SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier AUGMENTIN 7:1 ORAL SUSPENSION

Other means of identification

Svnonvms

AUGMENTIN DUO 200/28.5 MG/5 ML * AUGMENTIN DUO 400/57 MG/5 ML * AUGMENTIN 200 MG/5 ML * AUGMENTIN 400 MG/5 ML * AUGMENTIN 400 SUSPENSION * AUGMENTIN BD PAEDIATRIC SUSPENSION 400/57 MG/5 ML * AUGMENTIN PAEDIATRIC SUSPENSION 200/28.5 MG/5 ML * AUGMENTIN PAEDIATRIC SUSPENSION 400/57 MG/5 ML * AUGMENTIN DUO SUSPENSION * AUGMENTIN DUO B/D SUSPENSION * AUGMENTAN PAEDIATRIC ORAL SUSPENSION 400 MG/57 MG/5 ML * AUGMENTAN KINDERSAFT * AUGMENTIN 7:1 SF SUSPENSION * CLAVULIN BID ORAL SUSPENSION * CLAVULIN SUSPENSION 200 MG * CLAVULIN SUSPENSION 400 MG * CLAVULOX DUO * NDC NO. 0029-6092-51 * AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE AND POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE, 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 about deposit properties.

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

Material name: AUGMENTIN 7:1 ORAL SUSPENSION
4246 Version #: 20 Revision date: 09-11-2014 Issue date: 09-11-2014

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE	(2S-(2ALPHA,5ALPHA,6BETA(S*)))-4-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(3. 2.0)HEPTANE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 6-((AMINO(4-HYDROXYPHENYL)ACETYL) AMINO)-3,3-DIMETHYL- 7-OXO-, TRIHYDRATE * (2S,5R,6R)-6-(R-(-)-2,AMINO-2-(P-HYDROXYPHENYL)ACETAM IDO)-3,3-DIMETHYL-7-OXO-4-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(3.2.0)HEPTANE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID TRIHYDRATE	61336-70-7	62.01
	4-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(3.2.0)HEPTANE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 6-((AMINO(4-HYDROXYPHENYL)ACETYL)AMINO)-3,3-D IMETHYL-7-OXO-, TRIHYDRATE, (2S-(2ALPHA,5ALPHA,6BETA(S*)))-* ALPHA-AMINO-P-HYDROXYBENZYLPENI CILLIN TRIHYDRATE * AX 250 * BRL-2333 * J1030 * RTECS XH8310000 * AMOXICILLIN * AMOXYCILLIN TRIHYDRATE		
SILICON DIOXIDE COLLOIDAL		7631-86-9	12.67
POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE	POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE (STERILE) * SKF-85472-Y * BRL-14151MM-F * ITEM NUMBER 8104750	61177-45-5	9.64
SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE	CELLULOSE, CARBOXYMETHYL ETHER, SODIUM SALT * CELLULOSE SODIUM GLYCOLATE * SODIUM CELLULOSE GLYCOLATE * SODIUM GLYCOLATE CELLULOSE * CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE SODIUM * CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE SODIUM SALT * ALMELOSE * CMC-NA * CMC * CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE * SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE * SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE * AQUALON(R) CELLULOSE GUM * AQUACIDE II * OHS80080 * RTECS FJ5950000 * CELLULOSE CARBOXY METHYL ETHER, SODIUM SALT	9004-32-4	5.8
ASPARTAME	ASPARTYLPHENYLALANINE METHYL ESTER * NUTRASWEET	22839-47-0	2.2
POLYVINYLPOLYPYRROLIDONE	CROSPOVIDONE * CROSPOVIDONE (KOLLIDON CL-SF) * PVPP * POLY[1-(2-OXO-1-PYRROLIDINYL)-1,2-ET HANEDIYL]	25249-54-1	1.86
SODIUM BENZOATE	BENZOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT * BENZOATE OF SODA * SODUIM BENZOIC ACID	532-32-1	1.18
XANTHAN GUM	ACTIGUM CX 9 * BIOPOLYMER XB-23 XANTHAN GUM * BIOZAN R * ENORFLO X * FLOCON 1035 * GALAXY XB * KELFLO * KELTROL (GUM) * KELZAN * KENTROL * POLYSACCHARIDE B 1459 * RHODOPOL 23 * XANFLOOD * XANTHOMONAS GUM	11138-66-2	0.59
SILICON DIOXIDE	SILICA * SILICA GEL * AMORPHOUS SILICA * DIATOMACEOUS EARTH * INFUSORIAL EARTH * CAB-O-SIL M-5	7631-86-9	0.35
MAGNESIUM STEARATE	STEARIC ACID, MAGNESIUM SALT * MAGNESIUM DISTEARATE * DIBASIC MAGNESIUM STEARATE * MAGNESIUM DISTEARATE, PURE	557-04-0	0.23
Other components below reportable	levels		3.47

