SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation

PANADOL (PARACETAMOL) TABLETS / CAPLETS

Registration number

of the mixture

PANADOL TABLETS (UK AND CANADA) * PANADOL EXTRA STRENGTH CAPLETS (US AND **Synonyms**

CANADA) * PANADOL EXTRA-FORT CAPLETS * PANADOL ADVANCE * PANADOL BPI TABLETS * PANADOL BPI CAPLETS * BPI 500 MG TABLETS * PANADOL EXTEND CAPLETS * PANADOL EXTEND CAPLETS (AUSTRALIA) * FORMULA NUMBER 9464/112 * PANADOL SOLUBLE TABLETS * PANADOL CLEAR * HEDEX SOLUBLE * DOLEX EFFERVESCENTE PANADOL EFFERVESCENT * ANAFLOIN B EFFERVESCENT * PANADOL OSTEO CAPLETS * PANADOL OSTEO TABLETS 665MG (AUSTRALIA) * PANADOL 500 MG CAPLETS * PANADOL

500 TABLETAS * PANADOL ADULTOS TAB * PANADOL ADULT TABLETS * PANADOL COMPRIMADOS * DOLEX TABLETAS * DOLEX TABLETS 500 MG * DOLEX ADULT TABLETS 500 MG * DOLEX TABLETAS 500 MG * MFC 50577, 50578, 50699 * ALG490 * ALG 722 *

PARACETAMOL, FORMULATED PRODUCT

Issue date 21-August-2014

Version number 14

Revision date 21-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 None.

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: PANADOL (PARACETAMOL) TABLETS / CAPLETS SDS MALTA

General information

Chemical name		%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	INDEX No.	Notes
PARACETAMOL		16,9 - 93,0	103-90-2	-	-	
01	DOD.	V~D22 DE2/E2	203-157-5			
Classification:		Xn;R22, R52/53		2.11442		
	CLP:	Acute Tox. 4;H3	02, Aquatic Chronic	3,71412		
SODIUM BICARBONA	TE	0 - < 47	144-55-8 205-633-8	-	-	
Classification:	DSD:	-				
	CLP:	-				
CITRIC ACID ANHYDF	ROUS	0 - < 35	77-92-9 201-069-1	-	-	
Classification:	DSD:	Xi;R36	201 000 1			
	CLP:	Eye Irrit. 2;H319)			
Starch		0,3 - 12,0	9005-25-8 232-679-6	-	-	
Classification:	DSD:	-	202 0.0 0			
	CLP:	-				
Calcium carbonate		0 - 10,0	471-34-1 207-439-9	-	-	
Classification:	DSD:					
	CLP:	-				
Sodium carbonate		0 - < 5	497-19-8 207-838-8	-	011-005-00-2	
Classification:	DSD:	Xi;R36				
	CLP:	Eye Irrit. 2;H319	1			
Polyvinylpyrrolidone		0 - 3,0	9003-39-8	-	-	
Classification:	DSD:	R52/53				
	CLP:	Aquatic Chronic	3;H412			
ALGINIC ACID		0 - 2,5	9005-32-7 232-680-1	-	-	
Classification:	DSD:	-	-			
	CLP:	-				
Talc		0 - 2,5	14807-96-6 238-877-9	-	-	
Classification:	DSD:	_	230-011-9			
	CLP:					
D-SORBITOL		0 - < 2	50-70-4	-	-	
Clossification	Den.		200-061-5			
Classification:	DSD:	-				

Material name: PANADOL (PARACETAMOL) TABLETS / CAPLETS

1713 Version No.: 14 Revision date: 21-August-2014 Issue date: 21-August-2014

CLP: -

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

POLYVINYLPOLYPYRROLIDONE 0 - 1,0 25249-54-1 -

Classification: DSD: R52/53

CLP: Aquatic Chronic 3;H412

MAGNESIUM STEARATE 0 - 0,5 557-04-0 - -

209-150-3

Classification: DSD: -

CLP: -

NIPASEPT SODIUM 0 - 0,2 Unassigned - -

_

Classification: DSD: Xn;R22, Xi;R41

CLP: Acute Tox. 4;H302, Eye Dam. 1;H318

POVIDONE 30 0 - < 0,05 9003-39-8 - -

Classification: DSD: R52/53

CLP: Aquatic Chronic 3;H412

Titanium dioxide 0 - 0,03 13463-67-7 - -

236-675-5

Classification: DSD: -

CLP: -

Other components below reportable levels 0 - 40,0

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 Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to

