

### **Montelukast Tablet Formulation**



Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.03.2020 4.5 02.10.2020 23084-00017 Date of first issue: 17.10.2014

#### **SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : Montelukast Tablet Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Organon & Co.

Address : Avenida 16 de Septiembre No. 301

Xaltocan - Xochimilco Mexico 16090

Telephone : 52 55 57284444 Emergency telephone : 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** 

Carcinogenicity (Inhalation) : Category 2

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H351 Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/

face protection.

Response:

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

attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste dis-

posal plant.

Other hazards

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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

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





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

Substance / Mixture Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)	
Cellulose	9004-34-6	>= 30 -< 50	
Montelukast	151767-02-1	>= 5 -< 10	
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	>= 1 -< 5	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	>= 0.1 -< 1	

#### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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

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 Wash with water and soap.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact If in eyes, rinse well with water.

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If swallowed

Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of

the skin.

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation. 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. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray

> Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

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

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.





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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 fire-fighters

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

Use personal protective equipment.

#### **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency 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.

### **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 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

assessment

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





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flushing systems and safety showers close to the working

place.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated 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.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.

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**

#### Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Cellulose	9004-34-6	VLE-PPT	10 mg/m³	NOM-010- STPS-2014
		TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH
Montelukast	151767-02-1	TWA	40 μg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	400 μg/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	Internal
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	VLE-PPT	10 mg/m³	NOM-010- STPS-2014
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	10 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	3 mg/m³	ACGIH
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	VLE-PPT	10 mg/m³	NOM-010- STPS-2014
		TWA	10 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)	ACGIH

**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

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

exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the

recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.



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Filter type : Particulates type

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Consider double gloving.

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.

Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.

Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially

contaminated clothing.

#### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance : tablet

Color : colored

Odor : odorless

Odor 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 : 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

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor density : No data available



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Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: No data available

Autoignition 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.

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle size : No data available

#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

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

National Lands

products

: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

#### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

#### **Acute toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

### **Components:**

Cellulose:

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



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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

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

Magnesium stearate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Montelukast:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Mild skin irritation

Magnesium stearate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Species : Rabbit



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Result : No skin irritation

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Components:**

#### Montelukast:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Severe irritation

#### Magnesium stearate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

#### Titanium dioxide:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

#### Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

#### Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Components:**

#### Montelukast:

Remarks : No data available

### Magnesium stearate:

Test Type : Maximization Test Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

#### Titanium dioxide:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Result : negative

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.



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**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

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

Magnesium stearate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

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



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Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Species: Mouse Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

**Components:** 

Cellulose:

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

Montelukast:

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

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

Titanium dioxide:

Species : Rat

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 2 Years

Method : OECD Test Guideline 453

Result : positive

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

mans.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with

animals.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

Cellulose:

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

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat



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Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

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

Magnesium stearate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Cellulose:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : >= 9,000 mg/kg

Application Route : Ingestion Exposure time : 90 Days



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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

Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 50 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral

Exposure time : 14 Weeks

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Magnesium stearate:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : > 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 24,000 mg/kg Application Route : Ingestion Exposure time : 28 Days

Species : Rat NOAEL : 10 mg/m³

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 2 y

**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, Diarrhea, Fever

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#### **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

Montelukast:

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 fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.073 mg/l

Exposure time: 32 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

NOEC (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 0.0816

mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.23 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

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.

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Magnesium stearate:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l

> Exposure time: 48 h Method: DIN 38412

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 47 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1

mq/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 16 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

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

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

**Components:** 

Cellulose:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.



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Montelukast:

Biodegradability : Result: not rapidly degradable

Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d

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

Magnesium stearate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable.

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

**Components:** 

Montelukast:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: > 4.3

Magnesium stearate:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

:  $\log Pow: > 4$ 

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

**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.

**Domestic regulation** 

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NOM-002-SCT

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors,

essential chemical products and machinery for

producing capsules, tablets and pills.

Not applicable

#### The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

### Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

NOM-010-STPS-2014 : Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting

the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Con-

trol - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE- : Time weighted average limit value

PPT

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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



### **Montelukast Tablet Formulation**

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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 - Transportation 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

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety

**Data Sheet** 

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

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

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The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

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