



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier BEECHAMS POWDERS CAPSULES

Other means of identification

Synonyms

R&D CODE A32/12 * ITEM CODE 801J0 * PARACETAMOL 300 MG, CAFFEINE 25 MG AND PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 5 MG CAPSULES * PARACETAMOL, CAFFEINE AND PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE, FORMULATED PRODUCT

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

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.

Restrictions on use No other uses are advised.

Details of manufacturer or importer

Manufacturer

GlaxoSmithKline Australia
1061 Mountain Highway
Melbourne, Victoria 3155
Australia
Australia General Information (Normal Business Hours): (03) 9721 6000

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY NUMBERS
(available 24hrs/7days: multi-language response)
Australia Toll Free +(61) 2 9037 2994
International Toll Call +(1) 703 527 3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the hazardous chemical

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

Label elements, including precautionary statements

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

Identity of chemical ingredients	CAS number and other unique identifiers	Concentration of ingredients
PARACETAMOL	103-90-2	< 70
ACETAMIDE, N-(4-HYDROXYPHENYL)-		
ACETANILIDE, 4'-HYDROXY-		
4'-HYDROXYACETANILIDE		
PANADOL		
PARACETAMOL		
TYLENOL		
PARA-ACETAMIDOPHENOL		
4-ACETAMINOPHENOL		
PARA-HYDROXYACETANILIDE		

CAFFEINE TRIMETHYLXANTHINE METHYLTHEOBROMINE CAFFEINE ANHYDROUS	58-08-2	< 6
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)METHYL)-, HYDROCHLORIDE, (R)-	61-76-7	< 1.5
Silicon dioxide Silica Silica gel Amorphous silica DIATOMACEOUS EARTH INFUSORIAL EARTH CAB-O-SIL M-5	7631-86-9	< 0.25
Other components below reportable levels		< 25

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary 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 centre immediately. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.
Personal protection for first-aid responders	In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
Symptoms caused by exposure	None known.
Medical attention and special treatment	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 centre.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Hazchem Code Not available.

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel 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.

For emergency responders Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Collect spillage. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Prevent product from entering drains. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Occupational exposure limits

GSK

Components	Type	Value
CAFFEINE (CAS 58-08-2)	8 HR TWA	200 mcg/m3
	OHC	2
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
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	OHC	1

Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Type	Value	Form
PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable dust.
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m3	Inhalable dust.
		2.4 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

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

Appropriate engineering controls	General ventilation normally adequate. 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, for example personal protective equipment (PPE)	
Eye/face protection	Not normally needed. If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Not normally needed. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.
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.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
Hygiene measures	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	Capsule.
Colour	Not available.
Odour	Not available.
Odour 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.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour 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	Alkali metals. Peroxides.
Hazardous decomposition products	None known. Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the products decomposition.

11. Toxicological information

Information on possible routes of exposure

Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. 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. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms related to exposure None known.

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed. Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Components	Species	Test results
CAFFEINE (CAS 58-08-2)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	192 mg/kg
Subchronic		
<i>Oral</i>		
NOAEL	Mouse	167 - 179 mg/kg/day Dosed in drinking water - Continuous
	Rat	151 - 174 mg/kg/day Dosed in drinking water - Continuous
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

Components	Species	Test results
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.
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 Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Irritation Corrosion - Skin

CAFFEINE

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

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

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

PARACETAMOL

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

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

Eye

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

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

CAFFEINE

Literature data
Result: Not likely to be a severe irritant
Species: Rabbit

PARACETAMOL

OECD 405
Result: Slight irritant
Species: Rabbit
Supplier SDS
Result: Irritant

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Eye / Initial pain reaction score

PARACETAMOL

Literature data

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.

Sensitisation

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

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

CAFFEINE

Literature data
Result: negative
Species: Mouse

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Mutagenicity

CAFFEINE

25 - 100 mg/kg Chromosomal Aberration Assay In Vivo

Result: positive

Species: Mouse

25 - 100 mg/kg Micronucleus Assay

Result: negative

Species: Mouse

Ames

Result: negative

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Ames

Result: negative

Notes: NTP Study report - Phenylephrine.

PARACETAMOL

Ames, Literature data

Result: negative

CAFFEINE

Chromosomal Aberration Assay In Vitro

Result: positive

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Chromosomal Aberration Assay In Vitro, CHO cells

Result: negative

Notes: NTP Study report - Phenylephrine.

PARACETAMOL

Chromosomal Aberration Assay In Vitro, Literature data

Result: positive

HPRT gene mutation in human lymphocytes, Literature data

Result: negative

CAFFEINE

In vivo Micronucleus

Result: positive

PARACETAMOL

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.

