

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier**

**NIGHT NURSE CAPSULES**

**Other means of identification**

**Synonyms**

PARACETAMOL, PROMETHAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE AND DEXTROMETHORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE, 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 | %    |
|---------------|---|------------|------|
| PARACETAMOL   | ACETAMIDE, N-(4-HYDROXYPHENYL)- *<br>ACETANILIDE, 4'-HYDROXY- *<br>4'-HYDROXYACETANILIDE * PANADOL *<br>PARACETAMOL * TYLENOL *<br>PARA-ACETAMIDOPHENOL *<br>4-ACETAMINOPHENOL *<br>PARA-HYDROXYACETANILIDE | 103-90-2   | < 90 |
| LACTOSE       | D-LACTOSE *<br>4-O-BETA-D-GLACTOPYRANOSYL-D-GLUCOSE * MILK SUGAR * LACTIN *<br>4-(BETA-D-GALACTOSIDO)-D-GLUCOSE   | 63-42-3    | < 12 |

| Chemical name                            | Common name and synonyms  | CAS number | %      |
|--|---|------------|--------|
| PROMETHAZINE<br>HYDROCHLORIDE            | 10-(2-(DIMETHYLAMINO)PROPYL)-PHENOTHIAZINE, MONOHYDROCHLORIDE *<br>10H-PHENOTHIAZINE-10-ETHANAMINE,<br>N,N,ALPHA-TRIMETHYL-,<br>MONOHYDROCHLORIDE * 173U48<br>HYDROCHLORIDE * 3277 R.P. * HL 8700 *<br>N,N,ALPHA-TRIMETHYL-10H-PHENOTHIAZINE-10-ETHANAMINE,<br>MONOHYDROCHLORIDE *<br>PHENOTHIAZINE,<br>10-(2-(DIMETHYLAMINO)PROPYL)-,<br>MONOHYDROCHLORIDE *<br>PROMETHAZINE HCL * RM 436 * RTECS<br>SO8225000 * SKF-1498A | 58-33-3    | < 2    |
| DEXTROMETHORPHAN<br>HYDROBROMIDE         | 9ALPHA,13ALPHA,14ALPHA-MORPHINAN,<br>3-METHOXY-17-METHYL-,<br>HYDROBROMIDE *<br>DEXTROMETHORPHAN BROMIDE *<br>METHORATE HYDROBROMIDE *<br>C18H25NO.HBr  | 125-69-9   | < 1.5  |
| SILICON DIOXIDE                          | SILICA * SILICA GEL * AMORPHOUS<br>SILICA * DIATOMACEOUS EARTH *<br>INFUSORIAL EARTH * CAB-O-SIL M-5  | 7631-86-9  | < 0.25 |
| Other components below reportable levels |   |            | < 1    |

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

#### 4. First-aid measures

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | 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.  |
| <b>Skin contact</b>   | 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.   |
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>  | 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.  |
| <b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>                     | Possible effects of overexposure in the workplace include: constipation, nausea, vomiting, headache.  |
| <b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b> | No specific antidotes are recommended. Treat according to locally accepted protocols. For additional guidance, refer to the local poison control information centre.  |
| <b>General information</b>  | 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. |

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>                                  | Water. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).                                       |
| <b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>                                | None known.   |
| <b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>                    | During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.   |
| <b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b> | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| <b>Fire-fighting equipment/instructions</b>                          | Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.                                 |
| <b>Specific methods</b>  | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.    |
| <b>General fire hazards</b>  | No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.   |

## 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

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Collect spillage. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. 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

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 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

DEXTROMETHORPHAN  
HYDROBROMIDE (CAS  
125-69-9)

8 HR TWA

10 mcg/m<sup>3</sup>

OHC

4

PARACETAMOL (CAS  
103-90-2)

8 HR TWA

4000 mcg/m<sup>3</sup>

OHC

1

PROMETHAZINE  
HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS  
58-33-3)

8 HR TWA

10 mcg/m<sup>3</sup>

OHC

4

SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS  
7631-86-9)