protect themselves. Pre-placement and periodic health surveillance is not usually indicated. The final determination of the need for health surveillance should be determined by local risk

assessment

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Under normal

conditions of intended use, this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard. Call a

physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do not induce vomiting

without medical advice. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control centre

immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

None known.

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 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

Suitable extinguishing

media

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

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

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

procedures 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. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. 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. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. 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

Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Collect spillage. 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

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

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. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.

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).

Medicinal Product 7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Components	Туре	Value	
ALGINIC ACID (CAS 9005-32-7)	OHC	1	
CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS (CAS 77-92-9)	8 HR TWA	5000 mcg/m3	
,	OHC	1	
D-SORBITOL (CAS 50-70-4)	OHC	1	
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (CAS 557-04-0)	OHC	1	
PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)	8 HR TWA	4000 mcg/m3	
,	OHC	1	

Material name: PANADOL (PARACETAMOL) TABLETS / CAPLETS

Components	Туре	Value	
SODIUM BICARBONATE (CAS 144-55-8)	8 HR TWA	5000 mcg/m3	
	OHC	1	
Sodium carbonate (CAS 497-19-8)	8 HR TWA	5000 mcg/m3	
•	OHC	1	

Biological limit valuesNo biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

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

If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits. An Exposure Control Approach (ECA) is established for operations involving this material based upon the OEL/Occupational Hazard Category and the outcome of a site- or operation-specific risk assessment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information Follow all local regulations if personal protective equipment (PPE) is used in the workplace.

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

discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protection If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended. (eg. EN 166)

Skin protection

- Hand protection 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)

Respiratory protection 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). When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified

respirators.

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. 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

Contain spills and prevent releases and observe national regulations on emissions. 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. Caplet.
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.

SDS MALTA

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

Not available.

Flammability limit - upper

Not available.

Not available. Vapour pressure Not available. Vapour density Not available. Relative density

Solubility(ies)

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

(n-octanol/water) Not available. **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature** Not available. **Viscosity** Not available. **Explosive properties** Not available.

No relevant additional information available. 9.2. Other information

Not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability Material 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).

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous

Oxidizing properties

Acids. Alkali metals.

Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the products decomposition. decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

Harmful if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational Ingestion

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. Direct contact with eyes may cause

temporary irritation.

Symptoms None known.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

Harmful if swallowed.

Species Test results Components

ALGINIC ACID (CAS 9005-32-7)

Acute

Oral

LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Rat

Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 6450 mg/kg

CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS (CAS 77-92-9)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Rat 3000 mg/kg

Material name: PANADOL (PARACETAMOL) TABLETS / CAPLETS

Components	Species	Test results
D-SORBITOL (CAS 50-70-4	.)	
Acute		
Oral	D. I	45.0 - 4
LD50	Rat	15,9 g/kg
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (CAS 557-04-0)	
Acute		
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
NIPASEPT SODIUM (CAS U		2000 mg/kg
Acute	onassigned)	
Oral		
LD50	Rat	< 2000 mg/kg
PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-	-90-2)	
Acute	,	
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1944 mg/kg
TD	Human	>= 150 mg/kg
Subacute		
Oral		
NOAEL	Rat	12500 ppm, 14 Day dietary, continuous
Subchronic		
Oral		
NOAEL	Rat	6200 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous
TD	Rat	>= 12500 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous
Other		
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
Polyvinylpyrrolidone (CAS 9	003-39-8)	
Acute		
Oral	B .	7000 #
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
POVIDONE 30 (CAS 9003-3	39-8)	
Acute		
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
SODIUM BICARBONATE (C		- cood mg/ng
Acute	5/10 177-00-0 <i>)</i>	
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4220 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide (CAS 1346	3-67-7)	
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.
	DACETAMOL) TARLETO / CARLETO	

Components	Species	Test results
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 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

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

MAGNESIUM STEARATE 0

CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS OECD 404

Result: Mild to moderate irritant.

