

**1. Identification**

**Product identifier** PREPARATION H RAPID RELIEF CREAM WITH PHENYLEPHRINE + LIDOCAINE

**Other means of identification**

**Product code** WH-1875-0002

**Synonyms** WH-1875-0002 \* PREPARATION H RAPID RELIEF CREAM WITH PHENYLEPHRINE + LIDOCAINE \* H000015011

**Recommended use** Consumer Healthcare 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**

**COMPANY NAME** GlaxoSmithKline US

**Address:** 5 Moore Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 USA

**Telephone:** +1-888-825-5249 (General Inquiries)

**Email:** msds@gsk.com

**Website:** www.gsk.com

**EMERGENCY CONTACTS**

**Telephone:** 3E GLOBAL INCIDENT RESPONSE  
+(1) 760 476 3971 (In country)  
+(1) 760 476 3962 or +(1) 866 519 4752 (International)  
24/7; multi-language response

**Contract Number:** 335879

**2. Hazard(s) identification**

**Physical hazards** Not classified.

**Health hazards** Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A  
Sensitization, skin Category 1

**Environmental hazards** Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 3  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 3

**OSHA defined hazards** Not classified.

**Label elements**



**Signal word** Warning

**Hazard statement** May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statement****Prevention**

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves.

**Response**

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water/. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Specific treatment (see on this label). If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Storage**

Not available.

**Disposal**

Not available.

**Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)**

None known.

**Supplemental information**

6% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 13% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 27.45% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 27.45% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

**3. Composition/information on ingredients****Mixtures**

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
GLYCERIN	GLYCEROL GLYCERIN ANHYDROUS GLYCERINE GLYCERITOL GLYCYL ALCOHOL 1,2,3-PROPANETRIOL PROPANETRIOL GLYROL GLYSANIN TRIHIDROXYPROPANE 1,2,3-TRIHIDROXYPROPANE OSMOGLYN	56-81-5	10 - < 20
PHARMACEUTICAL GRADE PETROLATUM	PETROLEUM JELLY VASELINE WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY WHITE PETROLEUM USP PETROLATO (PETROLIO) PETROLATUM PRETOLATO PÉTROLATUM VASELIN WHITE PETROLATUM USP YELLOW PETROLATUM SOFT PARAFFIN	8009-03-8	10 - < 20
LIDOCAINE	2-(DIETHYLAMINO)-N-(2,6-DIMETHYLPHENYL)ACETAMIDE ACETAMIDE, 2-(DIETHYLAMINO)-N-(2,6-DIMETHYLPHENYL)- 2-(DIETHYLAMINO)-2',6'-ACETOXYLIDIDE DE DUNCAINE LIGNOCAINE XYLOCAIN XYLOCAINE 2',6'-ACETOXYLIDIDE, 2-(DIETHYLAMINO)-	137-58-6	5 - < 10
STEARYL ALCOHOL	1-OCTADECANOL 1-HYDROXYOCTADECANE OCTADECANOL N-OCTADECANOL OCTADECYL ALCOHOL N-OCTADECYL ALCOHOL C18H38O OHS21876 RTECS RG2010000	112-92-5	5 - < 10

