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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Loratadine / Montelukast Formulation

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

Use of the Sub- : Pharmaceutical

stance/Mixture

Recommended restrictions

on use

Not applicable

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 32 05

E-mail address of person

responsible for the SDS

: EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+1-215-631-6999

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 H361f: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

egory 2

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Warning

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Hazard statements : H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye

protection/ face protection.

Response:

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

attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Loratadine

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.

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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

May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)		
Montelukast	151767-02-1	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 10		
Loratadine	79794-75-5	Repr. 2; H361f Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 3 - < 10		
		M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1			
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :					
Cellulose	9004-34-6		>= 30 - < 50		

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232-674-9

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

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 : If in eyes, rinse well with water.

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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 : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of

the skin.

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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

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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

potential dust explosion hazard.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides Metal oxides

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.

If spillage enters rivers or watercourses, inform the Environment Agency (emergency telephone number 0800 807060).

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 dis-

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> posal 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.

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 Advice on safe handling Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe dust.

Do not swallow.

Avoid contact with 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

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.

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

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.

The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Store in

accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

Strong oxidizing agents

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) No data available

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

dust of any kind 10 mg/m3

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (Inhalable)

Basis: GB EH40

4 mg/m3

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (Respirable fraction)

Basis: GB EH40

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Cellulose	9004-34-6	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
		TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL (inhalable dust)	20 mg/m3	GB EH40
Montelukast	151767-02- 1	TWA	40 μg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	400 μg/100 cm ²	Internal
Loratadine	79794-75-5	TWA	40 μg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	400 μg/100 cm ²	Internal

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).

Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions,

mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.

Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or

aerosols.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Consider double gloving.

Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Additional body garments should be used based upon the task

Filter type

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being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable

suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.

Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially

contaminated clothing.

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

Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : tablet

Colour : No data available
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 : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form combustible dust concentrations in air during pro-

cessing, handling or other means.

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapour pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapour density : Not applicable

Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available Partition coefficient: n- : Not applicable

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

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Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : Not explosive

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

9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable

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 combustible dust concentrations in air during pro-

cessing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid dust formation.

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 :

exposure

Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion

Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

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Components:

Montelukast:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Loratadine:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 0.05 mg/l

Exposure time: 1 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Cellulose:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Montelukast:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Mild skin irritation

Loratadine:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Montelukast:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Severe irritation

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Loratadine:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Montelukast:

Remarks : No data available

Loratadine:

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Exposure routes : Dermal Species : Guinea pig

Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Result : negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Montelukast:

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

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Result: negative

Test Type: Alkaline elution assay Test system: rat hepatocytes

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration

Species: Mouse

Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Oral

Result: negative

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Loratadine:

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

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse

Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Oral

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

Cellulose:

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

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Montelukast:

Species: RatApplication Route: OralExposure time: 2 YearsResult: negative

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 92 weeks

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Result : negative

Loratadine:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years

LOAEL : 10 mg/kg body weight

Result : positive

Species : Monkey
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 17 Months

NOAEL : 40 mg/kg body weight

Result : negative

Cellulose:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 72 weeks
Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Components:

Montelukast:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility

Species: Rat, male Application Route: Oral

Fertility: NOAEL: 800 mg/kg body weight

Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Test Type: Fertility Species: Rat, female Application Route: Oral

Fertility: LOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight

Symptoms: Reduced fertility

Test Type: Fertility Species: Rat, female Application Route: Oral

Fertility: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight

Symptoms: Reduced fertility

Loratadine:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat, male

Application Route: Oral

Fertility: LOAEL: 64 mg/kg body weight

Result: Effects on fertility

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Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 48 mg/kg body weight

Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity

Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 48 mg/kg body weight

Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 12 mg/kg body weight

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and

fertility, based on animal experiments.

Cellulose:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Montelukast:

Species : Monkey, male and female

NOAEL : 150 - 300 mg/kg

Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 53 Weeks

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 50 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 53 Weeks

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

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Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 50 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 14 Weeks

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Loratadine:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 4 mg/kg

LOAEL : 8 mg/kg

Application Route : Oral

Exposure time : 180 Days

Target Organs : Central nervous system

Remarks : Effects are of limited toxicological significance.

Species : Monkey
NOAEL : 0.4 mg/kg
LOAEL : 4 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 180 Days

Target Organs : Central nervous system

Remarks : Effects are of limited toxicological significance.

Cellulose:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : >= 9,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Montelukast:

Skin contact : Remarks: May irritate skin. Eye contact : Symptoms: Severe irritation

Ingestion : Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, pharyngitis,

Headache, Cough, Abdominal pain, Diarrhoea, Fever

Loratadine:

Ingestion : Symptoms: Fatigue, Headache, dry mouth, Nausea

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Montelukast:

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Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.0778 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.0675 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 0.073 mg/l

Exposure time: 32 d

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC: 0.0816 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d

Species: Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 0.23 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Loratadine:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.382 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.83 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

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Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.95

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.053

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

1

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 0.084 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: 0.078 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

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

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

: 1

Cellulose:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Montelukast:

Biodegradability : Result: not rapidly degradable

Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d

Stability in water : Hydrolysis: 50 %(21.7 h)

Loratadine:

Biodegradability : Result: not rapidly degradable

Biodegradation: 50 % Exposure time: 20 d

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Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Stability in water : Degradation half life (DT50): 283 d

Cellulose:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Montelukast:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: > 4.3

Loratadine:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 2.35

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Loratadine:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

log Koc: 5.25

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

This substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties for environment

according to UK REACH Article 57(f).

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.

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

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

ADN : UN 3077
ADR : UN 3077
RID : UN 3077
IMDG : UN 3077
IATA : UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S. (Loratadine)

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S. (Loratadine)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S. (Loratadine)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S. (Loratadine)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

(Loratadine)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risks

ADN : 9
ADR : 9
RID : 9
IMDG : 9
IATA : 9

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group : III
Classification Code : M7
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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ADR

Packing group : III
Classification Code : M7
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9
Tunnel restriction code : (-)

RID

Packing group : III
Classification Code : M7
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

IMDG

Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo : 956

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956 Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passen- : 956

ger aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956
Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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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

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17) : Not applicable UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high : Not applicable

concern (SVHC) for Authorisation

The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations (retained : Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended for Great Brit-

ain)

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

plete the ozone layer

UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation : Not applicable

(Annex XIV)

GB Export and import of hazardous chemicals - Prior : Not applicable

Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation

Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH)

Quantity 1 Quantity 2

E2 ENVIRONMENTAL 200 t 500 t

HAZARDS

Other regulations:

Take note of The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (requirements relating to new and expectant mothers at work contained in Regulation 16 to 18) and of the Pregnant Workers Directive 92/85/EEC.

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.

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

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation. H361f : Suspected of damaging fertility.

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Acute Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard Aquatic Chronic Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Eye Irrit. Eve irritation

Reproductive toxicity Repr.

UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits GB EH40

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 - 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; TECI -Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Sheet

compile the Safety Data

Sources of key data used to : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

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

Classification of the mixture:

Classification procedure:

Repr. 2 H361f Calculation method

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Calculation method

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GB/EN