according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



Desloratadine Solid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 02.10.2020

 4.0
 09.04.2021
 50996-00015
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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Desloratadine Solid Formulation

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

Use of the Sub- : Pharmaceutical

stance/Mixture

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Organon & Co.

Shotton Lane

NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain

Telephone : 44 1 670 59 30 00

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS

EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

215-631-6999

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Serious eye damage, Category 1 H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 H361fd: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected

of damaging the unborn child.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting ef-

egory 3 fects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damag-

ing the unborn child.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

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P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/

attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Desloratadine

Additional Labelling

EUH212 Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe

dust.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
	Index-No.		(/0 11/11)
	Registration number		
Desloratadine	100643-71-8	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Repr. 2; H361fd Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 3 - < 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical ad-

vice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

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advice.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection,

and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty

of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes.

If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.

Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Causes serious eye damage.

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the

unborn child.

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of

the skin.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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potential dust explosion hazard.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod: :

ucts

Carbon oxides Metal oxides

Oxides of phosphorus

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

SO.

Evacuate area.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal pro-

tective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable con-

tainer for disposal.

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces

with compressed air).

Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to deter-

mine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

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Public ORGANON

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures : Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust

causing an explosion.

Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding

and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe dust.

Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure as-

sessment

Keep container tightly closed.

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye

flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contami-

nated clothing before re-use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national

regulations.

Advice on common storage : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form	Control parameters	Basis	
		of exposure)			
Cellulose	9004-34-6	TWA (inhalable	10 mg/m3	GB EH40	
		dust)			
	Further inforr	Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in			
	halable dust				
	sampling is u				
		MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respira-			

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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Date of last issue: 02.10.2020 Version Revision Date: SDS Number: 4.0 09.04.2021 50996-00015 Date of first issue: 23.01.2015 ble, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. TWA (Respirable 4 mg/m3 GB EH40 dust) Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. STEL (inhalable 20 ma/m3 GB EH40 dust) Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with

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Starch, oxidized	depend on the fractions for li ble dust approand mouth du respiratory trato the gas excomaterial are g	e nature and size of mit-setting purposes eximates to the fraction of the preathing and is act. Respirable dust a change region of the piven in MDHS14/4.,	ystem, and the body resport the particle. HSE distinguish termed 'inhalable' and 'respon of airborne material that a therefore available for depapproximates to the fraction lung. Fuller definitions and Where dusts contain compelevant limits should be completed.	nes two size birable'., Inhala-enters the nose osition in the that penetrates explanatory onents that have
	Further inform	,	using occupational asthma	
	T GITTIOI IIIIOIII	STEL (inhalable	30 mg/m3	GB EH40
		dust)	l comg/me	00 21110
	Further inform		using occupational asthma	
Desloratadine	100643-71-	TWA	20 μg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
	8		- 1,3	
		Wipe limit	200 μg/100 cm ²	Internal
Talc	14807-96-6	TWA (Respirable dust)	1 mg/m3	GB EH40
Titanium diovide	Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., Talc is defined as the mineral talc together with other hydrous phyllosilicates including chlorite and carbonate materials which occur with it, but excluding amphibole asbestos and crystalline silica., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.			
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
	halable dust a sampling is ur MDHS14/4 G	are those fractions of ndertaken in accorda eneral methods for s	ses of these limits, respirab airborne dust which will be ince with the methods desc ampling and gravimetric an ls., The COSHH definition o	collected when ribed in alysis or respira-

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8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Apply measures to prevent dust explosions.

Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

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Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Chemical resistant goggles must be worn. If splashes are likely to occur, wear:

Face-shield

Equipment should conform to BS EN 166

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending

on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the

end of workday.

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical

resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure

potential.

Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective

clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or expo-

sure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the rec-

ommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Equipment should conform to BS EN 143

Filter type : Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : powder Colour : white

Odour : No data available
Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

No data available

Flash point : No data available

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, han-

dling or other means.

Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper : No data available

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flammability limit

Lower explosion limit / Lower :

flammability limit

No data available

Vapour pressure No data available

Relative vapour density No data available

Relative density No data available

Density No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available No data available

: No data available Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic No data available

Viscosity, kinematic No data available

Not explosive Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight No data available

Particle size No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, han-

dling or other means.

Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid dust formation.

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10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of : Inhalation

exposure Skin contact

Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Components:

Desloratadine:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 549 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): 353 mg/kg

LD50 (Monkey): > 250 mg/kg

Symptoms: Vomiting

Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Desloratadine:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Desloratadine:

Species : Rabbit

Remarks : Severe eye irritation

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Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Desloratadine:

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Exposure routes : Dermal Species : Guinea pig Result : negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Desloratadine:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Test system: Human lymphocytes

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse

Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Oral

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Desloratadine:

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Species : Rat Application Route : Oral

LOAEL : 10 mg/kg body weight

Result : equivocal Target Organs : Liver

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in hu-

mans.

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Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Desloratadine:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility

Species: Rat, male Application Route: Oral

Fertility: LOAEL: 12 mg/kg body weight

Symptoms: Reduced fertility

Result: positive

Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be rele-

vant in humans.

Test Type: Fertility Species: Rat, female

Fertility: NOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight Symptoms: No effects on fertility

Result: negative

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rabbit

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight

Result: No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 9 mg/kg body weight Symptoms: Preimplantation loss, Reduced body weight

Result: Specific developmental abnormalities

Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be rele-

vant in humans.

Test Type: Two-generation study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 18 mg/kg body weight

Result: No adverse effects

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

 Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Some evidence of

adverse effects on development, based on animal experi-

ments.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

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Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Desloratadine:

Species: RatLOAEL: 30 mg/kgApplication Route: OralExposure time: 3 MonthsTarget Organs: Kidney

Remarks : Significant toxicity observed in testing

The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in hu-

mans.

Species : Monkey
NOAEL : 6 mg/kg
LOAEL : 12 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 3 Months

Target Organs : Central nervous system
Symptoms : Gastrointestinal disturbance

Species : Monkey
NOAEL : 40 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 17 Months

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Monkey
NOAEL : 6 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 3 Months

Symptoms : Gastrointestinal disturbance, Fatigue

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Desloratadine:

Inhalation : Remarks: May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Eye contact : Symptoms: Eye irritation

Ingestion : Symptoms: dry mouth, muscle pain, Fatigue, Drowsiness,

sore throat, painful menstration

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Desloratadine:

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Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 9.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Method: FDA 4.11

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Method: FDA 4.08

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.6

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.36

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Natural microorganism): 53.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC (Natural microorganism): 12 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 0.12 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 0.48 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Desloratadine:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 67.4 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: FDA 3.11

Stability in water : Hydrolysis: < 10 % at 50 °C(5 d)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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Method: FDA 3.09

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Desloratadine:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 1.24

Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Desloratadine:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

: log Koc: 3.00

Method: OECD Test Guideline 106

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered

to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting poten-

tial

: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation

(EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes

are not product specific, but application specific.

Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in

discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-

dling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Not applicable

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on

the market and use of certain dangerous substances,

preparations and articles (Annex XVII)

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High : Not applicable

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation : Not applicable

(Annex XIV)

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that de- Not applicable

plete the ozone layer

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollu- : Not applicable

tants (recast)

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parlia- Not applicable

ment and the Council concerning the export and import

of dangerous chemicals

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Not applicable

Other regulations:

Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : Items where changes have been made to the previous version

are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical

lines.

Full text of H-Statements

H302 : Harmful if swallowed.

H318 : Causes serious eye damage.

H361fd : Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the

unborn child.

H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage Repr. : Reproductive toxicity

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN -Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS -Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP -Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL -International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS -Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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Further information

Sheet

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

Classification of the mixture:

Classification procedure:

Eve Dam. 1 H318 Calculation method Repr. 2 H361fd Calculation method Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 Calculation method

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The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

GB / EN