SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **ALPHOSYL HC CREAM**

Other means of identification

Synonyms FORMULA NUMBER IB-0532 * ALPHOSYL HC CREAM (CONTAINING COAL TAR) * ALLANTOIN, COAL TAR EXTRACT AND HYDROCORTISONE ALCOHOL, 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	%
GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE	OCTADECANOIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH 1,2,3-PROPANETRIOL * GLYCEROL MONOSTEARATE * STEARIC ACID MONOGLYCERIDE * STEARIC MONOGLYCERIDE * CEFATIN	31566-31-1	10
BEESWAX	YELLOW BEESWAX * WHITE BEESWAX * BEESWAX (WHITE) * BEESWAX ABSOLUTE * BEESWAX BLEACHED (WHITE), SYNTHETIC 619 * BEESWAX OIL, ABSOLUTE * BEESWAX YELLOW * OHS02556	8012-89-3	9
CORN OIL	MAISE OIL * MAYDOL * MAZOLA OIL * MAIZE OIL * O-60 * OHS05465 * RTECS GM4800000	8001-30-7	7.5

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
CETYL ALCOHOL	1-HEXADECANOL * HEXADECYL ALCOHOL * N-1-HEXADECANOL * N-CETYL ALCOHOL * 1-HEXADECYL ALCOHOL * CETEARYL ALCOHOL * PALMITYL ALCOHOL	36653-82-4	5
COAL TAR	CREOSOTE (COAL TAR) * COAL TAR, ROAD TAR, REFINED TAR	8007-45-2	5
ALLANTOIN	UREA, (2,5-DIOXO-4-IMIDAZOLIDINYL)- * (2,5-DIOXO-4-IMIDAZOLIDINYL)UREA * ALLANTOL * CORDIANINE * GLYOXYLDIUREID * GLYOXYLDIUREIDE * GLYOXYLIC DIUREIDE * GLYOXURIC ACID DIUREIDE * 5-UREIDOHYDANTOIN * ALANTAN * C4H6N4O3 * OHS72250 * RTECS YT1600000	97-59-6	2
ISOPROPYL PALMITATE	HEXADECANOIC ACID, ISOPROPYL ESTER * CRODAMOL IPP * DELTYL PRIME * ISOPROPYL N-HEXADECANOATE * ISOPAL * EMCOL-IP * EMEREST 2316 * ESTOL 103 * KESSO IOSPROPYL PALMITATE * PLYMOUTH IPP * PROPAL * STARFOL IPP * TEGESTER ISOPALM * STEPAN D-70 * UNIMATE IPP * GSK783811A	142-91-6	1.5
LECITHIN	LECITHINON * ALCOLE PG * VITELLIN * KELECIN * GRANULESTIN * PHOSPHOLUTEIN * PLANTICIN * GLIDDEX * OVOLECITHIN * TROYKYD LECITHIN WD * L-ALPHA-PHOSPHATIDYL CHOLINE * CENTIOCAP 162US * O-3376 * EGG YOLK LECITHIN * LECITHIN, SOYBEAN * LECITHINS * SOYBEAN LECITHINS * 291 (GW ACN)	8002-43-5	1.5
SODIUM CITRATE, ANHYDROUS	CITREME	68-04-2	1.42
TRIETHANOLAMINE, PURE 99%	ALKANOLAMINE 244 * DALTOGEN * NITRILO-2,2',2''-TRIETHANOL * 2,2',2''-NITRILOTRIETHANOL * STEROLAMIDE * STING-KILL * TEA (AMINO ALCOHOL) * THIOFACO T-35 * TRIAETHANOLAMIN-NG * TRIETHANOLAMIN * TRIETHANOLAMINE * TRIETHANOLAMINE (ACGIH) * TRIETHYLAMINE, 2,2',2''-TRIHYDROXY- * TRIETHYLOLAMINE * TRI(HYDROXYETHYL)AMINE * TRIHYDROXYTRIETHYLAMINE * TRIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL)AMINE * TROLAMINE	102-71-6	1.08
PHENETHYL ALCOHOL	(2-HYDROXYETHYL)BENZENE * 2-PHENETHANOL * 2-PHENETHYL ALCOHOL * 2-PHENYLETHANOL * 2-PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL * BENZENEETHANOL * BENZYL CARBINOL * BETA-(HYDROXYETHYL)BENZENE * BETA-PEA * BETA-PHENETHANOL * BETA-PHENETHYL ALCOHOL * BETA-PHENYLETHANOL * BETA-PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL * PEA * PHENETHANOL * PHENYLETHANOL * PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL * RTECS SG7175000 * 400 (GW ACN)	60-12-8	1
CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS	BETA-HYDROXYTRICARBALLYLIC ACID * ANHYDROUS CITRIC ACID * 2-HYDROXY-1,2,3-PROPANETRICARBOXYLIC ACID * CITIRIC ACID	77-92-9	0.63

