SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation of the mixture	NIGHT NURSE LIQUID
Registration number	-
Synonyms	NIGHT NURSE LIQUID (UK) * COLDREX NITE * PARACETAMOL, PROMETHAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE AND DEXTROMETHORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE, FORMULATED PRODUCT
Issue date	28-August-2014
Version number	16
Revision date	28-August-2014

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	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.
Uses advised against	No other uses are advised.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

GlaxoSmithKline UK
980 Great West Road
Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9GS UK
UK General Information (normal business hours): +44-20-8047-5000
Email Address: msds@gsk.com
Website: www.gsk.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

TRANSPORT EMERGENCIES::
UK In-country toll call: +(44)-870-8200418
International toll call: +1 703 527 3887
available 24 hrs/7 days; multi-language response

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC as amended

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

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

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

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

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

Supplemental label information None.

2.3. Other hazards

Flammable liquid and vapour.
Caution - Pharmaceutical agent.
See section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3,2. Mixtures

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	INDEX No.	Notes
ETHANOL	< 20	64-17-5 200-578-6	-	603-002-00-5	
Classification: **DSD:** F;R11, Xi;R36					
CLP: Flam. Liq. 2;H225, Eye Irrit. 2;H319					
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 300	< = 15	25322-68-3 500-038-2	-	-	
Classification: **DSD:** -					
CLP: -					
PARACETAMOL	< = 5	103-90-2 203-157-5	-	-	
Classification: **DSD:** Xn;R22, R52/53					
CLP: Acute Tox. 4;H302, Aquatic Chronic 3;H412					
SODIUM CYCLAMATE	< = 1	139-05-9 205-348-9	-	-	
Classification: **DSD:** Xn;R22					
CLP: Acute Tox. 4;H302					
PROMETHAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE	< 0,25	58-33-3 200-375-2	-	-	
Classification: **DSD:** Xn;R22, N;R51/53					
CLP: Acute Tox. 4;H302, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411					
SODIUM BENZOATE	< 0,25	532-32-1 208-534-8	-	-	
Classification: **DSD:** Xi;R36					
CLP: Eye Irrit. 2;H319					
DEXTROMETHORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE	0,08	125-69-9 204-750-1	-	-	
Classification: **DSD:** Xn;R22, N;R51/53					
CLP: Acute Tox. 4;H302, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411					
Other components below reportable levels	> 60				

CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.
DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.
M: M-factor
vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.
PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.
#: This substance has been assigned Community workplace exposure limit(s).

Composition comments The full text for all R- and H-phrases is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

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

Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
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.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Possible effects of overexposure in the workplace include: constipation, nausea, vomiting, headache.
4.3. Indication of any 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards	Flammable liquid and vapour.
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO_2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Special fire fighting procedures	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8.
For emergency responders	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
6.2. Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
6.3. Methods and material 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. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. 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. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Use water spray to reduce vapours or divert vapour cloud drift. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. 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.
6.4. Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling	Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).
7.3. Specific end use(s)	Medicinal Product

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

GSK

Components	Type	Value
DEXTROMETHORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE (CAS 125-69-9)	8 HR TWA	10 mcg/m3
	OHC	4
PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)	8 HR TWA	4000 mcg/m3
	OHC	1
PROMETHAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 58-33-3)	8 HR TWA	10 mcg/m3
	OHC	4
SODIUM BENZOATE (CAS 532-32-1)	8 HR TWA	5000 mcg/m3
	OHC	1

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

Recommended monitoring procedures Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no-effect level (DNEL) Not available.

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs) Not available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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. 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

General information Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment. Follow all local regulations if personal protective equipment (PPE) is used in the workplace.

Eye/face protection Not normally needed. If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended. (eg. EN 166)

Skin protection

- Hand protection 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. Select suitable chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374) with a protective index 6 (>480min permeation time).

