SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Losartan Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : Organon & Co.
Address : 30 Hudson Street, 33rd floor
           Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A 07302
Telephone : 551-430-6000
Emergency telephone number : 215-631-6999
E-mail address : EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Pharmaceutical

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1
Skin sensitisation : Category 1
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B
Effects on or via lactation
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Blood, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach, Kidney)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms
Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H302 Harmful if swallowed.
                                  H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
                                  H318 Causes serious eye damage.
                                  H360D May damage the unborn child.
                                  H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
                                  H373 May cause damage to organs (Blood, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated ex-
Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260 Do not breathe dust.
- P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
- P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

**Response:**
- P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- 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 or doctor/physician.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Storage:**
- P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal:**
- P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

---

**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 &lt; 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losartan</td>
<td>124750-99-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 &lt; 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**SECTION 4. 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.

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.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Harmful if swallowed.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
May damage the unborn child.
May cause harm to breast-fed children.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

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).

Notes to physician

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting

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 products

Carbon oxides
Chlorine compounds
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Specific extinguishing methods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do
Evacuate area.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters**

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

**SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations. |
| Environmental precautions | Discharge into the environment must be avoided. 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. |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container 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 determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements. |

**SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

| 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 | If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. |
| Advice on safe handling | Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. 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 contaminated clothing before re-use.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Store locked up.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and &lt; 1% crystalline silica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losartan</td>
<td>124750-99-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and &lt; 1% crystalline silica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures:
- 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).
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
- If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
  - Filter type: Particulates type

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
Eye protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment: Chemical resistant goggles must be worn. If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Face-shield

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).

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: powder

Colour: White to light yellow

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, handling or other means.

Flammability (liquids): No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available

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: 1 g/cm³

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility: No data available

Partition coefficient: n-
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
                                    Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.
                        Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes : Inhalation
                       Skin contact
                       Ingestion
                       Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,502 mg/kg
                             Method: Calculation method

Components:
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

**Losartan:**
- **Acute oral toxicity**
  : LD50 (Mouse): 1,257 - 1,590 mg/kg
  : LDLo (Rat): 200 mg/kg
  : LDLo (Mouse): 400 mg/kg

**Starch:**
- **Acute oral toxicity**
  : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- **Acute dermal toxicity**
  : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Losartan:**
- **Species**
  : Rabbit
- **Result**
  : Mild skin irritation

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Causes serious eye damage.

**Components:**

**Losartan:**
- **Species**
  : Rabbit
- **Result**
  : Severe irritation

**Starch:**
- **Species**
  : Rabbit
- **Result**
  : No eye irritation

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Respiratory sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Losartan:**
- **Test Type**
  : Maximisation Test
- **Exposure routes**
  : Skin contact
- **Species**
  : Guinea pig
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Losartan Formulation

Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans
Result: positive

Starch:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Losartan:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: in vitro assay
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative
Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Result: negative

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

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

Losartan:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 92 weeks
Dose: 200 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 105 weeks
Dose: 270 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.
May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Components:

Cellulose:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Losartan:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
Result: female reproductive effects
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL F1: 20 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses, No
teratogenic effects

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetal toxicity, No teratogenic effects

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.
Studies indicating a hazard to babies during the lactation period

**STOT - single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs (Blood, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

**Components:**

**Losartan:**
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Blood, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach, Kidney
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

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

**Losartan:**
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 15 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 309 d
Number of exposures: daily
Target Organs: Blood, Kidney, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach

**Species:**
Species: Dog
NOAEL: 5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 Months
Symptoms: Salivation, Vomiting

Species: Dog
LOAEL : 25 mg/kg 
Application Route : Oral 
Exposure time : 53 Weeks 
Number of exposures : daily 
Symptoms : Salivation, Vomiting 

Species : Rat 
NOAEL : >= 2,000 mg/kg 
Application Route : Skin contact 
Exposure time : 28 Days 
Method : OECD Test Guideline 410 

Aspiration toxicity 
Not classified based on available information. 

Components: 
Losartan: 
No aspiration toxicity classification 

Experience with human exposure 

Components: 
Losartan: 
Eye contact: Symptoms: Eye irritation 
Ingestion: Symptoms: hypotension, tachycardia 

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION 

Ecotoxicity 

Components: 
Cellulose: 
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l 
Exposure time: 48 h 
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials 

Losartan: 
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 929 mg/l 
Exposure time: 96 h 
Method: FDA 4.11 
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 331 mg/l 
Exposure time: 48 h 
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEC (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 949 mg/l 
Exposure time: 10 d 
Method: FDA 4.01
NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 143 mg/l
Exposure time: 10 d
Method: FDA 4.01

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Losartan:
Stability in water: Hydrolysis: < 10 %(5 d)

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Losartan:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.2

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Losartan Formulation

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations
ADG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements: There is no applicable prohibition or notification/licensing requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECS: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Revision Date: 23.03.2020
Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AU OEL: Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
AU OEL / TWA: Exposure standard - time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); 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; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; 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; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transport of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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.

AU / EN