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
CETYL ALCOHOL	1-HEXADECANOL HEXADECYL ALCOHOL N-1-HEXADECANOL N-CETYL ALCOHOL 1-HEXADECYL ALCOHOL CETEARYL ALCOHOL PALMITYL ALCOHOL	36653-82-4	3 - < 5
GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE	OCTADECANOIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH 1,2,3-PROPANETRIOL GLYCERIN MONOSTEARATE GLYCEROL MONOSTEARATE STEARIC ACID MONOGLYCERIDE STEARIC MONOGLYCERIDE CEFATIN	31566-31-1	3 - < 5
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL STEARYL ETHER	POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL), ALPHA-OCTADECYL-OMEGA-HYDROX ALPHA-OCTADECYL-OMEGA-HYDROX Y-POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL) GLYCOLS, POLYETHYLENE, MONOOCTADECYL ETHER POLY(OXYETHYLENE) STEARYL ETHE R ETHOXYLATED STEARYL ALCOHOL STEARYL ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE STEARYL POLYOXYETHYLENE ETHER POLYOXYL STEARYL ETHER STARETH-2 OCTADECAN-1-OL, ETHOXYLATED PEG STEARYL ETHER	9005-00-9	1 - < 3
POLYOXYETHYLENE (23) LAURYL ETHER	BRIJ 35 GLYCOLS, POLYETHYLENE, MONODODODECYL ETHER DODECYL POLY(OXYETHYLENE) ETHER POLYOXYL LAURYL ETHER POLYOXYL 4 LAURYL ETHER POLY(OXYETHYLENE) LAURYL ETHER POLYETHYOXYLATED DODECANOL POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL LAURYL ETHER POLY(ETHYLENE OXIDE) DODECYL ETHER POLYETHYLENE OXIDE LAURYL ETHE R POLY(OXYETHYLENE) DODECYL ETHER LAURYL ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE LAURYL POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHER LAURYL POLY(OXYETHYLENE) ETHER LAURETH-4	9002-92-0	1 - < 3
TOCOPHEROL	ALPHA-TOCOPHEROL TOCOFEROL	1406-66-2	< 1
HYDROUS CITRIC ACID	2-HYDROXY-1,2,3-PROPANETRICARB OXYLIC ACID, MONOHYDRATE CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE	5949-29-1	< 0.3
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE	(-)-M-HYDROXY-ALPHA-((METHYLAMIN O)METHYL)BENZYL ISOPHRIN HYDROCHLORIDE LEVOPHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE METAOXEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE META-SYNEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE NEOPHRYN NEO-SYNEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE L-PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE BENZENEMETHANOL, 3-HYDROXY-ALPHA-(METHYLAMINO)M ETHYL)-, HYDROCHLORIDE, (R)-	61-76-7	< 0.3

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	1,2-PROPANEDIOL 1,2-DIHYDROXYPROPANE 2-HYDROXYPROPANOL ISOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYLETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYLETHYL GLYCOL MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL 2,3-PROPANEDIOL ALPHA-PROPYLENE GLYCOL 1,2-PROPYLENE GLYCOL (RS)-1,2-PROPANEDIOL 1,2-(RS)-PROPANEDIOL 1,2-PROPANDIOL DL-1,2-PROPANEDIOL DL-PROPYLENE GLYCOL PROPANE-1,2-DIOL (PROPYLENE GLYCOL) PROPANE-1-2-DIOL PROPANEDIOL,1,2-	57-55-6	< 0.3
SODIUM BENZOATE	BENZOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT BENZOATE OF SODA SODIUM BENZOIC ACID	532-32-1	< 0.3
CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS	BETA-HYDROXYTRICARBALLYLIC ACID ANHYDROUS CITRIC ACID 2-HYDROXY-1,2,3-PROPANETRICARBOXYLIC ACID CITRIC ACID	77-92-9	< 0.2
PROPYL GALLATE	BENZOIC ACID, 3,4,5-TRIHYDROXY-, PROPYL ESTER NIPA 49 NIPAGALLIN P PROGALLIN P PROPYLESTER KYSELINY GALLOVE (CZECH) N-PROPYL ESTER OF 3,4,5-TRIHYDROXYBENZOIC ACID PROPYL GALLATE N-PROPYL GALLATE PROPYL 3,4,5-TRIHYDROXYBENZOATE N-PROPYL 3,4,5-TRIHYDROXYBENZOATE TENOX PG 3,4,5-TRIHYDROXYBENZENE-1-PROPYLCARBOXYLATE 3,4,5-TRIHYDROXYBENZOIC ACID N-PROPYL ESTER	121-79-9	< 0.2
VITAMIN E	(+)-ALPHA-TOCOPHEROL VITAMIN E, 1000 I.U./g (DISTILLED FROM VEGETABLE OIL) (2R,4'R,8'R)-ALPHA-TOCOPHEROL ALPHA TOCOPHEROL ANTISTERILITY VITAMIN D-VITAMIN E EMIPHEROL VITAMIN E	59-02-9	< 0.2