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact Ingestion

delayed

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Possible effects of overexposure in the workplace include: symptoms of hypersensitivity (such as skin rash, hives, itching, and difficulty breathing), nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea.

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. Medical treatment in cases of overexposure should be treated as an overdose of penicillin antibiotic. In allergic individuals, exposure to this material may require treatment for initial or delayed allergic symptoms and signs. This may include immediate and/or delayed treatment of anaphylactic reactions. Treat according to locally accepted protocols. For additional guidance, refer to the local poison control information centre. This material may cause or aggravate allergy to penicillin antibiotics. The need for pre-placement and periodic health surveillance must be determined by risk assessment. Following assessment, if the risk of exposure is considered significant then exposed individuals should receive health surveillance focused on detecting respiratory symptoms and including respiratory function testing.

In the event of overexposure, individuals should receive post exposure health surveillance focused

on detecting respiratory conditions and other allergy symptoms. Ocular symptoms may be indicative of allergic reaction. Pulmonary symptoms may indicate allergic reaction or asthma.

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

General information

Suitable extinguishing media
Unsuitable extinguishing
media

Water. Foam. Dry chemical powder.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Thermal decomposition of this material can produce toxic, dense smoke containing oxides of carbon, sulphur and nitrogen together with acetaldehyde. Ash remaining after thermal decomposition may contain cyanide compounds and should not come into contact with acidic conditions which may result in the production of hydrogen cyanide gas.

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. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Specific methods
General fire hazards

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

Assume that this material is capable of sustaining combustion.

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

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Keep cool. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged

exposure.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in original tightly closed container. Keep away from moisture. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from other materials. Maintain air gap between stacks/pallets.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Components	Туре	Value	Note
AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE (CAS 61336-70-7)	15 MIN STEL	100 mcg/m3	
01000 10 1)	OHC	3	RESPIRATORY SENSITISER
		3	SKIN SENSITISER
ASPARTAME (CAS 22839-47-0)	8 HR TWA	5000 mcg/m3	
,	OHC	1	
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (CAS 557-04-0)	OHC	1	
POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE (CAS 61177-45-5)	8 HR TWA	5000 mcg/m3	
,	OHC	1	
SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)	OHC	1	
SODIUM BENZOATE (CAS 532-32-1)	8 HR TWA	5000 mcg/m3	
	OHC	1	
SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE (CAS 9004-32-4)	OHC	1	
XANTHAN GUM (CAS 11138-66-2)	OHC	1	
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.	1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	
SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	
,		20 mppcf	
SILICON DIOXIDE COLLOIDAL (CAS 7631 86 9)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	
7631-86-9)		20 mppcf	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (CAS 557-04-0)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem	ical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m3	
SILICON DIOXIDE COLLOIDAL (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m3	

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. 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

Eye/face protection Wear eye/face protection. 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 Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

exceeding the exposure limits.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

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

Physical state Solid.

