SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation

ZANTAC TABLETS

of the mixture

Registration number

Synonyms ZANTAC 150 TABLETS * ZANTAC 300 TABLETS * ANTAK TABLETS * AZANTAC TABLETS *

SOSTRIL TABLETS * ZANDINE TABLETS * ZANTIC TABLETS * ZINETAC TABLETS *

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE, FORMULATED PRODUCT

Issue date 07-November-2014

Version number 12

Revision date 07-November-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.

2.3. Other hazards Caution - Pharmaceutical agent. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Material name: ZANTAC TABLETS

SDS IRELAND

General information

Chemical name % CAS-No. / EC No. REACH Registration No. INDEX No. Notes

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE 50 - < 60 66357-59-3 -

266-333-0

Classification: DSD: F;R11, Xn;R22, R42/43

CLP: Flam. Sol. 1;H228, Acute Tox. 4;H302, Skin Sens. 1;H317, Resp. Sens.

1;H334

MICROCRYSTALLINE CELLULOSE 15 - < 45 9004-34-6 -

232-674-9

Classification: DSD: -

CLP: -

MAGNESIUM STEARATE 0.1 - < 5 557-04-0 - -

209-150-3

Classification: DSD: -

CLP: -

Titanium dioxide <5 13463-67-7 - -

236-675-5

Classification: DSD: -

CLP: -

Other components below reportable levels 10 - < 20

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

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 commentsThe full text for all R- and H-phrases is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information 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.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician if

symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

IngestionIf 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

infount does decail, can a poison control centre infinediately. Do not induce voluting w

advice from poison control center.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Accidental exposure or contact might produce: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Sensitisation. Skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

The following adverse effects have been noted with therapeutic use of this material: decrease in heart rate; decrease in blood pressure; temporary decrease in white blood cell counts; coughing;

increased mucous secretion.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat according to locally accepted protocols. For additional guidance, refer to the current

prescribing information or to the local poison control information centre.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

5.1. Extinguishing media

media

Suitable extinguishing Water

Water. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Material name: ZANTAC TABLETS

SDS IRELAND

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methodsUse 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. Wear protective clothing and equipment consistent with the degree of hazard. Keep out of low areas. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. For personal protection, see section 8.

For emergency responders

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions

For large spills, take precautions to prevent entry into waterways, sewers, or surface drainage systems.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect and place it in a suitable, properly labelled container for recovery or disposal. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. No specific decontamination or detoxification procedures have been identified for this product.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid prolonged exposure. Avoid breaking or crushing tablets.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). No storage requirements necessary for occupational hazards. Follow product information storage instructions to maintain efficacy.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Medicinal Product.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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13		n

Components	Туре	Value	Note
RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 66357-59-3)	15 MIN STEL	50 mcg/m3	SKIN SENSITISER
,		50 mcg/m3	RESPIRATORY SENSITISER
	OHC	3	
Ireland. Occupational Expos	sure Limits		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (CAS 557-04-0)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
MICROCRYSTALLINE CELLULOSE (CAS 9004-34-6)	STEL	20 mg/m3	Total inhalable dust.
,	TWA	4 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
		10 mg/m3	Total inhalable dust.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
·		10 mg/m3	Total inhalable dust.
logical limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the	ingredient(s).	
commended monitoring cedures	Follow standard monitoring procedures.		
ived no-effect level (DNEL)	Not available.		

Material name: ZANTAC TABLETS

SDS IRELAND

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)

Not available.

Exposure guidelines

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering

controls

General ventilation normally adequate.

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. (e.g.

EN 166). Eye wash fountain is recommended.

Skin protection

- Hand protection Not normally needed. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. Select

suitable chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374) with a protective index 6 (>480min

permeation time).

- Other Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination. (EN 14605 for

splashes, EN ISO 13982 for dust). Not normally needed.

Respiratory protection
No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. When workers are facing

concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. 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 Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material

and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective

equipment to remove contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

Hazard guidance and control recommendations

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 Solid.
Form Tablet.
Colour Not available.
Odour Not available.
Odour threshold Not available.
PH Not available.
Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling

Not available.

range

Flash point Not available.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

Not available.

(%)

Flammability limit - upper No

Not available.

(%)

Vapour pressureNot available.Vapour densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.
Solubility (other) Not available.
Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Material name: ZANTAC TABLETS SDS IRELAND

Auto-ignition temperatureNot available.Decomposition temperatureNot available.ViscosityNot available.Explosive propertiesNot available.Oxidizing propertiesNot available.

9.2. Other information No relevant additional information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. ReactivityThe product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability This product is expected to be stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials.10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidising agents. Fluorine.

10.6. Hazardous None known. Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the product's

decomposition products decomposition.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information Caution - Pharmaceutical agent. Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause

adverse effects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Under normal conditions of intended use, this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard.

