 MIN STEL	100 mcg/m3	
	OHC	3	SKIN SENSITISER
		3	RESPIRATORY SENSITISER
MONOBASIC SODIUM CITRATE (CAS 144-33-2)	8 HR TWA	5000 mcg/m3	
	OHC	1	
SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)	OHC	1	
SODIUM BENZOATE (CAS 532-32-1)	8 HR TWA	5000 mcg/m3	
	OHC	1	
XANTHAN GUM (CAS 11138-66-2)	OHC	1	

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
SUCROSE (CAS 57-50-1)	PEL	5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3 20 millions of particle

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
SUCROSE (CAS 57-50-1)	TWA	10 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m3	
SUCROSE (CAS 57-50-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Respirable. Total

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls	Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any dusts or fumes that may be generated during handling or thermal processing. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. An Exposure Control Approach (ECA) is established for operations involving this material based upon the OEL/Occupational Hazard Category and the outcome of a site- or operation-specific risk assessment.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Hand protection	Wear suitable gloves. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Glove selection must take into account any solvents and other hazards present.
Skin protection	
Other	Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	An occupational/industrial hygiene monitoring method has been developed for this material. For advice on suitable monitoring methods, seek guidance from a qualified environment, health and safety professional.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Solid.
Form	Free flowing powder.
Color	Pink.

Odor Not available.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range Not available.

Flash point Not available.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not available.

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure Not available.

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the products decomposition.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.
Inhalation	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.
Skin contact	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Possible effects of overexposure in the workplace include: symptoms of hypersensitivity (such as skin rash, hives, itching, and difficulty breathing), nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Components	Species	Test Results
AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE (CAS 61336-70-7)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
XANTHAN GUM (CAS 11138-66-2)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 21 mg/l, 1 hour exposure
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Corrosivity

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE

Acute dermal irritation
Result: Negative
Species: Rabbit

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Eye / Kay and Calandra class - Intact

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE

Result: Minimal irritant
Species: Rabbit
Recovery Period: 2 days

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction. Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Sensitization
AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE

Epidemiology
Result: Positive
Species: Human

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Mutagenicity
AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE

GreenScreen
Result: Negative
Mouse Lymphoma Cell Assay
Result: Negative

Carcinogenicity Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Reproductivity
AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE

Fertility/foetal development, Rat and Mouse
Result: No effect

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure None known.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure None known.

Aspiration hazard Not available.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Further information Caution - Pharmaceutical agent.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components		Species	Test Results
AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE (CAS 61336-70-7)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	630 mg/l, 72 hours
	NOEC	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	530 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 2300 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
	NOEC	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	2300 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Bluegill sunfish (Adult Lepomis macrochirus)	> 930 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
		Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhynchus mykiss)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
	NOEC	Bluegill sunfish (Adult Lepomis macrochirus)	930 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
		Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhynchus mykiss)	1000 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	440 mg/l, 72 hours
	NOEC	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	60 mg/l, 72 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 10000 mg/l, 24 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Common carp (Juvenile Cyprinus carpio) > 10000 mg/l, 72 hours
		Zebra fish (Adult Brachydanio rerio) 5000 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
Microtox	EC50	Microtox 8700 mg/l, 15 minutes
SODIUM BENZOATE (CAS 532-32-1)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 100 mg/L, 96 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Fathead minnow (Juvenile Pimephales promelas) 484 mg/L, 96 hours Flow-through test
XANTHAN GUM (CAS 11138-66-2)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	EC50	Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhynchus mykiss) 420 mg/l, 96 hours Static test

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Hydrolysis

Half-life (Hydrolysis-neutral)

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE 50 - 113 Days Measured

Biodegradability

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-inherent)

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE 88 %, 28 days Zahn-Wellens, Activated sludge

SUCROSE 69 % BOD5

Percent degradation (Anaerobic biodegradation)

SODIUM BENZOATE 93 %, 7 days Other degradation test system, Mixed Residential/Industrial

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE -1.56

SODIUM BENZOATE 1.89

SUCROSE -3

Mobility in soil No data available.

Adsorption

Sludge/biomass distribution coefficient - log Kd

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE -0.17 Estimated

Soil/sediment sorption - log Koc

SODIUM BENZOATE 1.16 Calculated

Mobility in general

Volatility

Henry's law

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE 0 atm m³/mol Calculated

SUCROSE < 0 atm m³/mol Estimated

Other adverse effects Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information**DOT**

Not regulated as a dangerous good.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information**US federal regulations**

One or more components are not listed on TSCA. This product is not known to be a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**Hazard categories**

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)

SUCROSE (CAS 57-50-1)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)

SUCROSE (CAS 57-50-1)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	06-27-2014
Revision date	06-27-2014
Version #	19
Further information	HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA. Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2* Flammability: 2 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0
References	GSK Hazard Determination
Disclaimer	The information and recommendations in this safety data sheet are, to the best of our knowledge, accurate as of the date of issue. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create any warranty, express or implied. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the applicability of this information and the suitability of the material or product for any particular purpose.
Revision Information	Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification Composition / Information on Ingredients: Undisclosed Ingredient Statement Physical & Chemical Properties: Transport Information: Agency Name, Packaging Type, and Transport Mode Selection Regulatory Information: United States GHS: Classification