Form Powder.Bottle.
Color Not available.
Odor Not available.
Odor threshold Not available.
PH Not available.
Melting point/freezing point Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling Not available.

range

Flash point Not available.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

Not available.

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

Not available.

Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure Not available.

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density
Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

Not available.

Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Material is stable under normal conditions. The purity of this material will be affected by exposure Chemical stability

to moisture. This material can become unstable if subjected to heat, high levels of moisture or

storage in large masses.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid Conditions to avoid

dispersion as a dust cloud. Moisture.

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

Water, moisture. Fluorine. Chlorine.

Thermal decomposition of this material can produce toxic, dense smoke containing oxides of carbon, sulphur and nitrogen together with acetaldehyde. Ash remaining after thermal

decomposition may contain cyanide compounds and should not come into contact with acidic

conditions which may result in the production of hydrogen cyanide gas.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

use.

Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Under normal conditions of intended Inhalation

use, this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard.

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Eye contact

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Possible effects of overexposure in the workplace include: symptoms of hypersensitivity (such as

skin rash, hives, itching, and difficulty breathing), nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Components **Test Results Species**

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE (CAS 61336-70-7)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg

MAGNESIUM STEARATE (CAS 557-04-0)

Acute

Oral

LD50

Rat > 2000 mg/kg

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE (CAS 61177-45-5)

Acute

Oral

Rat > 5000 mg/kg

XANTHAN GUM (CAS 11138-66-2)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50 Rat > 21 mg/l, 1 hour exposure

Oral

LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg

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

Corrosivity

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE

Acute dermal irritation Result: Negative Species: Rabbit

Material name: AUGMENTIN 7:1 ORAL SUSPENSION 4246 Version #: 20 Revision date: 09-11-2014 Issue date: 09-11-2014

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

Corrosivity

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE OECD 404

Result: Non-irritant

0

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

MAGNESIUM STEARATE

Serious eye damage/eye

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Health injuries are not known or expected

under normal use.

Eye

irritation

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE OECD 405

Result: Non-Irritating

Eye / Kay and Calandra class - Intact

MAGNESIUM STEARATE

Recovery Period: 2 days
AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE Result: Minimal irritant

Species: Rabbit

Recovery Period: 2 days

Respiratory or skin sensitization

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

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Sensitization

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE Epidemiology

Result: Positive Species: Human

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE Maximisation assay (Magnusson and Kligman)

Result: Negative Species: Guinea pig

SAR

Result: No structural alerts identified.

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

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Mutagenicity

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE Ames

Result: Negative
AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE GreenScreen
Result: Negative

Mouse Lymphoma Cell Assay

Result: Negative

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE Mouse Lymphoma Cell Assay

Result: Negative

SAR

Result: No structural alerts identified.

Carcinogenicity Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE SAR

Result: No structual alerts identified.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)
3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
SILICON DIOXIDE COLLOIDAL (CAS 7631-86-9)
3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicityHealth injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Reproductivity

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE Fertility (IV)

Result: Reproductive and developmental NOAEL 75

mg/kg/day Species: Rat

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE Fertility/foetal development, Rat and Mouse

Result: No effect

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE Reproduction/Fertility Study (IV)

Result: Reproductive performance NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day

Species: Rabbit

Reproduction/Fertility Study (IV)

Result: Teratogenic and embryotoxic NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day

Species: Rat

Material name: AUGMENTIN 7:1 ORAL SUSPENSION

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

None known.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

None known.

