



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

GOANNA HEAT CREAM

Page 1 of 6

Updated: April 2010

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

- R22 Harmful if swallowed.
- R36 Irritating to eyes.
- R38 Irritating to skin.

COMPANY DETAILS

Company: Herron Pharmaceuticals Pty Ltd
A.B.N. 52 010 481 366
Address: 17 Curzon Street Tennyson, Q 4105
Telephone Number: (07) 3212 1111
Emergency Telephone Number: () 131126 (Poisons Information)

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Goanna Heat Cream
Other Names: None allocated
Manufacturer's Product Code:
HL012 , HL216, HL441.....100g
HL048, HL215, HL415.....50g
HL 078 10g
HL089BBulk product
UN Number: None allocated
Dangerous Goods Class and Subsidiary Risk: None allocated
Hazchem Code: None allocated
Poisons Schedule Number: None allocated
Use: Topical analgesic

Physical Description/Properties

Appearance:white cream
Pack Sizes: 100g and 50g
Container Type: Laminated foil tube
Boiling Point/Melting Point: Not determined
Vapour Pressure: Not determined
Specific Gravity: Not determined
Flashpoint: Not determined
Flammability Limits: Not determined
Solubility in water: Not determine

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**GOANNA HEAT CREAM**

Page 2 of 6

Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Proportion
Methyl salicylate	119-36-8	20%w/w
Menthol liquid	2216-51-5	5%w/w
Camphor	76-22-2	3.5%w/w
Eucalyptus oil	8000-48-4	3%w/w
Pine oil	8002-09-3	1%w/w
Turpentine oil	8006-64-2	1%w/w
Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	0.5%w/w
Peppermint oil	8006-90-4	0.5%w/w
Cajuput oil	None allocated	0.5%w/w
Imidurea	None allocated	0.20%w/w
Oleoresin capsicum	8008-98-8	0.15%w/w
Propyl hydroxybenzoate	94-13-3	0.10%w/w
Methyl hydroxybenzoate	99-76-3	0.10%w/w
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	1.10%w/w

Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous to 100%

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION**Health Effects *Acute:*****Swallowed:**

Ingestion of methyl salicylate is reported to cause flaccid paralysis without anaesthesia, general anaesthesia, dyspnoea (sensation of being out of breath), and nausea or vomiting, convulsions and respiratory stimulation. In severe cases of salicylate ingestion, the clinical course may progress to pulmonary oedema (acute condition in which the alveoli of the lungs become filled with fluid), haemorrhage, acute kidney failure, or death. Experimental reproductive effects have been reported with methyl salicylate ingestion. As little as 4.7g of methyl salicylate may be fatal in children.

Ingestion of menthol is reported to cause severe abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, vertigo (an illusion of movement), ataxia, drowsiness, and coma.

Ingestion of camphor also causes restlessness, excitement, delirium and seizures. Late stages of ingestion of camphor may include central nervous system depression characterised by apnoea and coma. Death in a small child may occur with ingestion of as little as 1g of camphor. Acute camphor poisoning secondary to tasting (or accidental ingestion of small amounts ie, less than a teaspoonful) of Vicks Vaporub

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

GOANNA HEAT CREAM	Page 3 of 6
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(4.8% camphor), or similar products, is unlikely (Alsop, 1993).

Eye:

This product is irritating to the eyes.

Skin:

This product is irritating to the skin.

This product may cause contact or allergic dermatitis in sensitive individuals.

Camphor is readily absorbed from the skin.

Absorption of methyl salicylate can occur through the skin, and death has resulted from systemic poisoning from the local misapplication of the drug. Children with fever and dehydration are particularly prone to intoxication from relatively small doses of salicylate. The use of aspirin is contraindicated in children and adolescents with febrile viral illnesses because of the risk of Reye's syndrome.

Inhaled:

There have been reports of apnoea and instant collapse in infants following the local application of menthol or camphor to their nostrils.

Health Effects *Chronic:*

This product may cause contact or allergic dermatitis in sensitive individuals.

First Aid**Swallowed:**

Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical aid urgently. Show this MSDS to a doctor.

Eye:

Flush with running water for 15 minutes, including under eyelids. If irritation persists obtain medical attention.

Skin:

Remove contaminated clothing, wash contact area with soap and water. If skin irritation or pain persists, discontinue use and consult a doctor.

Inhaled:

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical advice urgently if breathing is difficult.

For further information, contact the Poisons Information Centre on 13 1126.

First Aid Facilities:

Provide eyewash and washing facilities near where the material is handled and used.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

GOANNA HEAT CREAM	Page 4 of 6
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Advice to Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

Contains methyl salicylate, menthol liquid, camphor and eucalyptus oil.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Warning: For external use only. Avoid direct contact with eyes, mouth, and genitalia. (Wash hands after use). Do not use with heat lamps or on areas to be bandaged. Do not apply to wounds or damaged skin. If skin irritation or pain persists, discontinue use and consult a doctor.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Do not use if the seal is broken, under the cap on the tube.

Hazardous classification:

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R36 Irritating to eyes.

R38 Irritating to skin.

Exposure Standards: None allocated

Engineering Controls: Not necessary under normal conditions of use.

Personal Protection:

Glove Type: Latex gloves.

Eye Protection:

Not necessary to wear safety glasses because this product is a cream. However, avoid contact with eyes and mouth. Wash hands after use.

Flammability:

Not flammable under conditions of use.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport:

Store below 30°C in sealed tube.

Dangerous Goods Class/Subsidiary Risk: None allocated.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

GOANNA HEAT CREAM	Page 5 of 6
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Spills and Disposal:

Ensure clean up is conducted by trained personnel wearing appropriate protective equipment(safety glasses and latex/rubber gloves). Wipe up with rags. Clean surfaces with soap and warm water. Place rags in a sealed container and dispose of as permitted under appropriate Federal, State and Local Regulations.

Dangerous Decomposition or Combustion Products:

Fire may produce carbon monoxide and other irritating or poisonous gases.

Types of Extinguisher/Fire-fighting Agents:

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam.

Reactivity: Not applicable

Hazchem Code: None allocated

OTHER INFORMATION:

Toxicity:

Phenoxyethanol LD₅₀ oral, rat: 1260mg/kg.
Methyl salicylateLD₅₀ oral, rat: 887mg/kg.
Methyl salicylateLDLo oral, child: 170mg/kg.
CamphorLD₅₀ oral, mouse: 1310mg/kg.
Turpentine oilLD₅₀ oral, rat: 5760mg/kg.

Fatalities in infants have been recorded from the ingestion of 70mg of camphor per kilogram.

GLOSSARY:

apnoea: temporary cessation of breathing.

ataxia: failure of muscular coordination.

LD₅₀ means a dose of a substance that produces death in 50 per cent of a population of experimental animals. It is usually expressed as milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) of body weight.

LDLo means the lowest reported dose that has caused a death. It is usually



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

GOANNA HEAT CREAM	Page 6 of 6
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expressed as milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) of body weight.

CONTACT POINT:

Title: Quality Assurance Manager
Telephone number: (07) 3212 1111 8am-5pm AEST

Disclaimer:

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