SAFETY DATA SHEET

HALEON

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation of the mixture	PARODONTAX EXTRA FRESH 1400PPM FLUORIDE (BETAINE ONLY)
Registration number	-
Synonyms	PARODONTAX EXTRA FRESH (BETAINE ONLY) PROJECT ARIA * MFC05408 * PARODONTAX EXTRA FRESH (TEGO ONLY) TOOTHPASTE PROJECT ARIA
Product code	MFC05408
Issue date	13-May-2024
Version number	02
Revision date	13-May-2024
Supersedes date	18-August-2020

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	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. Consumer Healthcare Product
Uses advised against	No other uses are advised.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name	Haleon PLC
Address:	1st Floor, Building 5, The Heights Weybridge, Surrey KT13 0NY, United Kingdom
Telephone:	+44-20-8047-5000 (General Inquiries)
Email:	msds@haleon.com
Website:	www.haleon.com

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

	3E Global Incident Response
Telephone:	+(44) 20 35147487 or 0 800 680 0425 (In country) +(1) 760 476 3961 (International) 24/7; multi-language response
Contract Number:	335879

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Health hazards		
Skin sensitisation	Category 1	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Environmental hazards		
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term aquatic hazard	Category 3	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Contains:	PAVAROTTI EC FLAVOUR

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/.
P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage Not available.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Supplemental label information 1.3 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 2.7634 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 8.8 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 7.5 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

2.3. Other hazards Occupational Exposure Limits for constituents are listed in Section 8. This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII. The mixture does not contain any substances included in the list established in accordance with REACH Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE	1 - < 3	61789-40-0 263-058-8	-	-	
Classification: Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Eye Irrit. 2;H319, Aquatic Acute 1;H400, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411					
PAVAROTTI EC FLAVOUR	1 - < 3	Unassigned -	-	-	
Classification: Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Eye Irrit. 2;H319, Skin Sens. 1;H317, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411					
Sodium fluoride	< 1	7681-49-4 231-667-8	-	009-004-00-7	#
Classification: Acute Tox. 3;H301, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Eye Irrit. 2;H319					
Titanium dioxide	< 0.3	13463-67-7 236-675-5	-	022-006-002	
Classification: Carc. 2;H351					
Other components below reportable levels	90 - 100				

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.
M: M-factor
vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.
PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.
#: This substance has been assigned Union workplace exposure limit(s).
All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Composition comments The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

4.1. Description of 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 Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

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

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

For emergency responders Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions 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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up 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.

6.4. Reference to other sections For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling Avoid breathing mist/vapours. 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

7.3. Specific end use(s) Observe industrial sector guidance on best practices.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Haleon Exposure Limits

Components	Type	Value	Form
COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE (CAS 61789-40-0)	OHC	1	>1000 - ≤5000 mcg/m3
	PDE	3000 mcg/day	Parenteral, Inhalation
		10000 mcg/day	Oral, Dermal
PAVAROTTI EC FLAVOUR	OHC	3	>10 - </=100 mcg/m3 SKIN SENSITISER
SODIUM BICARBONATE (CAS 144-55-8)	OHC	1	>1000 - </=5000 mcg/m3

UK. OELs. Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) (EH40/2005 (Fourth Edition 2020)), Table 1

Components	Type	Value	Form
GLYCERIN (CAS 56-81-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Mist.
Sodium fluoride (CAS 7681-49-4)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable

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

Recommended monitoring procedures Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no effect levels (DNELs) Not available.

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs) Not available.

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

8.2. Exposure controls

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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

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

Skin protection

- Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

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

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures 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.

Environmental exposure controls

Hazard guidance and control recommendations Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment may be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form	Paste.
Colour	Not available.
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	> 7.5 - < 8.9
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 applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
Percent volatile	20.8 % estimated
Specific gravity	1.66

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
10.2. Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information	Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.
Information on likely routes of exposure	
Inhalation	No adverse effects due to inhalation are expected.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.
Symptoms	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
11.1. Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity	Not known.

Components	Species	Test Results
COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE (CAS 61789-40-0)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	> 2000 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.
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.

