

1. Identification

Product identifier

BEECHAMS FLU PLUS HOT BERRY FRUITS

Other means of identification

Synonyms

BEECHAMS FLU PLUS HOT BERRY FRUITS SACHETS (UK) * R&D CODE A59/15 *
PARACETAMOL, PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE AND ASCORBIC ACID, 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	< 70
PARACETAMOL	ACETAMIDE, N-(4-HYDROXYPHENYL)- * ACETANILIDE, 4'-HYDROXY- * 4'-HYDROXYACETANILIDE * PANADOL * PARACETAMOL * TYLENOL * PARA-ACETAMIDOPHENOL * 4-ACETAMINOPHENOL * PARA-HYDROXYACETANILIDE	103-90-2	< 15

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
TARTARIC ACID	DEXTROTARTARIC ACID * 2,3-DIHYDROXYBUTANEDIOIC ACID * NATURAL TARTARIC ACID * L-TARTARIC ACID * L-THREOIC ACID * L-2,3-DIHYDROXYBUTANEDIOIC ACID * DIHYDROXYSUCCINIC ACID * D-TARTARIC ACID * 1,2-DIHYDROXYETHANE-1,2-DICARBOXYLIC ACID * D-ALPHA,BETA-DIHYDROXYSUCCINIC ACID * THREARIC ACID	87-69-4	< 10
L-ASCORBIC ACID	VITAMIN C	50-81-7	< 1
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE	(-)-M-HYDROXY-ALPHA-((METHYLAMINO)METHYL)BENZYL ALCOHOL HYDROCHLORIDE * ISOPHRIN HYDROCHLORIDE * LEVOPHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE * METAOXEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE * META-SYNEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE * NEOPHRYN * NEO-SYNEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE * L-PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE * BENZENEMETHANOL, 3-HYDROXY-ALPHA-(METHYLAMINO)MET HYL)-, HYDROCHLORIDE, (R)-	61-76-7	< = 0.1
Other components below reportable levels			> 13

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. Under normal conditions of intended use, this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard.
Skin contact	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.
Ingestion	If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	None known.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	No specific antidotes are recommended. Treat according to locally accepted protocols. For additional guidance, refer to the current prescribing information or to the local poison control information center.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water. Foam. Dry chemical powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
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	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
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.

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. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe dust. 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

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. 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. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a 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

L-ASCORBIC ACID (CAS 50-81-7)

8 HR TWA

5000 mcg/m3

OHC

1

PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)

8 HR TWA

4000 mcg/m3

OHC

1

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 61-76-7)

15 MIN STEL

200 mcg/m3

8 HR TWA

30 mcg/m3

OHC

3

TARTARIC ACID (CAS 87-69-4)

8 HR TWA

5000 mcg/m3

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

Respirable fraction.

15 mg/m3

Total dust.

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

SUCROSE (CAS 57-50-1)

TWA

5 mg/m3

Respirable.

10 mg/m3

Total

Biological limit values

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

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation normally adequate.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Not normally needed. If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Skin protection	
Other	Not normally needed. Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.
Respiratory protection	No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. 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	Powder.
Color	Not available.
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	Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
Incompatible materials	Alkaline metals.
Hazardous decomposition products	None known. Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the products decomposition.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.
Inhalation	Under normal conditions of intended use, this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard.
Skin contact	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.
Eye contact	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics None known.

Information on toxicological effects

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

Components	Species	Test Results
L-ASCORBIC ACID (CAS 50-81-7)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	11.9 g/kg
PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	1944 mg/kg
TD	Human	>= 150 mg/kg
Subacute		
<i>Oral</i>		
NOAEL	Rat	12500 ppm, 14 Day dietary, continuous
Subchronic		
<i>Oral</i>		
NOAEL	Rat	6200 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous
TD	Rat	>= 12500 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous
<i>Other</i>		
LOAEL	Mouse	130 ppm, 61 weeks dietary, continuous
NOAEL	Mouse	3200 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous
		0.3 %, 41 weeks dietary, continuous
TD	Mouse	6100 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous
		1.25 %, 41 weeks dietary, continuous
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 61-76-7)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	350 mg/kg
Subacute		
<i>Oral</i>		
NOAEL	Mouse	2000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested.
	Rat	2000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested.

Components	Species	Test Results
Subchronic		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD	Mouse	5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study
	Rat	5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study
LOAEL	Mouse	1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study
	Rat	1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Irritation Corrosion - Skin

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Supplier SDS
Result: Non-irritant
Species: Rabbit
Notes: US Pharmacopeia

Irritation Corrosion - Skin: P.I.I. value

PARACETAMOL

OECD 404, Literature data
Result: Slight irritant
Species: Rabbit

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Eye

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Clinical use
Result: Pharmacological, cardiovascular effects.
Species: Human

PARACETAMOL

OECD 405
Result: Slight irritant
Species: Rabbit

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Supplier SDS
Result: Irritant

Eye / Initial pain reaction score

PARACETAMOL

Literature data

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not available.

