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

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name: Losartan Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the Substance/Mixture: Pharmaceutical

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company: Organon & Co.
30 Hudson Street, 33nd floor
07302 Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A
Telephone: 551-430-6000
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)
Acute toxicity, Category 4: H302: Harmful if swallowed.
Serious eye damage, Category 1: H318: Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1: H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B: H360D: May damage the unborn child.
Effects on or via lactation: H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2: H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements
Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
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 through prolonged or...
repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
P201  Obtain special instructions before use.
P260  Do not breathe dust.
P263  Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
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.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Losartan

2.3 Other hazards
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Losartan</td>
<td>124750-99-8</td>
<td>Acute Tox.4; H302 Eye Dam.1; H318 Skin Sens.1; H317 Repr.1B; H360D Lact.H362 STOT RE2; H373</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 advice 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: 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: 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. 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 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)

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 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 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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

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:
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.

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
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Recommended Limit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL OEL-RL (Dust)</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2 Exposure controls

**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**

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

**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 exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Filter type: Particulates type (P)

---

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1 Information on basic 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.
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-octanol/water : No data available
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
   Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information
Flammability (liquids) : No data available
Molecular weight : No data available
Minimum ignition energy : > 300 mJ
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, 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
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1.502 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:
Losartan:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): 1.257 - 1.590 mg/kg
LDLo (Rat): 200 mg/kg
LDLo (Mouse): 400 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

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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
Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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:

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: Fetotoxicity, 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 through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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:

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: 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

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

12.1 Toxicity

**Components:**

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: 10 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 32 d
  - Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

Losartan:

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

Losartan:

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant
12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

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 handling 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
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
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

- **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 through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Full text of other abbreviations

- **Acute Tox.**: Acute toxicity
- **Eye Dam.**: Serious eye damage
- **Lact.**: Effects on or via lactation
- **Repr.**: Reproductive toxicity
- **Skin Sens.**: Skin sensitisation
- **STOT RE**: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
- **ZA OEL**: South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits
- **ZA OEL / TWA OEL-RL**: Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit
- **ZA OEL / STEL OEL-RL**: Short term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit

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; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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;
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification of the mixture:</th>
<th>Classification procedure:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4</td>
<td>H302 Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1</td>
<td>H318 Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Sens. 1</td>
<td>H317 Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 1B</td>
<td>H360D Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lact.</td>
<td>H362 Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 2</td>
<td>H373 Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

ZA / EN