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
HYDROCORTISONE	CORTISOL * ANTI-INFLAMMATORY HORMONE * HYDROCORTICOSTERONE * HYDROCORTISYL * 11,17,21-TRIHYDROXYPREGN-4-ENE-3,20 -DIONE * 17-HYDROXYCORTICOSTERONE * 17-ALPHA-HYDROXYCORTICOSTERONE * 11-BETA-HYDROXYCORTISONE * 11-BETA,17,21-TRIHYDROXYPROGESTERONE	50-23-7	0.54
PARAFFIN OIL	LIQUID PARAFFIN * MINERAL OIL * WHITE LIQUID PARAFFIN * LIQUID PETROLATUM * HEAVY MINERAL OIL * WHITE MINERAL OIL * PARAFFIN OILS * OHS17993 * RTECS PY8030000 * AGUARRÁS MINERAL (VARSOL) * MINERAL SOLVENT (VARSOL) * NIEBLAS DE ACEITES MINERALES * OIL MIST (MINERAL OIL) * OIL MIST (MINERAL) * OIL, MIST * ÖLJYSUMU	8012-95-1	0.25
PROPYL PARABEN	PROPYL P-HYDROXYBENZOATE * PROTABEN * 4-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID, PROPYL ESTER * P-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID, PROPYL ESTER * PASEPTOL * PARASEPT * PROPYL ASEPTOFORM * PROPYL P-OXYBENZOATE	94-13-3	0.05
Other components below reportable levels			53.53

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation
If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact
Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion
Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Possible effects of overexposure in the workplace include: temporary decrease in white blood cell counts, suppression of adrenal glands, symptoms of hypersensitivity (such as skin rash, hives, itching), increased susceptibility to infection.

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 local poison control information centre.

General information
Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Pre-placement and periodic health surveillance is not usually indicated. The final determination of the need for health surveillance should be determined by local risk assessment.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
None known.

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 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

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

GSK

Components	Type	Value	Note
ALLANTOIN (CAS 97-59-6)	OHC	1	>1000 - <=5000 mcg/m3
BEESWAX (CAS 8012-89-3)	OHC	1	
CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS (CAS 77-92-9)	8 HR TWA	5000 mcg/m3	
	OHC	1	
HYDROCORTISONE (CAS 50-23-7)	8 HR TWA	100 mcg/m3	
	OHC	3	SKIN
		3	REPRODUCTIVE HAZARD
ISOPROPYL PALMITATE (CAS 142-91-6)	OHC	2	PROVISIONAL
LECITHIN (CAS 8002-43-5)	OHC	1	
PHENETHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 60-12-8)	OHC	2	
PROPYL PARABEN (CAS 94-13-3)	8 HR TWA	5000 mcg/m3	
	OHC	1	
SODIUM CITRATE, ANHYDROUS (CAS 68-04-2)	8 HR TWA	5000 mcg/m3	
	OHC	1	

U.S. - OSHA

Components	Type	Value	Form
COAL TAR (CAS 8007-45-2)	PEL	0.2 mg/m3	Benzene-soluble fraction

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
CORN OIL (CAS 8001-30-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
PARAFFIN OIL (CAS 8012-95-1)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.