Species: Rabbit

PARACETAMOL OECD 404, Literature data

Result: Slight irritant Species: Rabbit

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

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

temporary irritation.

Eye

SODIUM CARBONATE Acute ocular irritation; OECD 405

Result: Moderate Irritant

Species: Rabbit

CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS Acute ocular irritation; OECD 405

Result: Severe Irritant Species: Rabbit

PARACETAMOL OECD 405

Result: Slight irritant Species: Rabbit

TITANIUM DIOXIDE OECD 405, Literature data

Result: Mild irritant Species: Rabbit

Eye / Initial pain reaction score

PARACETAMOL Literature data

Eye / Kay and Calandra class - Intact

MAGNESIUM STEARATE

Recovery Period: 2 days

Respiratory sensitisationDue to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. **Skin sensitisation**This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.

Sensitisation

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

Result: negative Species: Guinea pig

Test Duration: 48 hour exposure

Material name: PANADOL (PARACETAMOL) TABLETS / CAPLETS

Sensitisation

TITANIUM DIOXIDE Patch test, Literature data

Result: negative Species: Human

Germ cell mutagenicity

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Mutagenicity

PARACETAMOL Ames, Literature data

Result: negative Ames, Literature data Result: negative

PARACETAMOL Chromosomal Aberration Assay In Vitro, Literature data

Result: positive

HPRT gene mutation in human lymphocytes, Literature data

Result: negative

In vivo Micronucleus, Literature data

Result: negative Species: Mouse

TITANIUM DIOXIDE 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. Contains a material (talc) classified as a carcinogen by external agencies. High concentrations or doses administered over an extended period of time were required to produce adverse effects.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

PARACETAMOL

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

Literature data

Result: Equivocal. Increase in ademomas at toxic dose.

Species: Mouse Literature data

Result: Equivocal. Liver and bladder neoplasms at toxic doses.

Species: Rat Literature data Result: negative Species: Mouse Literature data Result: negative Species: Rat

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)

POLYVINYLPYRROLIDONE (CAS 9003-39-8)

POVIDONE 30 (CAS 9003-39-8)

TALC (CAS 14807-96-6)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Material name: PANADOL (PARACETAMOL) TABLETS / CAPLETS

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction

Reproductivity

PARACETAMOL 250 mg/kg/day Embryofetal Development, Literature data

Result: Foetal NOAEL

Species: Rat

387 mg/kg/day Embryofetal Development, Literature data

Result: negative Species: Mouse

750 mg/kg/day Embryofetal Development, Literature data

Result: decrease in foetal weight, minor skeletal

abnormalities. Species: Rat

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

Literature data

Result: reduced weight gain during nursing.

Species: Rat

Epidemiology, Literature data

Result: No clear association with therapeutic use.

Species: Human

Specific target organ toxicity -

Causes damage to organs by ingestion.

single exposure

PARACETAMOL Species: Human

Organ: Liver

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by ingestion.

Aspiration hazard Not likely, due to the form of the product.

Mixture versus substance

information

No information available.

Other information Caution - Pharmaceutical agent. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Components Species Test results

Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) > 56000 mg/l, 24 hours

CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS (CAS 77-92-9)

Aquatic

Acute

Algae NOEC Green algae (Scenedesmus 425 mg/l, 8 days Static Test

quadricauda)

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

MAGNESIUM STEARATE (CAS 557-04-0)

Aquatic

Acute

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

latipes)

PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)

Aquatic

Acute

Algae EC50 Green algae (Scenedesmus 134 mg/l, 72 hours

subspicatus)

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 50 mg/l, 48 hours Static test

Fish EC50 Fathead minnow (Juvenile Pimephales 814 mg/l, 96 hours Flow-through test

promelas)

