SAFETY DATA SHEET

Losartan / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

Version 4.4  Revision Date: 16.10.2020  SDS Number: 17068-00016  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 30.09.2014

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Losartan / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: Organon & Co.
Address: 30 Hudson Street, 33nd 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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 5
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: Category 2 (Kidney, Parathyroid gland)
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:

H303 May be 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 (Kidney, Parathyroid gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Blood, Cardio-vascular system, Stomach, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and 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/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P301 + P333 + P317 IF SWALLOWED or if skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P354 + P338 + P317 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help.
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification:

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</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; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losartan</td>
<td>124750-99-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. 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.

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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May be 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.

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.

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 so. Evacuate area.

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

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.

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.

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: Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. 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.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

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>ACGIH</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>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochlorothiazide</td>
<td>58-93-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures
- Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound.
- All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

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

Eye 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.

Skin and body protection
- Work uniform or laboratory coat.

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.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>odourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size : No data available

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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
  Skin contact
  Ingestion
  Eye contact

Acute toxicity
May be harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 2,201 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

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,750 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 2,830 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): 990 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Mouse): 590 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Losartan:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No 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

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild 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
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

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
Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Result: negative

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

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

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

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: positive

Test Type: in vitro assay
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Species: Chinese hamster
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: negative

Test Type: in vivo assay
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

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

**Losartan / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Oral</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>92 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dose</td>
<td>200 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>105 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dose</td>
<td>270 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hydrochlorothiazide:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse, female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse, male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>equivocal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat, male and female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Reproductive toxicity

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

### Components:

#### Cellulose:

**Effects on fertility**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Effects on foetal development**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Losartan:

**Effects on fertility**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Fertility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species: Rat, female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertility: LOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: female reproductive effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Effects on foetal development**

| Test Type: Development |
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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **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

**Hydrochlorothiazide**

- **Effects on fertility**  
  **Test Type**: Fertility  
  **Species**: Rat, male and female  
  **Application Route**: oral (feed)  
  **Fertility**: NOAEL: 4 mg/kg body weight  
  **Result**: Effects on fertility

- **Test Type**: Fertility  
  **Species**: Mouse, male and female  
  **Application Route**: oral (feed)  
  **Fertility**: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight  
  **Result**: Effects on fertility

- **Effects on foetal development**  
  **Test Type**: Development  
  **Species**: Mouse  
  **Application Route**: Oral  
  **Developmental Toxicity**: NOAEL: 3,000 mg/kg body weight  
  **Result**: No teratogenic effects

- **Test Type**: Development  
  **Species**: Rat  
  **Application Route**: Oral  
  **Developmental Toxicity**: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight  
  **Result**: No teratogenic effects

**STOT - single exposure**

Not classified based on available information.

**STOT - repeated exposure**

May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Parathyroid gland) through prolonged or 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.

Hydrochlorothiazide:
- Target Organs: Kidney, Parathyroid gland
- Assessment: Causes 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: Dog
- NOAEL: 5 mg/kg
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 1 Months
- Symptoms: Salivation, Vomiting

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

Starch:
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: >= 2,000 mg/kg
- Application Route: Skin contact
- Exposure time: 28 Days
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 410
Species : Rat, male and female
LOAEL : 10 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 yr
Target Organs : Kidney, Parathyroid gland

Species : Mouse, male and female
NOAEL : 300 - 550 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 yr
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Dog
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 9 Months
Target Organs : Parathyroid gland

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Losartan:**
No aspiration toxicity classification

**Hydrochlorothiazide:**
No aspiration toxicity classification

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Losartan:**
- **Eye contact**
  - Symptoms: Eye irritation
- **Ingestion**
  - Symptoms: hypotension, tachycardia

**Hydrochlorothiazide:**
- **Eye contact**
  - Symptoms: Eye irritation
- **Ingestion**
  - Symptoms: Dizziness, Headache, Fatigue, Nausea, Abdominal pain, hypotension, dry mouth, electrolyte imbalance, eye pain

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

Hydrochlorothiazide:

Toxicity to fish
- LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 500 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l
- Exposure time: 48 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

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

Hydrochlorothiazide:
- Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 46.2 % (96 h)

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Losartan:
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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
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.