ACGIH

Components	Type	Value	Form
COAL TAR (CAS 8007-45-2)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Carcinogen A1; benzene-soluble fraction

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE (CAS 31566-31-1)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
PARAFFIN OIL (CAS 8012-95-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
TRIETHANOLAMINE, PURE 99% (CAS 102-71-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	

U.S. - NIOSH

Components	Type	Value	Form
COAL TAR (CAS 8007-45-2)	REL	0.1 mg/m3	Carcinogen; cyclohexane-extractable fraction

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
CORN OIL (CAS 8001-30-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Mist.
PARAFFIN OIL (CAS 8012-95-1)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.

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. If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits. 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 Not normally needed. If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Hand protection Not normally needed. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective 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	Liquid.
Form	Cream.
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.
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	May be harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.
Skin contact	May be irritating to the skin.
HYDROCORTISONE	Steroid withdrawal rash. Increased sensitivity to bruising
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	The possible consequences of overexposure include: suppression of adrenal glands, symptoms of hypersensitivity (such as skin rash, hives, itching), temporary decrease in white blood cell counts, increased susceptibility to infection.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May be harmful if swallowed.

Components	Species	Test Results
ALLANTOIN (CAS 97-59-6)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 10000 mg/kg Literature data
BEESWAX (CAS 8012-89-3)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5 g/kg
CETYL ALCOHOL (CAS 36653-82-4)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5 g/kg
CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS (CAS 77-92-9)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3000 mg/kg
COAL TAR (CAS 8007-45-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 7950 mg/kg Literature data
GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE (CAS 31566-31-1)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
HYDROCORTISONE (CAS 50-23-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
	Mouse	5000 mg/kg Hydrocortisone
	Rat	5000 mg/kg Hydrocortisone
Subacute		
Dermal		
TDL0	Rat	2.3 mg/kg, 61 Day Hydrocortisone acetate
Other		
TDL0	Rat	175 mg/kg, 35 Day Hydrocortisone acetate, subcutaneous injection
Subchronic		
Other		
TDL0	Rat	175 mg/kg, 85 Day Hydrocortisone, subcutaneous injection
PARAFFIN OIL (CAS 8012-95-1)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	22 g/kg
PROPYL PARABEN (CAS 94-13-3)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
TRIETHANOLAMINE, PURE 99% (CAS 102-71-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 20000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral		
LD50	Rat	8000 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. May be irritating to the skin.

Irritation Corrosion - Skin

ALLANTOIN
Dermal irritancy study, Schwartz patch test in human volunteers; literature data
Result: Non-irritant
Species: Human

Serious eye damage/eye irritation May be irritating to eyes.

Eye

ALLANTOIN
Acute ocular irritation; OECD 405, Literature data
Result: Non-Irritating
Species: Rabbit

HYDROCORTISONE
Read across, Corticosteroid
Result: Not likely to be a severe irritant

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Sensitization

HYDROCORTISONE
Epidemiology, Occasionally from clinical use.
Species: Human

ALLANTOIN
Patch test, Schwartz patch test in human volunteers; lliterature data
Result: Not allergenic
Species: Human
SAR / QSAR, DEREK, Lhasa, UK
Result: No structural alerts identified.

Germ cell mutagenicity Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Mutagenicity

HYDROCORTISONE
Ames, Hydrocortisone
Result: Negative
Notes: Hydrocortisone
Chromosomal Aberration Assay In Vitro, Hydrocortisone
Result: Positive
Notes: Hydrocortisone
GreenScreen mammalian cell mutation assay, Hydrocortison e Result: Negative
Notes: Hydrocortisone
Micronucleus Test, Hydrocortisone
Result: Positive
Notes: Hydrocortisone
Rat UDS assay, Hydrocortisone
Result: Negative
Notes: Hydrocortisone

ALLANTOIN
SAR / QSAR, DEREK, Lhasa, UK
Result: No structural alerts identified.