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
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	< 0.2
BUTYLATED HYDROXYANISOLE	BHA TENOX BHA (1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-4-METHOXYPH ENOL ANTIOXYNE B BUTYLHYDROXYANISOLE TERT-BUTYLHYDROXYANISOLE EMBANOX PROTEX SUSTANE 1F SUSTAN 1F OHS03640 RTECS SL1945000 BUTYLHYDROXYANISOLE (BHA) T-BUTYL HYDROXY ANISOLE (BHA) TERT.-BUTYL-4-METHOXYPHENOL	25013-16-5	< 0.1
ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETI C ACID, DISODIUM SALT	(ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID), DISODIUM SALT ACETIC ACID, (ETHYLENEDINITRILLO)TETRA-, DISODIUM SALT CHELAPLEX DISODIUM EDETATE DISODIUM EDTA DISODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINE TETRAACETATE DISODIUM SEQUESTRENE DISODIUM VERSENATE DISODIUM VERSENE EDETATE DISODIUM EDTA DISODIUM SALT ENDRATE DISODIUM N,N'-1,2-ETHYLENEDIYLBIS(N-(CARBO XYMETHYL)GLYCINE, DISODIUM SALT SELEKTON B2 SODIUM (DI) ETHYLENEDIAMINE TETRAACETATE TETRACEMATE DISODIUM	139-33-3	< 0.1
MINERAL OIL U.S.P.	WHITE MINERAL OIL WHITE MINERAL OIL, (PETROLEUM) WHITE OIL(REFINED PETROLEUM OIL) LIQUID PARAFFIN BP MINERAL OIL, WHITE PARAFFIN OIL	8042-47-5	< 0.1

Other components below reportable levels

40 - < 50

#### 4. First-aid measures

##### Inhalation

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

##### Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.

##### Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

##### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. May be irritating to eyes. May be irritating to the skin.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. 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.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Prevent product from entering drains.  Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.  Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.  Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

## 7. Handling and storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

<b>GSK Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Form</b>
BUTYLATED HYDROXYANISOLE (CAS 25013-16-5)	OHC	2	
CETYL ALCOHOL (CAS 36653-82-4)	OHC	2	>5 - </=50 ppm
CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS (CAS 77-92-9)	8 HR TWA	5000 mcg/m3	

<b>GSK Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Form</b>
	OHC	1	
ETHYLENEDIAMINETETR AACETIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT (CAS 139-33-3)	8 HR TWA	3000 mcg/m3	
	OHC	1	
HYDROUS CITRIC ACID (CAS 5949-29-1)	8 HR TWA	5000 mcg/m3	
	OHC	1	
LIDOCAINE (CAS 137-58-6)	8 HR TWA	200 mcg/m3	SKIN
	OHC	2	SKIN
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 61-76-7)	8 HR TWA	40 mcg/m3	SKIN
	OHC	3	SKIN
SODIUM BENZOATE (CAS 532-32-1)	8 HR TWA	5000 mcg/m3	
STEARYL ALCOHOL (CAS 112-92-5)	8 HR TWA	5000 mcg/m3	
	OHC	1	
TOCOPHEROL (CAS 1406-66-2)	OHC	1	>1000 - ≤5000 mcg/m3
VITAMIN E (CAS 59-02-9)	OHC	1	>1000 - ≤5000 mcg/m3
XANTHAN GUM (CAS 11138-66-2)	OHC	1	

**US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Form</b>
GLYCERIN (CAS 56-81-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Total dust.
MINERAL OIL U.S.P. (CAS 8042-47-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
PHARMACEUTICAL GRADE PETROLATUM (CAS 8009-03-8)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Form</b>
GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE (CAS 31566-31-1)	TWA	3 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Inhalable fraction.
MINERAL OIL U.S.P. (CAS 8042-47-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
PHARMACEUTICAL GRADE PETROLATUM (CAS 8009-03-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Form</b>
MINERAL OIL U.S.P. (CAS 8042-47-5)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
PHARMACEUTICAL GRADE PETROLATUM (CAS 8009-03-8)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.

**US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides**

Components	Type	Value	Form
PROPYLENE GLYCOL (CAS 57-55-6)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Aerosol.

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

**Exposure guidelines** Occupational Exposure Limits are not relevant to the current physical form of the product.

**US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation**

SODIUM BENZOATE (CAS 532-32-1)

Danger of cutaneous absorption

**Appropriate engineering controls** Good general ventilation 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. General ventilation normally adequate. Provide eyewash station.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Face shield is recommended.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

**Other** Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

**Respiratory protection** No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

**Thermal hazards** Not applicable. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. For advice on suitable monitoring methods, seek guidance from a qualified environment, health and safety professional.