OHC

1

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

#### Components

#### Type

#### Value

SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS  
7631-86-9)

TWA

0.8 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

20 mppcf

#### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

#### Components

#### Type

#### Value

SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS  
7631-86-9)

TWA

6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Biological limit values

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

### 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

#### Eye/face protection

If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

#### 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.

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Skin protection</b>                |   |
| <b>Other</b>                          | Not normally needed. Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.  |
| <b>Respiratory protection</b>         | 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.  |
| <b>Thermal hazards</b>                | Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.   |
| <b>General hygiene considerations</b> | 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. |

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| <b>Physical state</b>                          | Solid.         |
| <b>Form</b>                                    | Capsule.       |
| <b>Color</b>                                   | Not available. |
| <b>Odor</b>                                    | Not available. |
| <b>Odor threshold</b>                          | Not available. |
| <b>pH</b>                                      | Not available. |
| <b>Melting point/freezing point</b>            | Not available. |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b> | Not available. |
| <b>Flash point</b>                             | Not available. |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                        | Not available. |
| <b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>               | Not available. |

### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

|                                       |                |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b> | Not available. |
| <b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b> | Not available. |
| <b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>    | Not available. |
| <b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>    | Not available. |

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| <b>Vapor pressure</b>                          | Not available. |
| <b>Vapor density</b>                           | Not available. |
| <b>Relative density</b>                        | Not available. |
| <b>Solubility(ies)</b>                         |                |
| <b>Solubility (water)</b>                      | Not available. |
| <b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b> | Not available. |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>               | Not available. |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>               | Not available. |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                               | Not available. |

## 10. Stability and reactivity

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.       |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | Material is stable under normal conditions.   |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.   |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | Contact with incompatible materials.  |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | Alkaline metals.  |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | 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

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | Harmful if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure. |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | Under normal conditions of intended use, this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard.     |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.  |
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.  |

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**  
Possible effects of overexposure in the workplace include: constipation, nausea, vomiting, headache.

### 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) |         |  |
| <b>Acute</b>                                 |         |  |
| <i>Oral</i>                                  |         |  |
| LD50   | Rat     | 350 mg/kg                                  |
| LACTOSE (CAS 63-42-3)                        |         |  |
| <b>Acute</b>                                 |         |  |
| <i>Oral</i>                                  |         |  |
| LD50   | Rat     | > 10 g/kg                                  |
| PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)                   |         |  |
| <b>Acute</b>                                 |         |  |
| <i>Oral</i>                                  |         |  |
| LD50   | Rat     | 1944 mg/kg                                 |
| TD   | Human   | >= 150 mg/kg                               |
| <b>Subacute</b>                              |         |  |
| <i>Oral</i>                                  |         |  |
| NOAEL  | Rat     | 12500 ppm, 14 Day dietary, continuous      |
| <b>Subchronic</b>                            |         |  |
| <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       |
| PROMETHAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 58-33-3)     |         |  |
| <b>Acute</b>                                 |         |  |
| <i>Oral</i>                                  |         |  |
| LD50   | Mouse   | 326 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.

#### 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**

PARACETAMOL

OECD 405  
Result: Slight irritant  
Species: Rabbit

**Eye / Initial pain reaction score**

PARACETAMOL

Literature data

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Respiratory sensitization**

Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

**Skin sensitization**

Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

**Sensitization**

DEXTROMETHORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE

SAR, DEREK, Lhasa, UK  
Result: Positive

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

**Mutagenicity**

DEXTROMETHORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE

Ames  
Result: Negative  
Notes: Global Safety Datasheet.  
Ames, Literature data  
Result: Negative  
Chromosomal Aberration Assay In Vitro, Literature data  
Result: Positive  
HPRT gene mutation in human lymphocytes, Literature data  
Result: Negative  
In vitro cytogenetics assay  
Result: Negative  
Notes: Aardema A et al, Reg Tox Pharm.  
In vivo Micronucleus, Literature data  
Result: Negative  
Species: Mouse

PARACETAMOL

DEXTROMETHORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE

PARACETAMOL

**Carcinogenicity**

Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

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.

SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

**OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)**

Not listed.

**Reproductive toxicity**

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

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

**Reproductivity**

PARACETAMOL

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

Result: reduced weight gain during nursing.

Species: Rat

DEXTROMETHORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE

&lt;= 50 mg/kg/day Fertility

Result: No adverse effects on fertility, or development.

Species: Rabbit

Notes: Global Safety Datasheet.

&lt;= 50 mg/kg/day Fertility

Result: No adverse effects on fertility, or development.

Species: Rat

Notes: Global Safety Datasheet.

PARACETAMOL

Epidemiology, Literature data

Result: No clear association with therapeutic use.

Species: Human

**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.**Further information** Caution - Pharmaceutical agent.**12. Ecological information****Ecotoxicity** Contains a substance which causes risk of hazardous effects to the environment.

| 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                  |
| 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 |
| 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                       |
|--|----------------|---|------------------------------------|
| SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)                              |                |   |                                    |
| <b>Aquatic</b>   |                |   |                                    |
| <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              |
| <b>Persistence and degradability</b>                         |                |   |                                    |
| <b>Biodegradability</b>                                      |                |   |                                    |
| <b>Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-inherent)</b> |                |   |                                    |
| 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 |                                    |
| PARACETAMOL  |                | 99 %, 5 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, Activated sludge  |                                    |
| <b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>                             |                |   |                                    |
| <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)</b>     |                |   |                                    |
| PARACETAMOL  |                | 0.36  |                                    |
| PROMETHAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE                                   |                | -0.72   |                                    |
| <b>Mobility in soil</b>                                      |                |   |                                    |
| <b>Adsorption</b>  |                |   |                                    |
| <b>Soil/sediment sorption - log Koc</b>                      |                |   |                                    |
| LACTOSE  |                | 1   | Calculated                         |
| <b>Mobility in general</b>                                   |                |   |                                    |
| <b>Volatility</b>  |                |   |                                    |
| <b>Henry's law</b>   |                |   |                                    |
| LACTOSE  |                | < 0 atm m <sup>3</sup> /mol   | Calculated                         |
| PARACETAMOL  |                | 0 atm m <sup>3</sup> /mol   | Estimated                          |
| <b>Other adverse effects</b>                                 | Not available. |   |                                    |

### 13. Disposal considerations

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Disposal instructions</b>                 | Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.  |
| <b>Local disposal regulations</b>            | Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.   |
| <b>Hazardous waste code</b>                  | The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.   |
| <b>Waste from residues / unused products</b> | 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). |
| <b>Contaminated packaging</b>                | 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)

|                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Hazard categories</b> | Immediate Hazard - Yes |
|                          | Delayed Hazard - Yes   |
|                          | Fire Hazard - No       |
|                          | Pressure Hazard - No   |
|                          | Reactivity Hazard - No |

#### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical</b> | 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.

|                                       |                |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)</b> | Not regulated. |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|

### US state regulations

#### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)

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

SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)

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

SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)

#### 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                     |

| Country(s) or region        | Inventory name  | On inventory (yes/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

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Issue date</b>           | 08-29-2014   |
| <b>Revision date</b>        | 08-29-2014   |
| <b>Version #</b>            | 14   |
| <b>Further information</b>  | 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.  |
| <b>HMIS® ratings</b>        | Health: 2*<br>Flammability: 1<br>Physical hazard: 0  |
| <b>NFPA ratings</b>         | Health: 2<br>Flammability: 1<br>Instability: 0   |
| <b>References</b>           | GSK Hazard Determination   |
| <b>Disclaimer</b>           | 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. |
| <b>Revision Information</b> | Product and Company Identification: Business Units<br>Composition / Information on Ingredients: Undisclosed Ingredient Statement<br>Physical & Chemical Properties:<br>Toxicological Information:<br>Regulatory Information: Risk Phrases - Class.<br>GHS: Classification  |