Carcinogenicity Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Contains a material (coal tar) classified as a carcinogen by external agencies. These effects are linked only to high doses of this substance; lower doses did not cause this adverse effect. Contains a material (paraffin oil) classified as a carcinogen by external agencies. These effects are suspected to be due to impurities that are not expected to be present in purified material used in this product.

ALLANTOIN
2 year bioassay, 0.2% in diet; Literature data
Result: Negative
Species: Rat

HYDROCORTISONE
Result: Negative
Species: Rat
Notes: Hydrocortisone

ALLANTOIN
SAR / QSAR, DEREK, Lhasa, UK
Result: No structual alerts identified.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

COAL TAR (CAS 8007-45-2)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
TRIETHANOLAMINE, PURE 99% (CAS 102-71-6)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

PARAFFIN OIL (CAS 8012-95-1)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals.

Reproductivity

HYDROCORTISONE	Hydrocortisone Result: Developmental effects including cleft palate Species: Hamster Notes: Hydrocortisone Hydrocortisone acetate Result: Effects on fertility Species: Pig Hydrocortisone/ Hydrocortisone acetate Result: Developmental effects including cleft palate Species: Mouse Notes: Hydrocortisone Hydrocortisone/ Hydrocortisone acetate Result: Developmental effects including cleft palate Species: Rat Notes: Hydrocortisone Hydrocortisone/ Hydrocortisone acetate Result: Developmental effects including cleft palate, foetal lethality Species: Rabbit Notes: Hydrocortisone

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not assigned.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure .

HYDROCORTISONE	Epidemiology Organ: Adrenals, Immune system, Bone, Eyes

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product contains a substance which may cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Contains a substance which causes risk of hazardous effects to the environment.

Components		Species	Test Results
ALLANTOIN (CAS 97-59-6)			
Acute			
	IC50	Activated sludge	> 1000 mg/L, 3 hours Nominal
	NOEC	Activated sludge	1000 mg/l, 3 hours
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 180 mg/L, 48 hours Measured
	NOEC	Daphnia	180 mg/L, 48 hours
Microtox	EC50	Microtox	7060 mg/L, 15 minutes
CETYL ALCOHOL (CAS 36653-82-4)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus)	676 mg/l, 96 hours
Fish	EC50	Bluegill sunfish (Adult Lepomis macrochirus)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
		Fathead minnow (Adult Pimephales promelas)	> 500 mg/l, 5 days
CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS (CAS 77-92-9)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	120 mg/l, 72 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Bluegill sunfish (Adult Lepomis macrochirus)	1516 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
		Golden ide/orfe (Adult Leuciscus idus)	440 - 760 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
Microtox	EC50	Microtox	14 mg/l, 15 minutes
COAL TAR (CAS 8007-45-2)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.048 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Bluegill sunfish (Juvenile Lepomis macrochirus)	0.64 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
		Rainbow trout (Juvenile Oncorhyncus mykiss)	0.43 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
HYDROCORTISONE (CAS 50-23-7)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	NOEC	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.1 mg/l, 6 days
PHENETHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 60-12-8)			
Acute			
	IC50	Activated sludge	> 1000 mg/l, 3 hours
Chronic			
Other	LC50	Pseudomonas putida	1320 mg/l, 17 hours
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus)	490 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	287 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	EC50	Golden ide/orfe (Adult Leuciscus idus)	220 - 460 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
SODIUM CITRATE, ANHYDROUS (CAS 68-04-2)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	161 mg/l, 72 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Bluegill sunfish (Adult Lepomis macrochirus)	2031 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
		Golden ide/orfe (Adult Leuciscus idus)	590 - 1018 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
Microtox	EC50	Microtox	18.8 mg/l, 15 minutes
TRIETHANOLAMINE, PURE 99% (CAS 102-71-6)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	565.2 - 658.3 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	10610 - 13010 mg/l, 96 Hours

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

Persistence and degradability

Photolysis

Half-life (Photolysis-aqueous)