**9. Physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Cream.
<b>Physical state</b>	Not available.
<b>Form</b>	Paste.
<b>Color</b>	White.
<b>Odor</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	Not available.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.

## Other information

Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The 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.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	No adverse effects due to inhalation are expected.
Skin contact	Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. May be irritating to eyes. May be irritating to the skin.
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### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
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Components	Species	Test Results
BUTYLATED HYDROXYANISOLE (CAS 25013-16-5)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	2 g/kg
CETYL ALCOHOL (CAS 36653-82-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	8000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS (CAS 77-92-9)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	11700 mg/kg
ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT (CAS 139-33-3)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
GLYCERIN (CAS 56-81-5)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE (CAS 31566-31-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LIDOCAINE (CAS 137-58-6)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	317 mg/kg
PHARMACEUTICAL GRADE PETROLATUM (CAS 8009-03-8)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg > 15 g/kg
<b>Chronic</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
NOAEL	Rat	>= 3000 mg/kg, 2 years
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 61-76-7)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	350 mg/kg
<b>Subacute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
NOAEL	Mouse	2000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested.
	Rat	2000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested.
<b>Subchronic</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
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
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL STEARYL ETHER (CAS 9005-00-9)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 21000 mg/kg
POLYOXYETHYLENE (23) LAURYL ETHER (CAS 9002-92-0)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
		< 2000 mcg/kg/day
PROPYL GALLATE (CAS 121-79-9)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	2100 mg/kg
SODIUM BENZOATE (CAS 532-32-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	2000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
XANTHAN GUM (CAS 11138-66-2)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	> 21 mg/l, 1 hour exposure
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes mild skin irritation.	
<b>Corrosivity</b>		
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE		0, Supplier SDS Result: Non-irritant Species: Rabbit Notes: US Pharmacopeia
POLYOXYETHYLENE (23) LAURYL ETHER		Literature search Result: Moderate Irritant
SODIUM BENZOATE		OECD 404 Result: Negative Species: Rabbit
<b>Irritation Corrosion - Skin: P.I.I. value</b>		
CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS		OECD 404 Result: Mild to moderate irritant. Species: Rabbit
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.	
<b>Eye</b>		
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE		0, Supplier SDS Result: Irritant
SODIUM BENZOATE		Acute ocular irritation; OECD 405 Result: Mild irritant Species: Rabbit
CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS		Acute ocular irritation; OECD 405 Result: Severe Irritant Species: Rabbit
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE		Clinical use Result: Pharmacological, cardiovascular effects. Species: Human
POLYOXYETHYLENE (23) LAURYL ETHER		Literature search Result: Severe Irritant
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>		
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
<b>Sensitization</b>		
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE		Clinical use - Ophthalmology Result: Low incidence of contact hypersensitivity. Species: Human
SODIUM BENZOATE		Local lymph node assay Result: Negative Species: Mouse
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Mutagenicity</b>		
SODIUM BENZOATE		Ames Result: Negative
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE		Ames Result: Negative Notes: NTP Study report - Phenylephrine. Chromosomal Aberration Assay In Vitro, CHO cells Result: Negative Notes: NTP Study report - Phenylephrine.
SODIUM BENZOATE		Chromosomal aberration assay Result: Negative Species: Rat

## Mutagenicity

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

L5178Y mouse lymphoma thymidine kinase locus assay

Result: Equivocal

Notes: NTP Study report - Phenylephrine.

sister chromatid exchange

Result: Positive

Notes: NTP Study report - Phenylephrine.

## Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

PHARMACEUTICAL GRADE PETROLATUM

>= 3000 mg/kg/day 2 year bioassay, oral administration

Result: NOAEL

Species: Rat

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

133 - 270 mg/kg/day

Result: Negative

Species: Mouse

Test Duration: 103 weeks

Notes: NTP Report - Tox and carc studies with phenylephrine hydrochloride.

SODIUM BENZOATE

2 year study, Male + Female

Result: Negative - dietary

Species: Rat

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.