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contactHealth injuries are not known or expected under normal use. **Eye contact**Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Ingestion Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Expected to be a low ingestion

hazard. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.

Symptoms Accidental exposure or contact might produce: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

Sensitisation. Skin irritation. Dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Rash.

The following adverse effects have been noted with therapeutic use of this material: decrease in heart rate; decrease in blood pressure; temporary decrease in white blood cell counts; coughing;

increased mucous secretion.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be harmful if swallowed.

	Components	Species	Test results
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (CAS 557-04-0)			
	Acute		
	Oral		
	LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 66357-59-3)

MICROCRYSTALLINE CELLULOSE (CAS 9004-34-6)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Rat > 1000 mg/kg

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 6820 mcg/m3

Oral

LD50 Rat > 24 g/kg

Components	Species	Test results
Chronic		
Inhalation		
LOEC	Rat	8.6 mg/m3, 1 years TiO2 accumulated in interstitial macrophages, aggregated interstitial cells and particle laden macrophrages in lymphoid tissue.
NOAEC	Rat	250 mg/m3, 2 years Highest dose
		5 mg/m3, 24 months
Subacute		
Inhalation		
LOEL	Rat	0.1 - 35 mg/m3, 4 weeks Mild macrophage hyperplasia, no change in bronchio-alveolar lavage fluid.
NOAEC	Guinea pig	26 mg/m3, 3 weeks No evidence of significant inflammation in respiratory tract.
Oral		
NOAEL	Rat	100000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested.
Subchronic		
Inhalation		
LOEC	Rat	3.2 - 20 mg/m3, 8 min Accumulation of TiO2 in macrophages and evidence of pulmonary inflammation.

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Health injuries are not known or expected un

Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Due to partial or complete lack of

data the classification is not possible.

Irritation Corrosion - Skin

TITANIUM DIOXIDE 0, Literature data
Result: Non-irritant

Result: Non-Irritant Species: Guinea pig 0, Literature data Result: Non-irritant Species: Human

Acute dermal irritation; OECD 404, Literature data

Result: Non-irritant Species: Rabbit

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE Acute dermal irritation; OECD 404, Primary dermal irritation

index = 0 Result: negative Species: Rabbit

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

MAGNESIUM STEARATE

Serious eye damage/eye

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

irritation

Eye

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE Acute ocular irritation; OECD 405, Kay and Calandra score =

3

Result: Minimal Irritant Species: Rabbit IRE Assay

Result: Negative; not likely to be a severe irritant

Species: Rabbit

TITANIUM DIOXIDE OECD 405, Literature data

Result: Mild irritant Species: Rabbit

Eye / Kay and Calandra class - Intact

MAGNESIUM STEARATE

Recovery Period: 2 days

Respiratory sensitisation May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE Occupational exposure

Result: positive Species: Human

Skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Sensitisation

TITANIUM DIOXIDE 5 % Optimisation Test, Literature data - Vehicle: petrolatum

Result: negative Species: Guinea pig

Test Duration: 48 hour exposure

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE Occupational exposure

Result: positive Species: Human Optimisation Test Result: Weak sensitiser Species: Guinea pig

TITANIUM DIOXIDE Patch test, Literature data

Result: negative Species: Human

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Mutagenicity

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE Ames Assay, GLP assay Result: negative

TITANIUM DIOXIDE Ames, Literature data

Result: negative

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE Chromosomal Aberration Assay In Vitro, human

lymphocytes, Ranitidine bismuth citrate tested

Result: positive

Chromosomal Aberration Assay In Vivo; germ cells,

Maximum dose = 1000 mg/kg

Result: negative Species: Mouse GreenScreen Assay Result: negative

TITANIUM DIOXIDE Micronucleus Assay in vitro, CHO cells, Literature data

Result: negative

Micronucleus Assay in vitro, cultured human peripheral

lymphocytes, Literature data

Result: positive Micronucleus Test Result: negative Species: Rat

Mouse Lymphoma Cell (L5178Y) Mutation Assay, GLP assay

Result: negative SOS/umu Assay Result: negative

TITANIUM DIOXIDE Syrian Hamster Embryo (SHE) cell transformation assay

Result: negative

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE Unscheduled DNA Synthesis in vivo, Maximum dose = 200

mg/kg

Result: negative Species: Rat Organ: Stomach

TITANIUM DIOXIDE WILZ-NS HPRT/ t-Thioguanidine - Human B-Cell

lymphoblastoid, Literature data

Result: positive Yeast Mutation Assay

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE Yeast Mutation Assay
Result: negative

Result. negative

Carcinogenicity Carcinogenic effects are not expected as a result of occupational exposure.

0.5 mg/m3, Literature data

Result: negative Species: Rat

Test Duration: 24 months

0.72 - 14.8 mg/m3, Literature data

Result: negative Species: Mouse

10 - 250 mg/m3, Dietary study - Literature data.

Result: Inflammation at all doses with alveolar/bronchiolar

adenoma at the highest concentration.

