SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier BEECHAMS ULTRA ALL IN ONE CAPSULES

Other means of identification

Synonyms PROJECT POD 2 * MFC 885081 * PARACETAMOL, GUAIPHENESIN AND PHENYLEPHRINE

HYDROCHLORIDE, FORMULATED PRODUCT

Recommended use Medicinal Product

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

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

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

safety data sheet for each ingredient.

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	%
PARACETAMOL	ACETAMIDE, N-(4-HYDROXYPHENYL)- * ACETANILIDE, 4'-HYDROXY- * 4'-HYDROXYACETANILIDE * PANADOL * PARACETAMOL * TYLENOL * PARA-ACETAMIDOPHENOL * 4-ACETAMINOPHENOL * PARA-HYDROXYACETANILIDE	103-90-2	65.0 - 66.0

Material name: BEECHAMS ULTRA ALL IN ONE CAPSULES
132203 Version #: 02 Revision date: 08-27-2014 Issue date: 08-27-2014

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
GUAIPHENESIN	1,2-PROPANEDIOL, 3-(2-METHOXYPHENOXY)- * 3-(2-METHOXYPHENOXY)-1,2-PROPANED IOL * GLYCEROL GUAIACOLATE * GLYCEROL ALPHA-GUAIACYL ETHER * ALPHA-GLYCERYL GUAIACOLATE ETHER * GLYCERYL GUAIACOLATE ETHER * O-METHOXYPHENYL GLYCERYL ETHER * ROBITUSSIN * 1,2-DIHYDROXY-3-(2-METHOXYPHENOXY) PROPANE	93-14-1	13.0 - 14.0
DODECYL SODIUM SULFATE	DODECYL SULFATE, SODIUM SALT * SODIUM LAURYL SULPHATE * LAURYL SULFATE SODIUM SALT	151-21-3	<1.0
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE	(-)-M-HYDROXY-ALPHA-((METHYLAMINO) METHYL)BENZYL ALCOHOL HYDROCHLORIDE * ISOPHRIN HYDROCHLORIDE * LEVOPHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE * METAOXEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE * META-SYNEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE * NEOPHRYN * NEO-SYNEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE * L-PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE * BENZENEMETHANOL, 3-HYDROXY-ALPHA-(METHYLAMINO)MET HYL)-, HYDROCHLORIDE, (R)-	61-76-7	<1.0
TALC	TALCUM, NON-ASBESTOS FORM * TALC * HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	14807-96-6	<1.0
D&C YELLOW #10	C.I. ACID YELLOW 3 * ACID YELLOW 3 * D & C YELLOW NO.10 * QUINOLINE YELLOW * QUINOLINE YELLOW EXTRA	8004-92-0	<0.1
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	TITANIUM OXIDE * TITANIUM(IV) OXIDE * TITANIUM PEROXIDE (TIO2) * PIGMENT WHITE 6	13463-67-7	<0.1
Other components below reportable levels			15.0 - 20.0

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

4. 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.

Ingestion If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). If ingestion of a large

amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting without

advice from poison control center.

Most important None known.

symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General information

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 center.

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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Unsuitable extinguishing

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

None known.

media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

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

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.

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

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. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the 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 of the SDS.

Methods and materials 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. Minimize 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. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

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.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide adequate ventilation. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

GSK			
Components	Туре	Value	
DODECYL SODIUM SULFATE (CAS 151-21-3)	OHC	2	
GUAIPHENESIN (CAS 93-14-1)	8 HR TWA	600 mcg/m3	
,	OHC	2	
PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)	8 HR TWA	4000 mcg/m3	
·	OHC	1	
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 61-76-7)	15 MIN STEL	200 mcg/m3	
,	8 HR TWA	30 mcg/m3	
	OHC	3	
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Con	taminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.100)	0)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
TALC (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		20 mppcf	

Material name: BEECHAMS ULTRA ALL IN ONE CAPSULES

: 08-27-2014 3 / 13

SDS US

Biological limit values

TALC (CAS 14807-96-6)

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation normally adequate. An Exposure Control Approach (ECA) is established for operations involving this material based upon the OEL/Occupational Hazard Category and the

2 mg/m3

Respirable.

outcome of a site- or operation-specific risk assessment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Solid.