Skin corrosion/irritation Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Irritation Corrosion - Skin

Titanium dioxide	0, Literature data Result: Non-irritant Species: Guinea pig 0, Literature data Result: Non-irritant Species: Human Acute dermal irritation; OECD 404, Literature data Result: Non-irritant Species: Rabbit

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Eye

Titanium dioxide	OECD 405, Literature data Result: Mild irritant Species: Rabbit

Respiratory sensitisation Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Sensitisation

Titanium dioxide	5 % Optimisation Test, Literature data - Vehicle: petrolatum Result: Negative Species: Guinea pig Test Duration: 48 hour exposure Patch test, Literature data Result: Negative Species: Human

Germ cell mutagenicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Mutagenicity

Titanium dioxide	Ames, Literature data Result: Negative Micronucleus Assay in vitro, CHO cells, Literature data Result: Negative Micronucleus Assay in vitro, cultured human peripheral lymphocytes, Literature data Result: Positive Syrian Hamster Embryo (SHE) cell transformation assay Result: Negative WIL2-NS HPRT/ t-Thioguanidine - Human B-Cell lymphoblastoid, Literature data Result: Positive

Carcinogenicity Carcinogenic effects are not expected as a result of occupational exposure. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Contains a material (Titanium dioxide) classified as a carcinogen by external agencies.

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 - Literature data. Result: Negative Species: Rat 25000 - 50000 ppm, Dietary study Result: Negative Species: Mouse 7.2 - 14.8 mg/m3, Literature data Result: Lung tumour Species: Rat Test Duration: 24 months

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Sodium fluoride (CAS 7681-49-4)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Aspiration hazard Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Mixture versus substance information No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard.

Components		Species	Test Results
COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE (CAS 61789-40-0)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus)	0.55 mg/l, 96 hours
	NOEC	Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus)	0.09 mg/l, 96 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	6.5 mg/l, 48 hours
	NOEC	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.6 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	EC50	Zebra fish (Adult Brachydanio rerio)	2 mg/l, 96 hours semi-static test conditions

Components		Species	Test Results
	NOEC	Zebra fish (Adult Brachydanio rerio)	1.7 mg/l, 96 hours semi-static test conditions
Microtox	MIC	Pseudomonas	> 3000 mg/l, 16 hours
Chronic			
Crustacea	LOEC	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	3.6 mg/l, 21 days
	NOEC	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.9 mg/l, 21 days
Sodium fluoride (CAS 7681-49-4)			
Acute			
	IC50	Activated Sludge	2930 mg/l, 3 hours
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	272 mg/l, 96 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	340 mg/l, 48 hours Static test
Fish	EC50	Fathead minnow (Juvenile Pimephales promelas)	180 mg/l, 96 hours Static renewal test
		Mosquito fish (Adult Gambusia affinis)	418 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
		Rainbow trout (Juvenile Oncorhyncus mykiss)	108 mg/l, 96 hours Static test
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours Static test

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

Biodegradability

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-inherent)

COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE	97 %, 28 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, DOC removal., Activated Sludge 99 %, 28 days Modified Zahn-Wellens, DOC removal., Activated Sludge

Percent Degradation (Aerobic Biodegradation-Ready)

COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE	100 %, 20 Days Modified Sturm test., Activated Sludge 84 %, 30 days Closed Bottle test, Activated Sludge

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential No data available for this product.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

Sodium fluoride	2.3 Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

Contaminated packaging 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.

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

Disposal methods/information 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.

Special precautions Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

RID

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

ADN

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

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

Not established.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Retained direct EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 On persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended

Sodium fluoride (CAS 7681-49-4)

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended

Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use, as amended - Conditions of restriction given for the associated entry number should be considered

Not listed.

Other regulations

This product is classified and labelled in accordance with the retained CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, as amended for Great Britain. This Safety Data Sheet is compiled in accordance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758.

Follow the requirements of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 [SI 2002/2677], as amended, when using this material.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

ADN: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
ADR: Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
AGW: Occupational threshold limit value (Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert – Germany).
CAS: Chemical Abstract Service.
CEN: European Committee for Standardization.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.

	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. MAC: Maximum Allowed Concentration. MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships. PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic. RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. STEL: Short term exposure limit. TLV: Threshold Limit Value. TWA: Time Weighted Average. VLE: Exposure Limit Value. VME: Exposure Average Value. vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.
References	Not available.
Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture	The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.
Full text of any statements, which are not written out in full under sections 2 to 15	H301 Toxic if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Revision information	This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.
Training information	Follow training instructions when handling this material.
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.