



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier DAY NURSE LIQUID

Other means of identification

Synonyms DAY NURSE LIQUID (UK) * R&D CODE B19/69 * PARACETAMOL, PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDRCHLORIDE AND PHOLCODINE, 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
ETHANOL	64-17-5	5
ALCOHOL ANHYDROUS		
ANHYDROUS ETHANOL		
ANHYDROUS ETHYL ALCOHOL		
ETHANOL 200 PROOF		
Ethyl alcohol		
ETHYL ALCOHOL USP 200 PROOF (USI)		
ETHYL ALCOHOL, 100%		
ETHYL HYDROXIDE		
GRAIN ALCOHOL		
ETHANOL		

PARACETAMOL ACETAMIDE, N-(4-HYDROXYPHENYL)- ACETANILIDE, 4'-HYDROXY- 4'-HYDROXYACETANILIDE PANADOL PARACETAMOL TYLENOL PARA-ACETAMIDOPHENOL 4-ACETAMINOPHENOL PARA-HYDROXYACETANILIDE	103-90-2	3.3
PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (S-(R*,R*))-ALPHA-(1-METHYLAMINO)ETHYL)BENZENEMETHANOL HYDROCHLORIDE (+)-PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE D-PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE GR 95006B 1803 (GW ACN) RTECS UL5950000 (+)-PSI-EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 71U51	345-78-8	0.2
PHOLCODINE GR140220X	509-67-1	0.03
Other components below reportable levels		91.47

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary 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.

Personal protection for first-aid responders 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.

Symptoms caused by exposure Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Medical attention and special treatment No specific antidotes are recommended. Treat according to locally accepted protocols. For additional guidance, refer to the local poison control information centre.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical 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.

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 In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Hazchem Code Not available.

General fire hazards Combustible liquid.

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. 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.

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

Methods and materials 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. For waste disposal, see section 13.

7. Handling and storage

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. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide adequate ventilation. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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).

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Occupational exposure limits

GSK

Components	Type	Value
PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)	8 HR TWA	4000 mcg/m ³
	OHC	1
PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 345-78-8)	8 HR TWA	200 mcg/m ³
	OHC	2

Australia. National Workplace OELs (Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, Appendix A)

Components	Type	Value
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1880 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1880 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1920 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm	
PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Inhalable dust.

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG)

Components	Type	Value
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	960 mg/m ³ 500 ppm

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, 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**

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.

Other

Not normally needed. Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Respiratory protection

No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. 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.

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance****Physical state**

Liquid.

Form

Solution.Bottle.

Colour

Orange.

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

70 °C (158 °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.
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	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents. Alkali metals.
Hazardous decomposition products	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.

Symptoms related to exposure Possible effects of overexposure in the workplace include: constipation, nausea, vomiting, headache, insomnia.

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

Components	Species	Test results
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

Components	Species	Test results
Subchronic		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LOEL	Rat	2 ml, 36 weeks haematological parameters
NOAEL	Guinea pig	3000 ppm No adverse effects
	Rat	86 mg/m3, 90 Day Daily dosing
<i>Oral</i>		
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		
<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
PHOLCODINE (CAS 509-67-1)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	1000 RTECS Database
PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 345-78-8)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	371 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

PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

0.2

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

ETHANOL

OECD 405

Result: Severe

Species: Rabbit

PARACETAMOL

OECD 405

Result: Slight irritant

Species: Rabbit

Eye / Initial pain reaction score

PARACETAMOL

Literature data

Respiratory or skin sensitisation**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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Mutagenicity

ETHANOL

Ames

Result: negative

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

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

Mutagenicity ETHANOL		sister chromatid exchange Result: positive
Carcinogenicity ETHANOL	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.	Epidemiology, causation linked to excessive consumption. Species: Human Organ: oral cavity, larynx, pharynx, oesophagus, liver
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
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.

Reproductive toxicity	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. These effects are linked only to high doses of this substance; low doses did not produce this adverse effect.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure PARACETAMOL	May cause damage to organs by ingestion. 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.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Other information	Caution - Pharmaceutical agent.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Components		Species	Test results
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae	EC50	Blue-green algae (<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i>)	1450 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	9190 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Fathead minnow (Adult <i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	14200 mg/l, 96 hours Flow-through test
		Rainbow trout (Adult <i>Salmo gairdneri</i>)	13000 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (<i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>)	134 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	50 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Fathead minnow (Juvenile <i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	814 mg/l, 96 hours Flow-through test
PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 345-78-8)			
<i>Acute</i>			
	IC50	Activated sludge	> 100 mg/l, 3 hours
	NOEC	Activated sludge	3.2 mg/l, 3 hours
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (<i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>)	82 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	> 120 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
	NOEC	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	7.5 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Golden ide/orfe (Juvenile <i>Leuciscus idus</i>)	460 - 1000 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Chronic</i>			
Algae	NOEC	Green algae (<i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>)	> 7.5 mg/l, 72 hours
Persistence and degradability			
Photolysis			
Half-life (Photolysis-aqueous)			
ETHANOL			1 - 36.6 years Measured
Half-life (Photolysis-atmospheric)			
ETHANOL			4 - 5.9 Days Estimated
Hydrolysis			
Half-life (Hydrolysis-neutral)			
PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE			> 99 %, 14 days, Activated sludge
Biodegradability			
Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-inherent)			
ETHANOL			37 - 86 %, 5 days BOD5, Activated sludge
PARACETAMOL			99 %, 5 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, Activated sludge
Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-ready)			
PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE			60 % BOD20
Bioaccumulative potential			
Partition coefficient			
n-octanol / water (log Kow)			
ETHANOL			-0.31
PARACETAMOL			0.36
PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE			0.89

Mobility in soil

Adsorption

Sludge/biomass distribution coefficient - log Kd

PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE < -1.39 Measured

Soil/sediment sorption - log Koc

ETHANOL 1.2 Calculated

Volatility

Henry's law

ETHANOL 0.000005 atm m³/mol Measured

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

ADG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

RID

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

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 available.

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

ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)

Low toxicity. General: Any use

Use pattern restricts hazard. Human therapeutic use

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

PHOLCODINE (CAS 509-67-1)

pholcodine

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 2

PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)

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

PHOLCODINE (CAS 509-67-1)

applies to all preparations in any concentration 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.

PHOLCODINE (CAS 509-67-1)

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

PHOLCODINE (CAS 509-67-1)

Listed. Exception may apply, see the regulation for relevance.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 9

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia National Pollutant Inventory (NPI): Threshold quantity

ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)

10 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 1

High Volume Industrial Chemicals (HVIC)

ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)

10000 - 99999 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)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date 08-September-2014

Revision date 08-September-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: Ingredients
Physical & Chemical Properties:
Ecological Information: Mobility
TRANSPORT INFORMATION:
Regulatory Information: Risk Phrases - Class.
GHS: Classification