Species: Rat

Test Duration: 24 months

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2 year bioassay, Maximum dose = 2000 mg/kg/day

Result: negative Species: Mouse

Material name: ZANTAC TABLETS

Carcinogenicity

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2 year bioassay, Maximum dose = 2000 mg/kg/day

Result: negative Species: Rat

TITANIUM DIOXIDE 25000 - 50000 ppm, Dietary study

Result: negative Species: Mouse

25000 - 50000 ppm, Dietary study - Literature data.

Result: negative Species: Rat

7.2 - 14.8 mg/m3, Literature data

Result: Lung tumour Species: Rat Test Duration: 24 months

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction Based on available data, the classification

criteria are not met.

Reproductivity

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE Embryo-foetal development - Oral

Result: Foetal NOAEL = 100 mg/kg/day (maximum dose); Maternal NOAEL = 25 mg/kg/day (decreased weight gain at

50 and 100 mg/kg/day)

Species: Rat

Embryo-foetal development - Oral

Result: NOAEL = 100 mg/kg/day (maximum dose)

Species: Rabbit

Fertility

Result: NOAEL / fertility = 100 mg/kg/day (male) and 200

mg/kg/day (female) (maximum doses)

Species: Rat

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

None known. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

None known. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Aspiration hazardDue to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Mixture versus substance

information

No information available.

Other informationOccupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. ToxicityNo information is available about the potential of this product to produce adverse environmental

effects. The product contains a substance which may cause long-term adverse effects in the

environment.

Components Species Test results

MAGNESIUM STEARATE (CAS 557-04-0)

Aquatic

Acute

Fish EC50 Orange-red killfish (Adult Oryzias 130 mg/l, 96 hours

latipes)

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 66357-59-3)

Aquatic

Acute

Activated Sludge IC50 Residential sludge > 1000 mg/l, 3 hours OECD 209 Respiration Algae EC50 Green algae (Selenastrum 167 mg/l, 72 hours OECD 201 capricornutum) **NOEC** Green algae (Selenastrum 56 mg/l, 72 hours capricornutum) Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 730 mg/l, 48 hours Static test, OECD 347 mg/l, 48 hours Static test NOEC Water flea (Daphnia magna) Fish Rainbow trout (Juvenile Oncorhyncus > 112 mg/l, 14 days Flow-through test, EC50 **OECD 203** mykiss)

Material name: ZANTAC TABLETS

SDS IRELAND

Components		Species	Test results
	NOEC	Rainbow trout (Juvenile Oncorhyncus mykiss)	112 mg/l, 14 days Flow-through test
Chronic			
Crustacea	LOEC	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	100 mg/l, 8 days Static renewal test, EPA 1002
	NOEC	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	32 mg/l, 8 days
Titanium dioxide (CAS 134	163-67-7)		
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours Static test

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

12.2. Persistence and

degradability

Photolysis

Half-life (Photolysis-aqueous)

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE 70 Minutes Measured, Lake water

Half-life (Photolysis-atmospheric)

MAGNESIUM STEARATE 17 Hours Estimated

UV/visible spectrum wavelength

MAGNESIUM STEARATE 210 nm

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE 313 nm Measured, pH 7

Hydrolysis

Half-life (Hydrolysis-neutral)

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE > 1 years Measured

Biodegradability

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-inherent)

MAGNESIUM STEARATE 77 %, 28 days BOD

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2 %, 28 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, DOC removal.,

Activated sludge

43 %, 28 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, primary biodegradation, loss of parent., Activated sludge

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-ready)

MAGNESIUM STEARATE 95 %, 22 days Sturm test

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE < 1 %, 28 days Modified Sturm test.

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-soil)

MAGNESIUM STEARATE 50 %, 13 days RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE 3 - 10 %, 67 days

Percent degradation (Anaerobic biodegradation)

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE 12 %, 35 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE 0.0815

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

MAGNESIUM STEARATE > 9999 Estimated

12.4. Mobility in soil

Adsorption

Soil/sediment sorption - log Koc

MAGNESIUM STEARATE 5.86 Estimated RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE 2.51 - 4.49, pH 5-7

Mobility in general

Volatility

Henry's law

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE 0 atm m^3/mol, 24 C Estimated

Distribution

Octanol/water distribution coefficient log DOW

RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE -1.09, pH 7

-2.5, pH 5 0.14, pH 9

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). Avoid discharge into water courses or onto the ground.

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied.

EU waste codeThe 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 precautionsDispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of

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.

MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

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

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

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

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(10) 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

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

Not listed.

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 Young people under 18 years old are not allowed to work with this product according to the EU

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

nder Sections 2 to 15 R11 Highly flammable.

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R42/43 May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.

H228 Flammable solid. H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Revision information Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification

Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients

Physical & Chemical Properties: Ecological Information: Mobility

Transport Information: Material Transportation 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.