SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **SPECTRO ACNE CARE DAILY CLEANSING PADS SENSITIVE SKIN**

Other means of identification Not available.

Synonym(s) SPECTRO ACNE CARE DAILY CLEANSING PADS SENSITIVE SKIN (CANADA) * SPECTRO ACNE CARE CLEANSING PADS - SENSITIVE * FORMULA NO: 21021-03-0203 * SALICYLIC ACID, FORMULATED PRODUCT * SPECTRO ACNE CLEANSING PADS (CONTAINING ETHANOL)

Recommended use Cosmetic 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	%
ETHANOL	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	64-17-5	27.0 - 29.0
SALICYLIC ACID	O-CARBOXYPHENOL 2-CARBOXYPHENOL 2-HYDROXYBENZENECARBOXYLIC ACID O-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID 2-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID PHENOL-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID ORTHO-CARBOXYPHENOL ORTHO-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID SALYSILIC ACID	69-72-7	<1.0

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
TRIETHANOLAMINE	2,2,2-TRIHYDROXYTRIETHYLAMINE TRIHYDROXYETHYL AMINE TRIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL)AMINE TROLAMINE TRIHYDROXYTRIETHYLAMINE ETHANOL, 2,2',2''-NITRILOTRI-	102-71-6	<1.0
Other components below reportable levels			>70.0

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. 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

Suitable extinguishing media Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters 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. 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.

General fire hazards Flammable liquid and vapor.

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. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors or mists. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. 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

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. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: 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 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not smoke. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Avoid contact with clothing. Provide adequate ventilation.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Eliminate sources of ignition. 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/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

GSK

Components	Type	Value
SALICYLIC ACID (CAS 69-72-7)	8 HR TWA	3000 mcg/m3
	OHC	1
TRIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 102-71-6)	8 HR TWA	4000 mcg/m3
	OHC	1

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	PEL	1900 mg/m3 1000 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
TRIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 102-71-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3 1000 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. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

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.

Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using do not smoke. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid impregnated pad.
Color	Not available.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	86 - 89.6 °F (30 - 32 °C) 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.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor 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.
Other information	
Percent volatile	97.5 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Not available.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
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 oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the products decomposition.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Inhalation	Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Skin contact	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Narcotic effects. May cause respiratory irritation. Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel.

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
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
SALICYLIC ACID (CAS 69-72-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	891 mg/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Corrosivity

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Eye

ETHANOL
OECD 405
Result: Severe
Species: Rabbit

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not available.

Skin sensitization Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Sensitization

ETHANOL
OECD 406
Result: Negative
Species: Guinea pig

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

Mutagenicity

ETHANOL

Ames
Result: Negative
Chromosomal Aberration Assay In Vitro, CHO cells
Result: Negative
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
In vitro cytogenetics assay
Result: Positive
In vitro cytogenetics assay
Result: Positive
Species: Aspergillus niger
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

Contains a material (ethanol) classified as a carcinogen by external agencies.

ETHANOL

Epidemiology, causation linked to excessive consumption.
Species: Human
Organ: oral cavity, larynx, pharynx, oesophagus, liver
Neonatal, inadequate study
Result: Negative
Species: Rat
inadequate study
Result: Increase in liver sarcomas
Species: Mouse
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
inadequate study
Result: Time to tumour reduced
Species: Mouse
Test Duration: 80 weeks

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

TRIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 102-71-6)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals.

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
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
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
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 Respiratory tract irritation. Narcotic effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not available.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components		Species	Test Results
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

Components		Species	Test Results
SALICYLIC ACID (CAS 69-72-7)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1450 mg/L, 48 hours Static test

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

Persistence and degradability

Photolysis

Half-life (Photolysis-aqueous)

ETHANOL	1 - 36.6 Years Measured
SALICYLIC ACID	30 - 142 Days Estimated

Half-life (Photolysis-atmospheric)

ETHANOL	4 - 5.9 Days Estimated
SALICYLIC ACID	1.2 Days Estimated

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

ETHANOL	-0.31
SALICYLIC ACID	2.24 2.26
TRIETHANOLAMINE	-1

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

SALICYLIC ACID	8.32 - 30.9 Calculated

Mobility in soil

Adsorption

Soil/sediment sorption - log Koc

ETHANOL	1.2 Calculated
SALICYLIC ACID	2.6 Calculated

Mobility in general

Volatility

Henry's law

ETHANOL	0.000005 atm m3/mol Measured
SALICYLIC ACID	0 atm m3/mol Calculated

Other adverse effects Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

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

Waste from residues / unused products 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

DOT

UN number UN3175

UN proper shipping name Solids containing flammable liquid, n.o.s. (SPECTRO ACNE CLEANSING PADS (CONTAINING ETHANOL))

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 4.1

Subsidiary risk -

Label(s) 4.1

Packing group II

Special precautions for user Not available.

Special provisions 47, IB6, IP2, T3, TP33

Packaging exceptions 151

Packaging non bulk	212
Packaging bulk	240
Qty limits cargo	50 kg
Qty limits passenger	15 kg

IATA

UN number	UN3175
UN proper shipping name	Solids containing flammable liquid, n.o.s. (SPECTRO ACNE CLEANSING PADS (CONTAINING ETHANOL))
Transport hazard class(es)	4.1
Subsidiary class(es)	-
Packaging group	II
Labels required	4.1
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Not available.
Other information	
Cargo aircraft only	Forbidden.

IMDG

UN number	UN3175
UN proper shipping name	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (SPECTRO ACNE CLEANSING PADS (CONTAINING ETHANOL))
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	4.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-A, S-I
Special precautions for user	Not available.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 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.

DOT

IATA; IMDG

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations One or more components are not listed on TSCA.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical 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.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)
TRIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 102-71-6)

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

Not regulated.

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)
TRIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 102-71-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5) Listed: April 29, 2011
Listed: July 1, 1988

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5) Listed: October 1, 1987

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)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
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

Issue date	06-06-2014
Revision date	06-06-2014
Version #	02
Further information	HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0
References	GSK Hazard Determination
Disclaimer	The information and recommendations in this safety data sheet are, to the best of our knowledge, accurate as of the date of issue. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create any warranty, express or implied. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the applicability of this information and the suitability of the material or product for any particular purpose.
Revision Information	Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification Composition / Information on Ingredients: Undisclosed Ingredient Statement Physical & Chemical Properties: Transport Information: Proper Shipping Name/Packing Group GHS: Classification