COAL TAR	1.5 - 29200 Days Estimated

Photolysis

Half-life (Photolysis-atmospheric)

CETYL ALCOHOL	16.7 Hours Estimated
COAL TAR	2 - 240 Hours Estimated
PHENETHYL ALCOHOL	1.6 Days Estimated

Biodegradability

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-inherent)

ALLANTOIN	100 %, 10 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, DOC removal., Activated sludge 100 %, 2 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, primary biodegradation, loss of parent., Activated sludge
CETYL ALCOHOL	0.4 %, < 1 day Other degradation test system, Activated sludge 30 - 60 %, 5 days BOD5
CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS	98 %, 2 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, Activated sludge
SODIUM CITRATE, ANHYDROUS	98 %, 2 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, Activated sludge

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

ALLANTOIN	-2.9 (Calculated).
HYDROCORTISONE	1.61 (Measured).
PHENETHYL ALCOHOL	1.36
PROPYL PARABEN	3.04
TRIETHANOLAMINE, PURE 99%	-1

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

CETYL ALCOHOL	> 9999 Measured
COAL TAR	5 - 5500 Estimated
PHENETHYL ALCOHOL	6 Estimated

Mobility in soil

Adsorption

Soil/sediment sorption - log Koc

CETYL ALCOHOL	3.58 - 4.67 Estimated
COAL TAR	1.17 - 4.2 Calculated
PHENETHYL ALCOHOL	1.46 Estimated

Mobility in general

Volatility

Henry's law

ALLANTOIN	< 0 atm m3/mol Estimated
CETYL ALCOHOL	0.000073 atm m^3/mol Estimated
CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS	< 0 atm m^3/mol Calculated, 25 °C
COAL TAR	0 - 0.011 atm m^3/mol Measured
PHENETHYL ALCOHOL	0 atm m^3/mol Measured, 25 C

Distribution

Octanol/water distribution coefficient log DOW

PROPYL PARABEN	3.04

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 allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. 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).

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

UN number	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (ALPHOSYL HC CREAM (CONTAINING COAL TAR)), MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	9
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	9
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Not available.
Special provisions	8, 146, 335, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
Packaging exceptions	155
Packaging non bulk	203
Packaging bulk	241

IATA

UN number	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (ALPHOSYL HC CREAM (CONTAINING COAL TAR))
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Subsidiary class(es)	-
Packaging group	III
Labels required	9
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	9L
Special precautions for user	Not available.
Other information	
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.
Passenger & cargo	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (ALPHOSYL HC CREAM (CONTAINING COAL TAR))
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	9
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	9
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-A, S-F
Special precautions for user	Not available.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

MARPOL Annex II applies to liquids used in a ship's operation that pose a threat to the marine environment. These materials may not be transported in bulk.

DOT; IATA; IMDG

Marine pollutant

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

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

COAL TAR (CAS 8007-45-2) 0.1 % One-Time Export Notification only.

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 - No
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

COAL TAR (CAS 8007-45-2)
CORN OIL (CAS 8001-30-7)
PARAFFIN OIL (CAS 8012-95-1)
TRIETHANOLAMINE, PURE 99% (CAS 102-71-6)

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

COAL TAR (CAS 8007-45-2)
PARAFFIN OIL (CAS 8012-95-1)
TRIETHANOLAMINE, PURE 99% (CAS 102-71-6)

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

COAL TAR (CAS 8007-45-2)
CORN OIL (CAS 8001-30-7)
PARAFFIN OIL (CAS 8012-95-1)
TRIETHANOLAMINE, PURE 99% (CAS 102-71-6)

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)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
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)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*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 07-15-2014

Revision date 07-15-2014

Version # 07

Further information HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

HMIS® ratings
Health: 2*
Flammability: 1
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings
Health: 2
Flammability: 1
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: Business Units
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients
Physical & Chemical Properties:
Transport Information: Proper Shipping Name/Packing Group
Regulatory Information: United States
GHS: Classification