SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier AUGMENTIN XR

Other means of identification Not available.

Synonym(s) AUGMENTIN XR 1 GRAM EXTENDED RELEASE TABLETS * AUGMENTIN XR EXTENDED

RELEASE TABLETS * AUGMENTIN SR * AUGMENTIN SR 1000 MG/62.5 MG SUSTAINED RELEASE TABLETS * AUGMENTIN RETARD * AUGMENTIN 16:1 TABLETS * NDC NO. 0029-6096-48 * NDC NO. 0029-6096-60 * POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE, AMOXYCILLIN

TRIHYDRATE AND SODIUM AMOXYCILLIN, 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

Material name: AUGMENTIN XR

110432 Version #: 13 Revision date: 06-06-2014 Issue date: 06-06-2014

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- (2S,5R,6R)-6-(R-(-)-2,AMINO-2-(P-HYDROX YPOENYL-JACE-TAAJIDBICY,C-IDI(JEZ-BI)YIEP TANE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID TRIHYDRATE 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	61336-70-7	< = 40
AMOXYCILLIN SODIUM	AMOXICILLIN SODIUM SODIUM AMOXYCILLIN SODIUM [2S-[2.ALPHA.,5.ALPHA.,6.BETA.(S*)]]-6-[[A MINO(4-HYDROXYPHENYL)ACETYL]AMIN O]-3,3-DIMETHYL-7-OXO-4-THIA-1-AZABIC MATA[BIAI-QISE]Z:TAINTA.; SALPHAQABEATA; S*)]]-6-[[AMINO(4-HYDROXYPHENYL)ACETYL]AMINO]-3,3-DIMETHYL-7-OXO-4-THIA-1-A ZABICYCLO[3.2.0]HEPTAN-2-CARBOXYLA TE	34642-77-8	< 30
CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS	BETA-HYDROXYTRICARBALLYLIC ACID ANHYDROUS CITRIC ACID 2-HYDROXY-1,2,3-PROPANETRICARBOX YLIC ACID CITIRIC ACID	77-92-9	< 5
POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE	POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE (STERILE) SKF-85472-Y BRL-14151MM-F ITEM NUMBER 8104750	61177-45-5	< 5
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	TITANIUM OXIDE TITANIUM(IV) OXIDE TITANIUM PEROXIDE (TiO2) PIGMENT WHITE 6	13463-67-7	< 1
Other components below reportat	ole levels		20 - < 3

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

4. First-aid measures

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Inhalation If dust from the material is inhaled, remove the affected person immediately to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of Skin contact eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Eye contact Do not rub eyes. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Ingestion **Most important** Possible effects of overexposure in the workplace include: symptoms of hypersensitivity (such as

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

Material name: AUGMENTIN XR SDS US

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

General information

In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special protective equipment

and precautions for firefighters Fire-fighting

equipment/instructions

Specific methods General fire hazards Water. Foam.

Carbon dioxide or dry powder extinguishers may be ineffective.

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

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

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

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

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

No special control measures required for the normal handling of this product. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Avoid contact with clothing.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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	Note
AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE (CAS 61336-70-7)	15 MIN STEL	100 mcg/m3	
	OHC	3	RESPIRATORY SENSITISER
		3	SKIN SENSITISER
AMOXYCILLIN SODIUM (CAS 34642-77-8)	15 MIN STEL	100 mcg/m3	
(0.100.012.1.0)	OHC	3	SKIN SENSITISER
		3	RESPIRATORY SENSITISER
CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS (CAS	8 HR TWA	5000 mcg/m3	
77-92-9)	OHC	1	

G	S	K
u	u	

Components	Туре	Value	Note		
POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE (CAS 61177-45-5)	8 HR TWA	5000 mcg/m3			
,	OHC	1			
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)					
Components	Туре	Value	Form		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.		
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components	Туре	Value			

Biological limit values

13463-67-7)

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

Appropriate engineering controls

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS

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. 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.

10 mg/m3

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Not normally needed. Eye/face protection

Hand protection The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality

features and is different from one producer to the other. Glove selection must take into account

any solvents and other hazards present.

TWA

Other Not normally needed.

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

certified respirators.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Physical state

An occupational/industrial hygiene monitoring method has been developed for this material. For advice on suitable monitoring methods, seek guidance from a qualified environment, health and

safety professional.

Solid.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

i ilysical state	Cona.
Form	Tablet.
Color	Not available.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.

Vapor pressure

Not available.

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

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

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Not available.

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.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Fluorine.

Hazardous decomposition

products

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

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

use.