- Other Not normally needed. Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination. (EN 14605 for splashes, EN ISO 13982 for dust)

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Where breathable aerosols/dust are formed, use suitable combination filter for gases/vapours of organic, inorganic, acid inorganic, alkaline compounds and toxic particles (eg. EN 14387).

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures For advice on suitable monitoring methods, seek guidance from a qualified environment, health and safety professional. When using do not smoke. Wash hands after handling and before eating. An occupational/industrial hygiene monitoring method has been developed for this material.

Environmental exposure controls

Hazard guidance and control recommendations Contain spills and prevent releases and observe national regulations on emissions. Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
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	38 - 40 °C (100,4 - 104 °F) Closed cup (Estimation based on components).
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.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Solubility (other)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not available.
9.2. Other information	
Percent volatile	56,6 % estimated

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
10.2. Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents. Alkali metals.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the products decomposition.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information	Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.
Information on likely 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.
Symptoms	Possible effects of overexposure in the workplace include: constipation, nausea, vomiting, headache.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

Components	Species	Test results
DEXTROMETHORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE (CAS 125-69-9)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	350 mg/kg
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Chronic		
Oral		
LOAEL	Monkey	40 %, 48 months % ingested calories
Subacute		
Oral		
LOEL	Rat	16,9 g/kg, 4 weeks Dietary - Dose given as g/kg/day
		6 %, 4 weeks percent in diet - continuous
Subchronic		
Inhalation		
LOEL	Rat	2 ml, 36 weeks haematological parameters
NOAEL	Guinea pig	3000 ppm No adverse effects
	Rat	86 mg/m3, 90 Day Daily dosing
Oral		
LOAEL	Rat	5000 mg/kg/day, 10 weeks Liver toxicity
		80 ml/kg, 85 Day Daily dose - Liver toxicity
		10,2 g/kg, 12 weeks Dosed in drinking water - Continuous
		7,7 g/kg, 12 weeks Dosed in drinking water - continuous
PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1944 mg/kg
TD	Human	>= 150 mg/kg
Subacute		
Oral		
NOAEL	Rat	12500 ppm, 14 Day dietary, continuous
Subchronic		
Oral		
NOAEL	Rat	6200 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous
TD	Rat	>= 12500 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous
Other		
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
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 300 (CAS 25322-68-3)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 20 g/kg

Components	Species	Test results
PROMETHAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 58-33-3)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	326 mg/kg
SODIUM CYCLAMATE (CAS 139-05-9)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1280 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

ETHANOL
OECD 404
Result: Negative; not considered a significant irritant
Species: Rabbit

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

ETHANOL
OECD 405
Result: Severe
Species: Rabbit

PARACETAMOL
OECD 405
Result: Slight irritant
Species: Rabbit

Eye / Initial pain reaction score

PARACETAMOL
Literature data

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

Skin sensitisation Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Sensitisation

ETHANOL
OECD 406
Result: negative
Species: Guinea pig

DEXTROMETHORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE
SAR, DEREK, Lhasa, UK
Result: positive

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

Mutagenicity

ETHANOL
Ames
Result: negative

DEXTROMETHORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE
Ames
Result: negative
Notes: Global Safety Datasheet.

PARACETAMOL
Ames, Literature data
Result: negative

ETHANOL
Chromosomal Aberration Assay In Vitro, CHO cells
Result: negative

PARACETAMOL
Chromosomal Aberration Assay In Vitro, Literature data
Result: positive

ETHANOL
Dominant lethal assay
Result: positive
Species: Mouse
Dominant lethal assay
Result: positive
Species: Rat
Gene mutation and repair
Result: negative
Species: Bacteria
Gene mutation and repair
Result: positive
Species: Bacteria

PARACETAMOL
HPRT gene mutation in human lymphocytes, Literature data
Result: negative