Capsule.

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

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

Skin protection

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

contamination.

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

concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding

the exposure limits.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

TWA

General hygiene considerations

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. For advice on suitable monitoring methods, seek guidance from a qualified environment, health and safety professional.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Form

Vapor density

Physical state

Not available. Color Odor Not available. Not available. Odor threshold Not available. Melting point/freezing point Not available. 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. (%) Flammability limit - upper Not available. (%) Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available. Vapor pressure Not available.

Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)

Partition coefficient

Not available.

Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperatureNot available.Decomposition temperatureNot available.ViscosityNot available.

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

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

with compressed air).

Incompatible materials Alkaline metals.

Hazardous decomposition

products

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

decomposition.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

exposure.

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

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

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

temporary irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

None known.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed. Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by

trained personnel.

Components Species Test Results

D&C YELLOW #10 (CAS 8004-92-0)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 2000 mg/kg

DODECYL SODIUM SULFATE (CAS 151-21-3)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Rat

at 1288 mg/kg

GUAIPHENESIN (CAS 93-14-1)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Rat 1510 mg/kg

PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Rat 1944 mg/kg
TD Human >= 150 mg/kg

Material name: BEECHAMS ULTRA ALL IN ONE CAPSULES
132203 Version #: 02 Revision date: 08-27-2014 Issue date: 08-27-2014