PHARMACEUTICAL GRADE PETROLATUM

Dermal application

Result: Negative

Species: Mouse

## IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

BUTYLATED HYDROXYANISOLE (CAS 25013-16-5)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

MINERAL OIL U.S.P. (CAS 8042-47-5)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

PHARMACEUTICAL GRADE PETROLATUM  
(CAS 8009-03-8)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

## OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

## US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

BUTYLATED HYDROXYANISOLE (CAS 25013-16-5)

Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

## Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductivity

SODIUM BENZOATE

Embryofetal Development

Result: Negative

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Epidemiology

Result: Equivocal, evidence of malformations, or other adverse foetal effects from clinical use. Other studies show no such association.

Species: Human

SODIUM BENZOATE

Reproduction/Fertility Study

Result: Negative

Species: Rat

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Result: Foetal growth retardation and onset of early delivery at doses equivalent to clinical exposure.

Species: Rabbit

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Clinical use

Organ: Cardiovascular effects, some marked.

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

There is insufficient information to determine the scope of the environmental effects this material may cause. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
<b>BUTYLATED HYDROXYANISOLE (CAS 25013-16-5)</b>			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Fish	EC50	Orange-red killfish (Adult <i>Oryzias latipes</i> )	> 2.5 to < 5.3 mg/L, 48 hours Static test
<b>CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS (CAS 77-92-9)</b>			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae	NOEC	Green algae ( <i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i> )	425 mg/l, 8 days Static Test
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )	120 mg/l, 72 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Bluegill sunfish (Adult <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> )	1516 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
		Golden ide/orfe (Adult <i>Leuciscus idus</i> )	> 440 to < 760 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
<b>ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT (CAS 139-33-3)</b>			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )	19.6 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
	NOEC	Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )	3.7 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Bluegill sunfish (Adult <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> )	47.5 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
		Channel catfish (Adult <i>Ictalurus punctatus</i> )	148.4 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
		Fathead minnow (Adult <i>Pimephales promelas</i> )	68.8 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
<b>PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (CAS 61-76-7)</b>			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae	EC50	Green algae ( <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> )	> 124 mg/l, 72 hours Measured
	NOEC	Algae	31 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )	0.86 mg/l, 48 hours Measured
	NOEC	<i>Daphnia</i>	0.21 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	EC50	Rainbow trout (Adult <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> )	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours Measured
	NOEC	Rainbow trout (Adult <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> )	100 mg/l, 96 hours
<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL (CAS 57-55-6)</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
	IC50	Activated sludge	> 1000 mg/l, 3 hours
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae	EC50	Green algae ( <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> )	19000 mg/l, 14 days
	NOEC	Green algae ( <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> )	15000 mg/l, 14 days
Crustacea	EC50	<i>Daphnia</i>	43500 mg/l, 48 hours
	NOEC	<i>Daphnia</i>	28500 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	EC50	Fathead minnow (Adult <i>Pimephales promelas</i> )	51400 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
		Rainbow trout (Adult <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> )	51600 mg/l, 96 hours Static test

Components		Species	Test Results
	NOEC	Fathead minnow (Adult Pimephales promelas)	41000 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
		Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhynchus mykiss)	42000 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
Microtox	EC50	Microtox	51400 mg/l, 30 minutes
<b>SODIUM BENZOATE (CAS 532-32-1)</b>			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
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
<b>STEARYL ALCOHOL (CAS 112-92-5)</b>			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus)	235 mg/l, 96 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1666 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Zebra fish (Adult Brachydanio rerio)	> 10000 mg/l, 96 hours
<b>VITAMIN E (CAS 59-02-9)</b>			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	> 25.5 mg/l, 72 hours
	NOEC	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	25.5 mg/l, 72 hours
Fish	EC50	Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhynchus mykiss)	> 91.1 mg/l, 96 hours
	NOEC	Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhynchus mykiss)	91.1 mg/l, 96 hours
<b>XANTHAN GUM (CAS 11138-66-2)</b>			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Fish	EC50	Rainbow trout (Adult Oncorhynchus mykiss)	420 mg/l, 96 hours Static test

**Persistence and degradability** No data is available on the degradability of this product.

#### Photolysis

##### Half-life (Photolysis-aqueous)

PROPYLENE GLYCOL 1.3 - 2.3 Years Estimated

##### Half-life (Photolysis-atmospheric)

BUTYLATED HYDROXYANISOLE 10.7 Hours Estimated

CETYL ALCOHOL 16.7 Hours Estimated

PROPYLENE GLYCOL 32 Hours Estimated

#### Biodegradability

##### Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-inherent)

CETYL ALCOHOL 0.4 %, < 1 day Other degradation test system, Activated sludge

30 - 60 %, 5 days BOD5

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

ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT 37 %, 14 days 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

PROPYLENE GLYCOL 62 %, 5 days BOD5, Activated sludge

79 %, 20 Days BOD20, Activated sludge

VITAMIN E 84 %, 28 days Modified MITI (II) Test.