Mutagenicity

DEXTROMETHORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE	In vitro cytogenetics assay Result: negative Notes: Aardema A et al, Reg Tox Pharm.
ETHANOL	In vitro cytogenetics assay Result: positive In vitro cytogenetics assay Result: positive Species: Aspergillus niger
PARACETAMOL	In vivo Micronucleus, Literature data Result: negative Species: Mouse
ETHANOL	L5178Y mouse lymphoma thymidine kinase locus assay Result: Weakly positive Yeast mutation Result: negative Yeast mutation Result: positive in vitro micronucleus assay Result: negative in vivo cytogenetics assay Result: negative Species: Hamster in vivo cytogenetics assay Result: negative Species: Rat in vivo cytogenetics assay Result: positive Species: Mouse sister chromatid exchange Result: positive

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

ETHANOL	Epidemiology, causation linked to excessive consumption. Species: Human Organ: oral cavity, larynx, pharynx, oesophagus, liver
PARACETAMOL	Literature data Result: Equivocal. Increase in ademomas 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
ETHANOL	Neonatal, inadequate study Result: negative Species: Rat inadequate study Result: Increase in liver sarcomas Species: Mouse inadequate study Result: Time to tumour reduced Species: Mouse Test Duration: 80 weeks inadequate study Result: negative Species: Hamster Test Duration: 807 Day inadequate study Result: negative Species: Mouse Test Duration: 1020 Day inadequate study Result: negative Species: Rat inadequate study Result: negative Species: Rat Test Duration: 78 weeks

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
SODIUM CYCLAMATE (CAS 139-05-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

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. These effects are linked only to high doses of this substance; low doses did not produce this adverse effect.

Reproductivity

ETHANOL	0.3 - 4.1 g/kg Embryo-foetal development - Oral, daily dose Species: Monkey Organ: facial anomolies, nervous system dysfunction 1 - 2 g/kg Embryo-foetal development - Oral, daily dose Result: embryolethality Species: Rat 1.8 g/kg Embryo-foetal development - Oral, daily dose Result: Increased abortion Species: Monkey
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
ETHANOL	5 g/kg Embryo-foetal development - Oral, daily dose - intravenous Result: reduced foetal body weight; no malformations or other variations Species: Monkey 7 - 17 g/kg Embryo-foetal development - Oral, daily dose - gavage Species: Rat Organ: skeletal malformations, dilated renal pelves
PARACETAMOL	750 mg/kg/day Embryofetal Development, Literature data Result: decrease in foetal weght, minor skeletal abnormalities. Species: Rat <= 1400 mg/kg/day Pre- and Post-natal development, Literature data Result: reduced weight gain during nursing. Species: Rat
DEXTROMETHORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE	<= 50 mg/kg/day Fertility Result: No adverse effects on fertility, or development. Species: Rabbit Notes: Global Safety Datasheet. <= 50 mg/kg/day Fertility Result: No adverse effects on fertility, or development. Species: Rat Notes: Global Safety Datasheet.
ETHANOL	Embryo-foetal development - Oral, 15-30% in diet Result: resorptions, neural defects, cardiac malformations Species: Mouse Embryo-foetal development - Oral, Causation is linked to excessive consumption. Species: Human Organ: growth deficiency, CNS dysfunction, facial defects, major organ malformation Embryofetal Development, in utero - 36% total calories Species: Rat Organ: gonadal growth and development
PARACETAMOL	Epidemiology, Literature data Result: No clear association with therapeutic use. Species: Human
ETHANOL	Fertility, Female, 10% in drinking water Result: negative Species: Rat Fertility, Female, 20-25% total calories Result: negative Species: Rat Fertility, Male, 5-6% v/v liquid diet Species: Mouse Organ: significant effects on testes and seminal vesicles Test Duration: 70 Day

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause damage to organs by ingestion.

DEXTROMETHORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE	Organ: Central nervous system.
PARACETAMOL	Species: Human Organ: Liver

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by ingestion.

