SAFETY DATA SHEET

Olmesartan / Amlodipine Besylate Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
4.1	10.10.2020	402525-00012	Date of first issue: 07.01.2016

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Olmesartan / Amlodipine Besylate Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : Organon & Co.

Address : Rua Treze de Maio, 1161
Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil B-2220

Telephone : 551-430-6000

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 in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 5

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 3

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 3

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Cellulose	9004-34-6		>= 30 -< 50
Olmesartan	144689-63-4	Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4 Eye irritation, Category 2B Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A	>= 10 -< 20
Amlodipine Besylate	652969-01-2	Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4 Eye irritation, Category 2A Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 2 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2	>= 5 -< 10
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Carcinogenicity (Inhalation), Category 2	>= 0,1 -< 1

SECTION 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.
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. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage the unborn child. 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. 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 products	:	Carbon oxides
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 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 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.

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. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. 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. 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 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
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases

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	TWA	10 mg/m³	ACGIH
Olmesartan	144689-63-4	TWA	30 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	300 µg/100 cm²	Internal
Amlodipine Besylate	652969-01-2	TWA	20 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	100 µg/100 cm²	Internal
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	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.

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	:	powder
Color	:	No data available
Odor	:	No data available
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	:	Not applicable
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	:	Not applicable
Relative vapor density	:	Not applicable
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition 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

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

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: 3.354 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

Olmesartan:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): > 2.000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dog): > 1.500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Amlodipine Besylate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 393 mg/kg

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 inhalation toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Olmesartan:

Remarks : No data available

Titanium dioxide:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Olmesartan:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Moderate eye irritation
Method : Draize Test

Amlodipine Besylate:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Severe irritation

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:

Olmesartan:

Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Remarks	:	No data available

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.

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

Olmesartan:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test) Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells Result: positive Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Oral Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Amlodipine Besylate:

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Titanium dioxide:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:

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

Olmesartan:

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

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 6 Months
Result : negative

Amlodipine Besylate:

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

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

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

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 Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Olmesartan:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Fertility Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Fertility: NOAEL: 1.000 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on fertility.
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Dose: 1000 milligram per kilogram Result: No teratogenic effects. Test Type: Development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral Dose: 1 milligram per kilogram Result: No teratogenic effects. Test Type: Development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: >= 1,6 mg/kg body weight Symptoms: Malformations were observed., Reduced body weight Result: Effects on postnatal development.
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies.

Amlodipine Besylate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Fertility: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility.

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Fertility: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fetal development.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fetal development.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1,6 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fetal development.
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

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

Olmesartan:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 2.000 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 24 Months

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Amlodipine Besylate:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 15 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 90 d
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

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

Product:

Ingestion : Symptoms: Fatigue, Dizziness, Headache, Nausea

Components:

Olmesartan:

Eye contact : Symptoms: Eye irritation
Ingestion : Symptoms: hypotension
Remarks: May cause harm to the unborn child.
Based on Human Evidence

Amlodipine Besylate:

Eye contact : Symptoms: Severe irritation
Ingestion : Symptoms: Nausea, Abdominal pain, Fatigue, Headache, Edema, Palpitation

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

Amlodipine Besylate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2,7 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3,2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	IC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 5,6 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Amlodipine Besylate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3

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

ANTT
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH)

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7

Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police : Not applicable

International Regulations

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

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 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

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.

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