## Biodegradability

### Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-ready)

ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT	28 %, 28 days Sturm test
SODIUM BENZOATE	100 %, 28 days Modified OECD Screening Test (OECD 301E), Sea water
STEARYL ALCOHOL	90 %, 7 days Modified Sturm test., Activated sludge
VITAMIN E	69 %, 28 days Closed bottle test, Mixed Residential/Industrial
	17 %, 28 days Manometric Respirometry Test

### Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-soil)

ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT	13 - 45 %, 15 weeks
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### Percent degradation (Anaerobic biodegradation)

PROPYLENE GLYCOL	100 %, 9 days
SODIUM BENZOATE	93 %, 7 days Other degradation test system, Mixed Residential/Industrial

**Bioaccumulative potential** Not available.

### Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

CETYL ALCOHOL	6.7, (LogPow)
CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS	-1.64
GLYCERIN	-1.76
LIDOCAINE	2.26
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE	0.49 (Measured).
PROPYL GALLATE	1.8
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	-1.35
SODIUM BENZOATE	1.89
	-2.27

### Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

CETYL ALCOHOL	> 9999 Measured
ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT	0.8 - 1.8 Measured, Lepomis macrochirus, bluegill sunfish
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	< 1 Estimated
STEARYL ALCOHOL	> 2000 Estimated

**Mobility in soil** No data available.

### Adsorption

#### Soil/sediment sorption - log Koc

BUTYLATED HYDROXYANISOLE	3.14 Calculated
CETYL ALCOHOL	3.58 - 4.67 Estimated
LIDOCAINE	2.06
SODIUM BENZOATE	1.16 Calculated
STEARYL ALCOHOL	5.27 Estimated

### Mobility in general

#### Volatility

##### Henry's law

BUTYLATED HYDROXYANISOLE	0.000001 atm m <sup>3</sup> /mol Calculated
CETYL ALCOHOL	0.000073 atm m <sup>3</sup> /mol Estimated
CITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS	< 0 atm m <sup>3</sup> /mol Calculated, 25 °C
LIDOCAINE	0 atm m <sup>3</sup> /mol Estimated
PROPYL GALLATE	0 atm m <sup>3</sup> /mol, 25 C Estimated
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	0 atm m <sup>3</sup> /mol Estimated
STEARYL ALCOHOL	0.00084 atm m <sup>3</sup> /mol Estimated

#### Distribution

##### Octanol/water distribution coefficient log DOW

LIDOCAINE	-0.05, pH 5
	1.76, pH 7
	2.77, pH 9

**Other adverse effects** None known.

## 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal instructions

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	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).
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

## 14. Transport information

### DOT

Not regulated as a dangerous good.  
Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** Not applicable. Not established.

## 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations** This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

#### 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 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

#### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** Yes

**Classified hazard categories** Serious eye damage or eye irritation  
Respiratory or skin sensitization

#### 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 (SDWA)** Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

#### FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

GLYCERIN (CAS 56-81-5)

Other Flavoring Substances with OSHA PEL's

### US state regulations

**US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))**

BUTYLATED HYDROXYANISOLE (CAS 25013-16-5)

MINERAL OIL U.S.P. (CAS 8042-47-5)

PHARMACEUTICAL GRADE PETROLATUM (CAS 8009-03-8)

**California Proposition 65****WARNING:** This product can expose you to BUTYLATED HYDROXYANISOLE, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).**California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance**BUTYLATED HYDROXYANISOLE  
(CAS 25013-16-5)

Listed: January 1, 1990

**International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	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	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	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** 04-11-2023**Version #** 01**HMIS® ratings** Health: 2  
Flammability: 0  
Physical hazard: 0**NFPA ratings** Health: 2  
Flammability: 0  
Instability: 0**Disclaimer** Haleon cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.