Aspiration hazard Not likely, due to the form of the product.

Mixture versus substance information No information available.

Other information Caution - Pharmaceutical agent.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Components		Species	Test results
DEXTROMETHORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE (CAS 125-69-9)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Algae	2,28 mg/l, 72 hours
	NOEC	Algae	0,35 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	13,78 mg/l, 48 hours
	NOEC	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	< 5,51 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	EC50	Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhyncus mykiss)	4,66 mg/l, 96 hours
Chronic			
Other	LC50	Bacteria	> 100 mg/l, 3 hours
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Blue-green algae (Microcystis aeruginosa)	1450 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	9190 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Fathead minnow (Adult Pimephales promelas)	14200 mg/l, 96 hours Flow-through test
		Rainbow trout (Adult Salmo gairdneri)	13000 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
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
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 300 (CAS 25322-68-3)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours
		Crucian carp (Carassius carassius)	> 20000 mg/l, 96 hours
		Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	> 20000 mg/l, 96 hours
PROMETHAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 58-33-3)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1,5 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	EC50	Fish	2 mg/l, 96 hours

Components		Species	Test results
SODIUM BENZOATE (CAS 532-32-1)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Photolysis

Half-life (Photolysis-aqueous)

ETHANOL	1 - 36,6 years Measured

Half-life (Photolysis-atmospheric)

ETHANOL	4 - 5,9 Days Estimated

Biodegradability

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-inherent)

DEXTROMETHORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE	0 %, 28 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, DOC removal., Activated sludge 0 %, 28 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, primary biodegradation, loss of parent., Activated sludge
ETHANOL	37 - 86 %, 5 days BOD5, Activated sludge
PARACETAMOL	99 %, 5 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, Activated sludge

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-ready)

DEXTROMETHORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE	0 %, 28 days
SODIUM BENZOATE	100 %, 28 days Modified OECD Screening Test (OECD 301E), Sea water 90 %, 7 days Modified Sturm test., Activated sludge

Percent degradation (Anaerobic biodegradation)

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)

ETHANOL	-0,31
PARACETAMOL	0,36
PROMETHAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE	-0,72
SODIUM BENZOATE	1,89

12.4. Mobility in soil

Adsorption

Soil/sediment sorption - log Koc

ETHANOL	1,2 Calculated
SODIUM BENZOATE	1,16 Calculated

Mobility in general

Volatility

Henry's law

ETHANOL	0,000005 atm m3/mol Measured
PARACETAMOL	0 atm m^3/mol Estimated

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not available.

12.6. Other adverse effects Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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.

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

Disposal methods/information	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.
Special precautions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

RID

14.1. UN number	UN1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa but not more than 175 kPa)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
14.4. Packing group	III
14.5. Environmental hazards	No.
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

ADN

14.1. UN number	UN1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable Liquid, ([having a flash -point below 23 °c and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °c more than 110 kpa but not more than 175 kpa)]
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
14.4. Packing group	III
14.5. Environmental hazards	No.
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 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.

ADN; RID

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex II

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 On persistent organic pollutants, Annex I as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 1 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 2 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 3 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(1) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended

Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)

Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work

Not listed.

Directive 92/85/EEC: on the safety and health of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding

Not listed.

Other EU regulations

Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II) on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances

Not listed.

Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

Not listed.

Other regulations	The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
National regulations	Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents.
15.2. Chemical safety assessment	No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations	Not available.
References	GSK Hazard Determination
Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture	The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.
Full text of any statements or R-phrases and H-statements under Sections 2 to 15	R10 Flammable. R11 Highly flammable. R22 Harmful if swallowed. R36 Irritating to eyes. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Revision information	Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification Composition / Information on Ingredients: Undisclosed Ingredient Statement Physical & Chemical Properties: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: TRANSPORT INFORMATION: Regulatory Information: United States GHS: Classification

Training information	Follow training instructions when handling this material.
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.