Subacture Oral NOAEL Rat 12500 ppm, 14 Day dietary, continuous Subchronic Oral NOAEL Rat 6200 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous TD Rat 5200 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous Other LOAEL Mouse 130 ppm, 61 weeks dietary, continuous TD Mouse 3200 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous TD Mouse 3200 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous TD Mouse 3200 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous TD Mouse 5100 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous 1.25 %, 41 weeks dietary, continu	Components	Species	Test Results
NOAEL	Subacute		
Subchronic		_	
Oral NOAEL Rat 6200 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous TD Rat >= 12500 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous Cother LOAEL Mouse 3200 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous NOAEL Mouse 3200 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous TD Mouse 6100 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous 1 .25 %, 41 weeks dietary, continuous 1 .25 %, 41 weeks dietary, continuous PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 61-76-7) Acute Oral LD50 Rat 350 mg/kg Subacute Oral Jona 2000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested. Subchronic Oral LD Mouse 2000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested. LD Rat 2000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested. Subchronic Oral LD Mouse 2000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study LD Mouse 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study TTIANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) Acute 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study LD50 Rat <t< td=""><td></td><td>Rat</td><td>12500 ppm, 14 Day dietary, continuous</td></t<>		Rat	12500 ppm, 14 Day dietary, continuous
NOAEL Rat			
TD Rat		Pat	6200 ppm 12 wooks distant continuers
Continuous	_		
Other LOAEL Mouse 130 ppm, 61 weeks dietary, continuous NOAEL Mouse 3200 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous TD Mouse 6100 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous 1.25 %, 41 weeks dietary, continuous 1.25 %, 41 weeks dietary, continuous PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 61-76-7) Acute Oral Oral Subacute Oral 2000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose lested. NOAEL Mouse 2000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose lested. Subchronic Oral ID Mouse 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study LD Rat 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study LOAEL Mouse 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study LOAEL Mouse 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) Acute 8620 mcg/m3 Inhalation LOEC Rat 8.6 mg/m3, 1 years TiO2 accumulated in interstitial macrophages, aggregated interstitial cells and particle laden macrophages, aggregat	טו	Rat	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
LOAEL Mouse 3200 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous 3200 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous 0.3 %, 41 weeks dietary, continuous 0.3 %, 41 weeks dietary, continuous 1.25 %, 41 weeks dietary, continuous	Other		
0.3 %, 41 weeks dietary, continuous 1.25 weeks dietary, con		Mouse	130 ppm, 61 weeks dietary, continuous
D.	NOAEL	Mouse	3200 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous
TD Mouse 6100 ppm, 13 weeks dietary, continuous 1.25 %, 41 weeks dietary, study, highest dose tested. **Subcute** **PROVING ***			•
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 61-76-7)	TD	Mouse	•
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 61-76-7) Acute Oral LD50 Rat 350 mg/kg Subacute Oral NOAEL Mouse 2000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested. Rat 2000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested. Subchronic Oral LD Mouse 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 1250 ppm,			
Acute Oral LD50 Rat 350 mg/kg Subacute Oral NOAEL Mouse 2000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested. Rat 2000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested. Subchronic Oral LD Mouse 5000 - 20000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested. LD Mouse 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study LOAEL Mouse 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary stu	PHENYI EPHRINE HYDRO	CHLORIDE (CAS 61-76-7)	1.26 %, 11 Wooke distary, continuous
Oral LD50		(00 00 .,	
Subacute Oral NOAEL Mouse 2000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested. Rat 2000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested. Subchronic Oral LD Mouse 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study LOAEL Mouse 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) Acute Inhalation LC50 Rat 6820 mcg/m3 Oral LD50 Rat > 24 g/kg Chronic Inhalation LOEC Rat NOAEC Rat 250 mg/m3, 1 years TiO2 accumulated in interstitial cells and particle laden macrophrages in lymphoid tissue. NOAEC Rat Subacute Inhalation LOEL Rat 0.1 - 35 mg/m3, 2 years Highest dose 5 mg/m3, 2 weeks Mild macrophage hyperplasia, no change in bronchio-alveolar lavage fluid. NOAEC Guinea pig 25 mg/m3, 3 weeks No evidence of			
Oral NOAEL Mouse 2000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested. Rat 2000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested. Subchronic Oral LD Mouse 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study 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 calls 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, 2 weeks Mild macrophage hyperplasia, no change in bronchio-alveolar lavage fluid. NOAEC Guinea pig 26 mg/m3, 3 weeks No evidence of	LD50	Rat	350 mg/kg
NOAEL Mouse 2000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested. Rat 2000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested. Subchronic Oral LD Mouse 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study NOAEC Rat 8.6 mg/m3 Rat 924 g/kg NOAEC 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 NOAEC Guinea pig 26 mg/m3, 3 weeks Mild macrophage hyperplasia, no change in bronchio-alveolar lavage fluid.	Subacute		
dose tested. Rat 2000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested. Subchronic Oral LD Mouse 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study 2000 ppm, 12			
Subchronic Oral LD Mouse 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study LOAEL Mouse 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study NOAEC Rat 6820 mcg/m3 Oral LD50 Rat 6820 mcg/m3 Rat 9 24 g/kg Chronic Inhalation LOEC Rat 884 NOAEC Rat 250 mg/m3, 1 years TiO2 accumulated in interstitial macrophages, aggregated interstitial cells and particle laden macrophrages in lymphoid tissue. Subacute Inhalation LOEL Rat 0.1 - 35 mg/m3, 2 years Highest dose Phyeriplasia, no change in bronchio-alveolar lavage fluid. NOAEC Guinea pig 26 mg/m3, 3 weeks No evidence of	NOAEL	Mouse	
Oral LD Mouse 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study LOAEL Mouse 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study		Rat	
LD Mouse Rat 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary st	Subchronic		
Rat 5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study LOAEL Mouse 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study 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			
LOAEL Mouse 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study Rat 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study 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	LD	Mouse	
Rat 1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) Acute Inhalation LC50 Rat 6820 mcg/m3 Oral LD50 Rat 924 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		Rat	5000 - 20000 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study
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	LOAEL	Mouse	1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study
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		Rat	1250 ppm, 12 weeks dietary study
Inhalation LC50	TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 1	3463-67-7)	
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			
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		Pot	6920 mag/m2
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		Rat	0020 HICY/III3
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		Rat	> 24 a/ka
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		Nat	2 - g/kg
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			
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		Rat	interstitial macrophages, aggregated interstitial cells and particle laden
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	NOAEC	Rat	250 mg/m3, 2 years Highest dose
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			
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	Subacute		g, =
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			
		Rat	hyperplasia, no change in
	NOAEC	Guinea pig	

