SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation

of the mixture

CITRUCEL ORANGE

Registration number

CITRUCEL FIBER LAXATIVE ORANGE (US) * CITRUCEL ORANGE * METHYL CELLULOSE **Synonyms**

FIBER THERAPY FOR REGULARITY * PERRIGO CODE 5E6AA * PROJECT FLUSH * MFC

50677 / 50678 * METHYL CELLULOSE, FORMULATED PRODUCT

Issue date 08-August-2014

Version number

Revision date 08-August-2014

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

Identified uses Medicinal Product

> This safety data sheet is written to provide health, safety and environmental information for people handling this formulated product in the workplace. It is not intended to provide information relevant

to medicinal use of the product. In this instance patients should consult prescribing

information/package insert/product label or consult their pharmacist or physician. For health and safety information for individual ingredients used during manufacturing, refer to the appropriate

safety data sheet for each ingredient.

Uses advised against No other uses are advised.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

GlaxoSmithKline UK 980 Great West Road

Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9GS UK

UK General Information (normal business hours): +44-20-8047-5000

Email Address: msds@gsk.com Website: www.gsk.com

1.4. Emergency telephone

number

TRANSPORT EMERGENCIES::

UK In-country toll call: +(44)-870-8200418 International toll call: +1 703 527 3887

available 24 hrs/7 days; multi-language response

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

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

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

2.2. Label elements

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

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

Supplemental label information Not applicable.

2.3. Other hazards Assume that this product is capable of sustaining combustion.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Material name: CITRUCEL ORANGE

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General information

Chemical name		%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	INDEX No.	Notes
Sucrose		71 - 75	57-50-1 200-334-9	-	-	
Classification:	DSD:	-				
	CLP:	-				
METHYL CELLULOSE		10 - 14	9004-67-5	-	-	
Classification:	DSD:	-				
	CLP:	-				
MALTODEXTRIN		5 - 7	9050-36-6 232-940-4	-	-	
Classification:	DSD:	-				
	CLP:	-				
CITRIC ACID ANHYDRO	DUS	3 - 5	77-92-9 201-069-1	-	-	
Classification:	DSD:	Xi;R36				
	CLP:	Skin Corr. 1;H3	314, Eye Irrit. 2;H319			
CALCIUM PHOSPHATE	, DIBAS	IC 0 - 2	7757-93-9 231-826-1	-	-	
Classification:	DSD:	Xi;R36/38				
	CLP:	Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Eye Irrit. 2;H319				
Titanium dioxide		< 0.05	13463-67-7 236-675-5	-	-	
Classification:	DSD:	-				
	CLP:	-				

Other components below reportable levels < 10

CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.

DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.

M: M-factor

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

#: This substance has been assigned Community workplace exposure limit(s).

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information 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. Under normal conditions of intended use, this material is not

expected to be an inhalation hazard.

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

medical advice.

medical advic

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Material name: CITRUCEL ORANGE

SDS IRELAND

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No specific antidotes are recommended. Treat according to locally accepted protocols. For additional guidance, refer to the local poison control information centre.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards Assume that this product is capable of sustaining combustion.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

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. Use water spray to cool unopened

containers.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Wear a dust mask if dust is generated above exposure limits. 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

6.2. Environmental precautions

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If sweeping of a contaminated area is necessary use a dust suppressant agent which does not react with the product. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and

collect in suitable container for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other

sections

For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Practice good housekeeping.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Medicinal Product

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

GSK				
Components	Туре	Value		
CALCIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC (CAS 7757-93-9)	OHC	1		
CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS (CAS 77-92-9)	8 HR TWA	5000 mcg/m3		
,	OHC	1		
METHYL CELLULOSE (CAS 9004-67-5)	OHC	1		
Ireland. Occupational Exposure	Limits			
Components	Туре	Value	Form	
Sucrose (CAS 57-50-1)	STEL	20 mg/m3		
	TWA	10 mg/m3		

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Ireland. Occupational Exposure Limits Form Components **Type** Value Titanium dioxide (CAS **TWA** 4 mg/m3 Respirable dust. 13463-67-7)

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

Recommended monitoring

procedures

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no-effect level (DNEL) Not available.

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs) Not available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering

controls

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

10 mg/m3

Total inhalable dust.

assessment. General ventilation normally adequate.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in **General information**

discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment. Follow all local regulations if

personal protective equipment (PPE) is used in the workplace.

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

EN 166)

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

contamination. (EN 14605 for splashes, EN ISO 13982 for dust)

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.