Skin sensitization None known. This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Sensitization

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Clinical use - Ophthalmology
Result: Low incidence of contact hypersensitivity.
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

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Ames
Result: Negative
Notes: NTP Study report - Phenylephrine.

PARACETAMOL

Ames, Literature data
Result: Negative

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Chromosomal Aberration Assay In Vitro, CHO cells
Result: Negative

PARACETAMOL

Notes: NTP Study report - Phenylephrine.
Chromosomal Aberration Assay In Vitro, Literature data
Result: Positive
HPRT gene mutation in human lymphocytes, Literature data
Result: Negative

In vivo Micronucleus, Literature data
Result: Negative

Species: Mouse

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

L5178Y mouse lymphoma thymidine kinase locus assay
Result: Equivocal
Notes: NTP Study report - Phenylephrine.

Mutagenicity

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

sister chromatid exchange

Result: Positive

Notes: NTP Study report - Phenylephrine.

Carcinogenicity

Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

133 - 270 mg/kg/day

Result: Negative

Species: Mouse

Test Duration: 103 weeks

Notes: NTP Report - Tox and carc studies with phenylephrine hydrochloride.

24 - 50 mg/kg/day

Result: Negative

Species: Rat

Test Duration: 103 weeks

Notes: NTP Report - Tox and carc studies with phenylephrine hydrochloride.

PARACETAMOL

Literature data

Result: Equivocal. Increase in adenomas at toxic dose.

Species: Mouse

Literature data

Result: Equivocal. Liver and bladder neoplasms at toxic doses.

Species: Rat

Literature data

Result: Negative

Species: Mouse

Literature data

Result: Negative

Species: Rat

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Reproductivity

PARACETAMOL

250 mg/kg/day Embryofetal Development, Literature data

Result: Foetal NOAEL

Species: Rat

387 mg/kg/day Embryofetal Development, Literature data

Result: Negative

Species: Mouse

750 mg/kg/day Embryofetal Development, Literature data

Result: decrease in foetal weight, minor skeletal abnormalities.

Species: Rat

<= 1400 mg/kg/day Pre- and Post-natal development,

Literature data

Result: reduced weight gain during nursing.

Species: Rat

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Epidemiology

Result: Equivocal, evidence of malformations, or other adverse foetal effectw from clinical use. Other studies show no such association.

Species: Human

PARACETAMOL

Epidemiology, Literature data

Result: No clear association with therapeutic use.

Species: Human

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Result: Foetal growth retardation and onset of early delivery at doses equivalent to clinical exposure.

Species: Rabbit

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

None known.

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Clinical use

Organ: Cardiovascular effects, some marked.

PARACETAMOL

Species: Human

Organ: Liver

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	None known.
Aspiration hazard	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Further information	Caution - Pharmaceutical agent.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	No information is available about the potential of this material to produce adverse environmental effects. The product contains a substance which may cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
--------------------	---

Components		Species	Test Results
L-ASCORBIC ACID (CAS 50-81-7)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Fish	EC50	Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhynchus mykiss)	1020 mg/l, 96 hours
PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus)	134 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	50 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Fathead minnow (Juvenile Pimephales promelas)	814 mg/l, 96 hours Flow-through test
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 61-76-7)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	> 124 mg/l, 72 hours Measured
	NOEC	Algae	31 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.86 mg/l, 48 hours Measured
	NOEC	Daphnia	0.21 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	EC50	Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhynchus mykiss)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours Measured
	NOEC	Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhynchus mykiss)	100 mg/l, 96 hours

* 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.
--------------------------------------	--

Biodegradability

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-inherent)

L-ASCORBIC ACID	100 %, 15 days Zahn-Wellens
PARACETAMOL	99 %, 5 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, Activated sludge
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE	81 %, 28 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, DOC removal, Activated sludge
	99 %, 7 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, primary biodegradation, loss of parent., Activated sludge
SUCROSE	69 % BOD5
TARTARIC ACID	34 - 75.2 %, 5 days BOD5, Activated sludge

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
----------------------------------	--------------------

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

L-ASCORBIC ACID	-2.15
PARACETAMOL	0.36
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE	0.49 (Measured).
SUCROSE	-3

Mobility in soil	No data available.
-------------------------	--------------------

Mobility in general	Not available.
----------------------------	----------------

Volatility

Henry's law

PARACETAMOL

SUCROSE

TARTARIC ACID

0 atm m³/mol Estimated

< 0 atm m³/mol Estimated

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. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Dispose in accordance with all applicable 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). Avoid discharge into water courses or onto the ground.

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

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 - Yes
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**

SUCROSE (CAS 57-50-1)

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

Not listed.

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

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	06-30-2014
Revision date	06-30-2014
Version #	13
Further information	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® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.
HMIS® ratings	Health: 1* Flammability: 2 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 1 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: Regulatory Information: United States