CAFFEINE

L5178Y mouse lymphoma thymidine kinase locus assay

Result: positive

sister chromatid exchange

Result: positive

Notes: NTP Study report - Phenylephrine.

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Carcinogenicity

Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

CAFFEINE

0.1 - 0.2 %, Dosed in drinking water

Result: negative

Species: Rat

Test Duration: 78 weeks

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.

CAFFEINE

200 - 2000 mg/l, Dosed in drinking water

Result: negative

Species: Rat

Test Duration: 2 years

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

Carcinogenicity

PARACETAMOL

Literature data
Result: negative
Species: Rat

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

CAFFEINE (CAS 58-08-2)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Causes damage to organs.

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Clinical use
Organ: Cardiovascular effects, some marked.

CAFFEINE

Literature data
Organ: Nervous system; Cardiovascular system
Species: Human
Organ: Liver

PARACETAMOL

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by ingestion.

Aspiration hazard

Not likely, due to the form of the product.

Other information

Caution - Pharmaceutical agent.

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****CAFFEINE (CAS 58-08-2)****Aquatic***Acute*Activated Sludge
Respiration

IC50

Residential sludge

> 1000 mg/l, 3 hours Nominal, OECD 209

NOEC

Residential sludge

1000

Algae

EC50

Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus)

> 100 mg/l, 72 hours Measured, OECD 201

NOEC

Algae

100 mg/l

Fish

LC50

Fathead minnow (Adult Pimephales promelas)

151 mg/l, 96 hours OECD 203

Golden ide/orfe (Adult Leuciscus idus)

87 mg/l, 96 hours OECD 203

Microtox

EC50

Microtox

733 mg/l, 5 minutes

PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)**Aquatic***Acute*

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***Acute*

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

Components		Species	Test results
Fish	EC50	Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhynchus mykiss)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours Measured
	NOEC	Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhynchus mykiss)	100 mg/l, 96 hours
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
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

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

Persistence and degradability

Photolysis

Half-life (Photolysis-atmospheric)

CAFFEINE 2.5 Hours Estimated

UV/visible spectrum wavelength

CAFFEINE 227 nm

Biodegradability

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-inherent)

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient

n-octanol / water (log Kow)

CAFFEINE -0.07
 -0.0907
 PARACETAMOL 0.36
 PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 0.49 (Measured).

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

CAFFEINE 0.52 - 2.25 Estimated

Mobility in soil Not available.

Adsorption

Soil/sediment sorption - log Koc

CAFFEINE 1.25 - 1.34 Estimated

Volatility

Henry's law

CAFFEINE 0 atm m³/mol Estimated
 PARACETAMOL 0 atm m³/mol Estimated

Other adverse effects Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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.

Residual waste	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

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

Safety, health and environmental regulations

National regulations This Material Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with the Australia National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets (NOHSC: 2011.)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix A

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix B

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix C

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix D

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix E

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix F

PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)

applies to all preparations in any concentration Use Warning Statement 97 and/or Warning Statement 98., Adults: Keep to the recommended dose. Don't take this medicine for longer than a few days at a time unless advised to by a doctor., Children and adolescents: Keep to the recommended dose. Do not give this medicine for longer than 48 hours at a time unless advised to by a doctor., If an overdose is taken or suspected, ring the Poisons Information Centre (Australia 131 - 126; New Zealand 0800 - 764 - 766) or go to a hospital straight away even if you feel well

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix G

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix H

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix I

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix J

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix K

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 2

PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)

for therapeutic use Exception may apply, see the regulation for relevance.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 3

PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)

> 10

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 4

PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)

applies to all preparations in any concentration Exception may apply, see the regulation for relevance.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 5

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 6

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 7

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 8

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 9

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

High Volume Industrial Chemicals (HVIC)

SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)

1000 - 9999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.

Importation of Ozone Depleting Substances (Customs(Prohibited imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 10)

Not listed.

National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) substance reporting list

Not listed.

Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances

Not regulated.

Prohibited Substances (National Model Regulation for the control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, Schedule 2 NOHSC:1005 (1994) as amended)

Not listed.

Restricted Importation of Organochlorine Chemicals (Customs(Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 9)

Not listed.

Restricted Carcinogenic Substances

Not regulated.

International regulations**Stockholm Convention**

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

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)	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)	Yes
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**Issue date** 01-August-2014

Revision date	01-August-2014
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 GHS: Classification