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material Hygiene measures

and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. For advice on suitable monitoring methods, seek guidance

from a qualified environment, health and safety professional.

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

Solid. Physical state Powder. **Form** Colour Not available. Odour Not available. **Odour threshold** Not available. Not available. рΗ Not available. Melting point/freezing point Not available. Initial boiling point and boiling range

Not available Flash point **Evaporation rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower Not available.

(%)

Material name: CITRUCEL ORANGE SDS IRELAND Flammability limit - upper

(%)

Not available.

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

Solubility(ies)

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

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not 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 stabilityMaterial is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces

with compressed air). Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous

None known. Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the products

decomposition products decomposition.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of

occupational exposure.

Strong oxidising agents.

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. Direct contact with eyes may cause

temporary irritation.

Symptoms None known.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Components Species Test results

CALCIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC (CAS 7757-93-9)

Acute Dermai

LD50 Rabbit > 7940 mg/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat > 10 g/kg

CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS (CAS 77-92-9)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 3000 mg/kg

MALTODEXTRIN (CAS 9050-36-6)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg

Material name: CITRUCEL ORANGE SDS IRELAND

Components Species Test results

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 6820 mcg/m3

Oral

LD50 Rat > 24 g/kg

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.

Skin corrosion/irritation Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Irritation Corrosion - Skin

TITANIUM DIOXIDE Acute dermal irritation; OECD 404, Literature data

Result: Non-irritant Species: Rabbit Literature data Result: Non-irritant Species: Guinea pig Literature data Result: Non-irritant Species: Human

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Direct contact with eyes may cause

temporary irritation.

Eye

TITANIUM DIOXIDE OECD 405, Literature data

Result: Mild irritant Species: Rabbit

Respiratory sensitisation

Not available.

Skin sensitisation

Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Sensitisation

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

Result: negative Species: Guinea pig

Test Duration: 48 hour exposure 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.

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

Mutagenicity

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

TITANIUM DIOXIDE Ames, Literature data

Result: negative

Micronucleus Assay in vitro, CHO cells, Literature data

Result: negative

Micronucleus Assay in vitro, cultured human peripheral

lymphocytes, Literature data

Result: positive

Syrian Hamster Embryo (SHE) cell transformation assay

Result: negative

WIL2-NS HPRT/ t-Thioguanidine - Human B-Cell

lymphoblastoid, Literature data

Result: positive

Carcinogenicity Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Contains a material (titanium

dioxide) classified as a carcinogen by external agencies. High concentrations or doses administered over an extended period of time were required to produce adverse effects.

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 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

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

None known.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

None known.

Aspiration hazard

Mixture versus substance

information

Not likely, due to the form of the product.

No information available.

Other information None known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity 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

CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS (CAS 77-92-9)

Aquatic

Acute

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 120 mg/l, 72 hours Static test
Fish EC50 Bluegill sunfish (Adult Lepomis 1516 mg/l, 96 hours Static test

macrochirus)

Golden ide/orfe (Adult Leuciscus idus) 440 - 760 mg/l, 96 hours Static test

Microtox EC50 Microtox 14 mg/l, 15 minutes

Material name: CITRUCEL ORANGE SDS IRELAND

Components Species Test results

METHYL CELLULOSE (CAS 9004-67-5)

Aquatic

Acute

Fish EC50 Orange-red killfish (Adult Oryzias > 1000 mg/l, 48 hours Static test

latipes)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

degradability

Biodegradability

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-inherent)

CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS 98 %, 2 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, Activated sludge

Sucrose 69 % BOD5

Not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)

Sucrose -3

12.4. Mobility in soil No data available.

Mobility in general

Volatility

Henry's law

CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS < 0 atm m^3/mol Calculated, 25 °C

Sucrose < 0 atm m^3/mol Estimated

12.5. Results of PBT

and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some

product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

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

emptied.

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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.

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

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

according to Annex II of

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulations

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed

Authorisations

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

Not listed

Restrictions on use

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

Not listed.

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

Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents. No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

15.2. Chemical safety

assessment

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

R36 Irritating to eyes.

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Revision information Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification

Composition / Information on Ingredients: Undisclosed Ingredient Statement

Physical & Chemical Properties:

Transport Information: Agency Name and Packaging Type/Transport Mode Selection

Regulatory Information: United States

GHS: Classification

Material name: CITRUCEL ORANGE

SDS IRELAND

Training information Disclaimer

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

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.

Material name: CITRUCEL ORANGE SDS IRELAND