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

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction. Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

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 Species Test Results

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE (CAS 61336-70-7)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg

CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS (CAS 77-92-9)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Rat 3000 mg/kg

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE (CAS 61177-45-5)

Acute

Oral

LD Rat > 5000 mg/kg

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.

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.

Corrosivity

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE Acute dermal irritation

Result: Negative Species: Rabbit

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE OECD 404

Result: Non-irritant

Irritation Corrosion - Skin

TITANIUM DIOXIDE Acute dermal irritation; OECD 404, Literature data

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

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

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

under normal use.

Eye

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE OECD 405

Result: Non-Irritating
TITANIUM DIOXIDE OECD 405, Literature data

Result: Mild irritant Species: Rabbit

Eye / Kay and Calandra class - Intact

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. Health injuries are not

known or expected under normal use.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction. Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Sensitization

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

Result: Negative Species: Guinea pig

Test Duration: 48 hour exposure

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE Epidemiology

Result: Positive Species: Human

AMOXYCILLIN SODIUM Epidemiology

Result: Positive Species: Human

Sensitization

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE Maximisation assay (Magnusson and Kligman)

Result: Negative Species: Guinea pig

TITANIUM DIOXIDE Patch test, Literature data

> Result: Negative Species: Human

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE SAR

Result: No structural alerts identified.

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

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Mutagenicity

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE Ames

Result: Negative TITANIUM DIOXIDE Ames, Literature data

Result: Negative

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE GreenScreen Result: Negative

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

Result: Negative

Micronucleus Assay in vitro, cultured human peripheral

lymphocytes, Literature data

Result: Positive

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE Mouse Lymphoma Cell Assay

Result: Negative

Mouse Lymphoma Cell Assay POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE

Result: Negative

SAR

Result: No structural alerts identified.

Syrian Hamster Embryo (SHE) cell transformation assay TITANIUM DIOXIDE

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.

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

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

SAR

Result: No structual alerts identified.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

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

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

Not listed.

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

Reproductivity

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE Fertility (IV)

Result: Reproductive and developmental NOAEL 75

mg/kg/day Species: Rat

Reproductivity

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

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

None known.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

None known.

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

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

Further information Caution - Pharmaceutical agent.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity No information is available about the potential of this product to produce adverse environmental

effects. Contains a substance which causes risk of hazardous effects to the environment. The product contains a substance which may cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

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
MOXYCILLIN SODIL	JM (CAS 34642-77-	-8)	
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	581 mg/l, 72 hours
	NOEC	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	489 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 2123 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
	NOEC	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	2123 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Bluegill sunfish (Adult Lepomis macrochirus)	> 858 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
		Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhyncus mykiss)	> 923 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
	NOEC	Bluegill sunfish (Adult Lepomis macrochirus)	858 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
		Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhyncus mykiss)	923 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
CITRIC ACID ANHYD	ROUS (CAS 77-92-	-9)	
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	120 mg/l, 72 hours Static test

Material name: AUGMENTIN XR

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Components		Species	Test Results
Fish	EC50	Bluegill sunfish (Adult Lepomis macrochirus)	1516 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
		Golden ide/orfe (Adult Leuciscus idus)	440 - 760 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
Microtox	EC50	Microtox	14 mg/l, 15 minutes
POTASSIUM CLAVULANA	ATE (CAS 61177	-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
	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
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS Aquatic Acute	13463-67-7)		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours Static test

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

Persistence and degradability

Hydrolysis

Half-life (Hydrolysis-acidic)

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE 11.9 Hours Measured

Half-life (Hydrolysis-basic)

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE 9.92 Hours Measured

Half-life (Hydrolysis-neutral)

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE 50 - 113 Days Measured AMOXYCILLIN SODIUM 50 - 113 Days Measured POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE 28.3 Hours Measured

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE -1.56

POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE -5.8 (Estimated).

Mobility in soil

Adsorption

Sludge/biomass distribution coefficient - log Kd

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE -0.17 Estimated AMOXYCILLIN SODIUM -0.17 Estimated

Mobility in general

Volatility

Henry's law

AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE 0 atm m^3/mol Calculated

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

Other adverse effects Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructionsCollect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of

contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste codeThe 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 regulations

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.

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

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - 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

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

Not regulated.

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No

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

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

 Issue date
 06-06-2014

 Revision date
 06-06-2014

Version # 13

United States & Puerto Rico

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

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

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: Ingredients

Regulatory Information: United States

GHS: Classification

Material name: AUGMENTIN XR

No