 Components
 Species
 Test Results

 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

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 Supplier SDS Result: Non-irritant

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Species: Rabbit Notes: US Pharmacopeia

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

PARACETAMOL OECD 404, Literature data

Result: Slight irritant Species: Rabbit

Serious eye damage/eye

Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

irritation

Eye

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE Clinical use

Result: Pharmacological, cardiovascular effects.

TiO2 in macrophages and evidence of

pulmonary inflammation.

Species: Human

PARACETAMOL OECD 405

Result: Slight irritant Species: Rabbit

TITANIUM DIOXIDE OECD 405, Literature data

Result: Mild irritant Species: Rabbit Supplier SDS

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Result: Irritant

Eye / Initial pain reaction score

PARACETAMOL Literature data

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not available.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Sensitization

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

Result: Negative Species: Guinea pig

Test Duration: 48 hour exposure

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE Clinical use - Opthalmology

Result: Low incidence of contact hypersensitivity.

SDS US

Species: Human

TITANIUM DIOXIDE Patch test, Literature data

Result: Negative Species: Human

GUAIPHENESIN SAR / QSAR, DEREK, Lhasa, UK

Result: Negative

Material name: BEECHAMS ULTRA ALL IN ONE CAPSULES

132203 Version #: 02 Revision date: 08-27-2014 Issue date: 08-27-2014 7 / 13

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Mutagenicity

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE Ames

Result: Negative

Notes: NTP Study report - Phenylephrine.

PARACETAMOL Ames, Literature data Result: Negative TITANIUM DIOXIDE Ames, Literature data

Result: Negative

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE Chromosomal Aberration Assay In Vitro, CHO cells

Result: Negative

Notes: NTP Study report - Phenylephrine.

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

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE L5178Y mouse lymphoma thymidine kinase locus assay

Result: Equivocal

Notes: NTP Study report - Phenylephrine.

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

Result: Negative

Micronucleus Assay in vitro, cultured human peripheral

lymphocytes, Literature data

Result: Positive

GUAIPHENESIN SAR / QSAR, DEREK, Lhasa, UK

Result: Negative

TITANIUM DIOXIDE Syrian Hamster Embryo (SHE) cell transformation assay

Result: Negative

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

lymphoblastoid, Literature data

Result: Positive

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE sister chromatid exchange

Result: Positive

Notes: NTP Study report - Phenylephrine.

Carcinogenicity

Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Contains a material (titanium dioxide) classified as a carcinogen by external agencies. Titanium Dioxide produced carcinogenic effects in a lifetime study in mice. High concentrations or doses administered over an extended period of time were required to produce adverse effects.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE 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 133 - 270 mg/kg/day Result: Negative Species: Mouse

Test Duration: 103 weeks

Notes: NTP Report - Tox and carc studies with phenylephrine

hydrochloride. 24 - 50 mg/kg/day Result: Negative Species: Rat

Test Duration: 103 weeks

Notes: NTP Report - Tox and carc studies with phenylephrine

hydrochloride.

Material name: BEECHAMS ULTRA ALL IN ONE CAPSULES

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

132203 Version #: 02 Revision date: 08-27-2014 Issue date: 08-27-2014

Carcinogenicity

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

PARACETAMOL 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

GUAIPHENESIN SAR / QSAR, DEREK, Lhasa, UK

Result: Negative

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

PARACETAMOL (CAS 103-90-2) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

TALC (CAS 14807-96-6) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

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. These effects are linked only to high doses of this substance; low doses did

not produce this adverse effect.