Material name: PANADOL (PARACETAMOL) TABLETS / CAPLETS

1713 Version No.: 14 Revision date: 21-August-2014 Issue date: 21-August-2014

Components		Species	Test results
POLYVINYLPOLYPYRROLI	IDONE (CAS 2524	49-54-1)	
Acute	IC50	Activated aludge	> 1000 mg/L 2 hours Static test
Agustia	1050	Activated sludge	> 1000 mg/l, 3 hours Static test
Aquatic Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	84 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
	NOEC	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	32 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
Polyvinylpyrrolidone (CAS 9	003-39-8)	(, ,	
Acute	,		
	IC50	Activated sludge	> 1000 mg/l, 3 hours Static test
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	84 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
	NOEC	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	32 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
POVIDONE 30 (CAS 9003-3	39-8)		
Acute	IC50	Activated sludge	> 1000 mg/l, 3 hours Static test
Aguatia	1030	Activated studge	> 1000 mg/l, 3 nours Static test
Aquatic Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	84 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
	NOEC	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	32 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
SODIUM BICARBONATE (C		(g,
Aquatic	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Algae (Nitscheria linearis)	650 mg/l, 5 days
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	2350 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Bluegill sunfish (Adult Lepomis macrochirus)	8250 - 9000 mg/l, 96 hours Static tes
		Mosquito fish (Adult Gambusia affinis)	7550 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
Sodium carbonate (CAS 497	7-19-8)		
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	> 800 mg/l
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	265 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Bluegill sunfish (Adult Lepomis macrochirus)	300 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
		Fathead minnow (Juvenile Pimephales promelas)	< 850 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
		Mosquito fish (Adult Gambusia affinis)	740 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)			
Aquatic			
Acute	=		
Fish	EC50	Zebra fish (Adult Brachydanio rerio)	> 100 g/l, 24 hours Static renewal tes
Fitanium dioxide (CAS 1346 Aquatic	3-67-7)		
Acute	F050	Water floo (Dephain mann)	> 1000 mg/l 40 have Chatia to t
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours Static test

degradability

Photolysis

Half-life (Photolysis-atmospheric)

MAGNESIUM STEARATE 17 Hours Estimated **Photolysis**

UV/visible spectrum wavelength

MAGNESIUM STEARATE 210 nm

Biodegradability

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-inherent)

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

MAGNESIUM STEARATE 77 %, 28 days BOD

PARACETAMOL 99 %, 5 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, Activated sludge POLYVINYLPOLYPYRROLIDONE 0 %, 28 days Modified MITI test, Activated sludge **POVIDONE 30** 0 %, 28 days Modified MITI test, Activated sludge 0 %, 28 days Modified MITI test, Activated sludge Polyvinylpyrrolidone

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-ready)

MAGNESIUM STEARATE 95 %, 22 days Sturm test

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-soil)

MAGNESIUM STEARATE 50 %, 13 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)

D-SORBITOL -2.2 **PARACETAMOL** 0.36

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

1 Estimated **D-SORBITOL** MAGNESIUM STEARATE > 9999 Estimated

12.4. Mobility in soil No data available.

Adsorption

Soil/sediment sorption - log Koc

0,3 Estimated **D-SORBITOL** MAGNESIUM STEARATE 5,86 Estimated

Mobility in general

Volatility

Henry's law

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

D-SORBITOL 0 atm m³/mol Estimated 0 atm m³/mol Estimated **PARACETAMOL**

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).

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

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

emptied.

The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste EU waste code

disposal company.

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow Disposal methods/information

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.

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. **Special precautions**

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Material name: PANADOL (PARACETAMOL) TABLETS / CAPLETS SDS MALTA

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 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.

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

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

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

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

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

SODIUM CARBONATE (CAS 497-19-8)

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

Not listed.

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws. Other regulations

This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

National regulations 15.2. Chemical safety Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents. No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

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 R22 Harmful if swallowed.

Material name: PANADOL (PARACETAMOL) TABLETS / CAPLETS

R36 Irritating to eyes.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revision information

Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification Composition / Information on Ingredients: Undisclosed Ingredient Statement

Physical & Chemical Properties: 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.

Material name: PANADOL (PARACETAMOL) TABLETS / CAPLETS