repeated expectate

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effectsProlonged inhalation may be harmful.Further informationCaution - Pharmaceutical agent.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

otoxicity	Not exped	Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.		
Components		Species	Test Results	
AMOXICILLIN TRIHYI	DRATE (CAS 61336	6-70-7)		
Aquatic				
Acute				
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	630 mg/l, 72 hours	
	NOEC	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	530 mg/l, 72 hours	
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 2300 mg/l, 48 hours Static test	
	NOEC	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	2300 mg/l, 48 hours Static test	
Fish	EC50	Bluegill sunfish (Adult Lepomis macrochirus)	> 930 mg/l, 96 hours Static test	
		Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhyncus mykiss)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours Static test	
	NOEC	Bluegill sunfish (Adult Lepomis macrochirus)	930 mg/l, 96 hours Static test	
		Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhyncus mykiss)	1000 mg/l, 96 hours Static test	
MAGNESIUM STEAR Aquatic	ATE (CAS 557-04-0	0)		
Acute				
Fish	EC50	Orange-red killfish (Adult Oryzias latipes)	130 mg/l, 96 hours	
POLYVINYLPOLYPY	RROLIDONE (CAS	25249-54-1)		
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	
POTASSIUM CLAVUL	ANATE (CAS 6117	77-45-5)		
Aquatic				
Acute				
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	56 mg/L, 72 hours	
	NOEC	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	9.4 mg/L, 72 hours	
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1610 mg/L, 48 hours Static test	
	NOEC	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	530 mg/L, 48 hours Static test	
Fish	EC50	Bluegill sunfish (Adult Lepomis macrochirus)	> 790 mg/L, 96 hours Static test	
		Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhyncus mykiss)	> 960 mg/L, 96 hours Static test	

Components		Species	Test Results
	NOEC	Bluegill sunfish (Adult Lepomis macrochirus)	790 mg/L, 96 hours Static test
		Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhyncus mykiss)	960 mg/L, 96 hours Static test
SILICON DIOXIDE (CA	S 7631-86-9)		
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	440 mg/l, 72 hours
	NOEC	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	60 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 24 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Common carp (Juvenile Cyprinus carpio)	> 10000 mg/l, 72 hours
		Zebra fish (Adult Brachydanio rerio)	5000 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
Microtox	EC50	Microtox	8700 mg/l, 15 minutes
SILICON DIOXIDE COL	LOIDAL (CAS 76	31-86-9)	
Aquatic <i>Acute</i>			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	440 mg/l, 72 hours
	NOEC	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	60 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 24 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Common carp (Juvenile Cyprinus carpio)	> 10000 mg/l, 72 hours
		Zebra fish (Adult Brachydanio rerio)	5000 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
Microtox	EC50	Microtox	8700 mg/l, 15 minutes
SODIUM BENZOATE ((Aquatic	CAS 532-32-1)		
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 100 mg/L, 96 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Fathead minnow (Juvenile Pimephales promelas)	484 mg/L, 96 hours Flow-through test
SODIUM CARBOXYME	THYL CELLULOS	SE (CAS 9004-32-4)	
Acute			
	IC50	Activated sludge	> 1000 mg/l, 3 hours
Aquatic			
Acute	F050	With the Control of the Control	
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 100 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
	NOEC	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	100 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhyncus mykiss)	> 20000 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
XANTHAN GUM (CAS	11138-66-2)		
Aquatic <i>Acute</i>			
Fish	EC50	Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhyncus mykiss)	420 mg/l, 96 hours Static test

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

Persistence and degradability

Photolysis

Half-life (Photolysis-atmospheric)

MAGNESIUM STEARATE 17 Hours Estimated

Photolysis

UV/visible spectrum wavelength

MAGNESIUM STEARATE 210 nm

Hydrolysis

Half-life (Hydrolysis-acidic)

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE 11.9 Hours Measured

Half-life (Hydrolysis-basic)

ASPARTAME < 1 Days Measured 9.92 Hours Measured POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE

Half-life (Hydrolysis-neutral)

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE 50 - 113 Davs Measured POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE 28.3 Hours Measured

Biodegradability

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-inherent)

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE 88 %, 28 days Zahn-Wellens, Activated sludge

MAGNESIUM STEARATE 77 %, 28 days BOD

POLYVINYLPOLYPYRROLIDONE 0 %. 28 days Modified MITI test. Activated sludge POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE 90 %, 28 days Zahn-Wellens, Activated sludge 7 %. 28 days Zahn-Wellens. Activated sludge SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-soil)

MAGNESIUM STEARATE 50 %, 13 days

Percent degradation (Anaerobic biodegradation)

SODIUM BENZOATE 93 %. 7 days Other degradation test system. Mixed

Residential/Industrial

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE -1.56

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE -5.8 (Estimated).