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 weght, minor skeletal

abnormalities. Species: Rat

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

Literature data

Result: reduced weight gain during nursing.

Species: Rat

GUAIPHENESIN Embryofetal Development, Epidemiology

Result: No clear association with developmental effects.

Species: Human Epidemiology

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE Epidemiolo

Result: Equivocal, evidence of malformations, or other adverse foetal effectw from clinical use. Other studies show

no such association. Species: Human

PARACETAMOL Epidemiology, Literature data

Result: No clear association with therapeutic use.

Species: Human

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE Result: Foetal growth retardation and onset of early delivery

at doses equivalent to clinical exposure.

Species: Rabbit

Specific target organ toxicity - Causes damage to organs. **single exposure**

Material name: BEECHAMS ULTRA ALL IN ONE CAPSULES

SDS US

Specific target organ toxicity single exposure

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE Clinical use

Organ: Cardiovascular effects, some marked.

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.

Further information Caution - Pharmaceutical agent.

12. Ecological information

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

Components		Species	Test Results
DODECYL SODIUM S	SULFATE (CAS 151	1-21-3)	
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.4 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhyncus mykiss)	4.6 mg/l, 96 hours Flow-through test
Chronic			
Algae	NOEC	Green algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	30 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	NOEC	Ceriodaphnia dubia	0.88 mg/l, 7 days Flow-though Test
Fish	NOEC	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	3.8 mg/l, 28 days Flow-through test
GUAIPHENESIN (CAS	S 93-14-1)		
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 100 mg/l, 24 hours
PARACETAMOL (CAS	S 103-90-2)		
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus)	134 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	50 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Fathead minnow (Juvenile Pimephales promelas)	814 mg/l, 96 hours Flow-through test
PHENYLEPHRINE HY	DROCHLORIDE (CAS 61-76-7)	
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	> 124 mg/l, 72 hours Measured
	NOEC	Algae	31 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.86 mg/l, 48 hours Measured
	NOEC	Daphnia	0.21 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	EC50	Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhyncus mykiss)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours Measured
	NOEC	Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhyncus mykiss)	100 mg/l, 96 hours
TALC (CAS 14807-96	-6)		
Aquatic			
Acute			
Fish	EC50	Zebra fish (Adult Brachydanio rerio)	> 100 g/l, 24 hours Static renewal tes

132203 Version #: 02 Revision date: 08-27-2014 Issue date: 08-27-2014

Material name: BEECHAMS ULTRA ALL IN ONE CAPSULES SDS US Components Species Test Results

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

Aquatic

Acute

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 1000 mg/l, 48 hours Static test

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-inherent)

PARACETAMOL 99 %, 5 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, Activated sludge PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 81 %, 28 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, DOC removal.,

Activated sludge

99 %, 7 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, primary biodegradation, loss of parent., Activated sludge

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

DODECYL SODIUM SULFATE 1.6
GUAIPHENESIN -0.98
PARACETAMOL 0.36

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE 0.49 (Measured).

Mobility in soilNot available.Mobility in generalNot available.

Volatility

Henry's law

PARACETAMOL 0 atm m³/mol Estimated

Other adverse effects Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructionsCollect 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.

Local disposal regulations

Hazardous waste code

gulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

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

Not regulated as a dangerous good.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulationsOne or more components are not listed on TSCA.

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

Not regulated.

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

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Immediate Hazard - Yes **Hazard categories**

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

No

chemical

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

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

TALC (CAS 14807-96-6)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

TALC (CAS 14807-96-6)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

TALC (CAS 14807-96-6)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

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

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)*

Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

(PICCS)

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
 08-27-2014

 Revision date
 08-27-2014

Version # 02

Further information Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the

Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.

HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

HMIS® ratings Health: 2*

Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 2

Flammability: 1 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:

Material name: BEECHAMS ULTRA ALL IN ONE CAPSULES

132203 Version #: 02 Revision date: 08-27-2014 Issue date: 08-27-2014 13 / 13