SODIUM BENZOATE 1.89

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

ASPARTAME 1 Estimated MAGNESIUM STEARATE > 9999 Estimated

Mobility in soil

Adsorption

Sludge/biomass distribution coefficient - log Kd

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE -0.17 Estimated

Soil/sediment sorption - log Koc

ASPARTAME 1.78 Estimated MAGNESIUM STEARATE 5.86 Estimated SODIUM BENZOATE 1.16 Calculated

Mobility in general

Volatility

Henry's law

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE 0 atm m^3/mol Calculated **ASPARTAME** < 0 atm m^3/mol Estimated

Other adverse effects Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Consult authorities before disposal. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

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

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

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

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

emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN3088

UN proper shipping name Self-heating solid, organic, n.o.s. (AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE AND POTASSIUM

CLAVULANATE, FORMULATED PRODUCT)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 4.2
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 4.2
Packing group

Special precautions for user Not available.

Special provisions IB6, IP2, T3, TP33

Packaging exceptionsNonePackaging non bulk212Packaging bulk241

IATA

UN number UN3088

UN proper shipping name Self-heating solid, organic, n.o.s. (AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE AND POTASSIUM

CLAVULANATE, FORMULATED PRODUCT)

Transport hazard class(es) 4.2
Subsidiary class(es) Packaging group || Labels required 4.2
Environmental hazards No.

ERG Code Not available. Special precautions for user Not available.

Other information

Cargo aircraft only Forbidden.

IMDG

UN number UN3088

UN proper shipping name SELF-HEATING SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE AND POTASSIUM

CLAVULANATE, FORMULATED PRODUCT)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 4.2
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 4.2
Packing group ||
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutantNo.EmSF-A, S-JSpecial precautions for userNot available.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

MARPOL Annex II applies to liquids used in a ship's operation that pose a threat to the marine environment. These materials may not be transported in bulk.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



General information

REGULATED IN TRANSPORT for packages of greater than 3 cubic metres volume. EXEMPT if transported in packages of not more than 3 cubic metres volume per UN Manual of Tests and Criteria (33.3.1.3.3.1).

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

One or more components are not listed on TSCA.

This product is not known to be a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

Not regulated.

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)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - Yes 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

SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)

SILICON DIOXIDE COLLOIDAL (CAS 7631-86-9)

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

SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)

SILICON DIOXIDE COLLOIDAL (CAS 7631-86-9)

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

SILICON DIOXIDE (CAS 7631-86-9)

SILICON DIOXIDE COLLOIDAL (CAS 7631-86-9)

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.

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
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 09-11-2014 09-11-2014 **Revision date**

Version # 20

Revision Information

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

HMIS® ratings Flammability: 2 Physical hazard: 2

NFPA ratings Health: 2

Flammability: 2 Instability: 2

GSK Hazard Determination References

The information and recommendations in this safety data sheet are, to the best of our knowledge, Disclaimer

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. Hazard(s) identification: Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Fire-fighting measures: Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire-fighting measures: General fire hazards

Handling and storage: Precautions for safe handling

Handling and storage: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Stability and reactivity: Conditions to avoid

Stability and reactivity: Hazardous decomposition products

Stability and reactivity: Incompatible materials Stability and reactivity: Chemical stability Transport information: General information

GHS: Classification

4246 Version #: 20 Revision date: 09-11-2014 Issue date: 09-11-2014

Material name: AUGMENTIN 7:1 ORAL SUSPENSION