

# Amiloride / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10/01/2022 8.0 04/04/2023 42692-00019 Date of first issue: 01/05/2015

#### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : Amiloride / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue

Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065

Telephone : 908-740-4000 Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Pharmaceutical

Restrictions on use : Not applicable

#### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Combustible dust

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Specific target organ toxicity:

- repeated exposure

Category 1 (Kidney, Parathyroid gland)

#### **GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : If small particles are generated during further processing,

handling or by other means, may form combustible dust

concentrations in air. H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H372 Causes damage to organs (Kidney, Parathyroid gland)

through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe dust.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a doctor if you feel

unwell. Rinse mouth.

P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.



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### Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste

disposal 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.

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

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

#### Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Hydrochlorothiazide	58-93-5	>= 20 - < 30
Starch	9005-25-8	>= 10 - < 20
Amiloride	17440-83-4	>= 1 - < 5

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

#### **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 if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty

of water.

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 unless directed to do

so by medical personnel. Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of

the skin.

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

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



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Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical None known.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

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

Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Chlorine compounds

Sulfur oxides Metal oxides

Oxides of phosphorus

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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 emer-

gency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avo

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



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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.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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. 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 labeled containers.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

Self-reactive substances and mixtures

Organic peroxides

Explosives Gases

# SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Ingredients with workplace control parameters

inert or nuisance dust 50 Million particles per cubic foot

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

 $5 \, \text{mg/m}^3$ 

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 Million particles per cubic foot

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

Dust, nuisance dust and par-

ticulates

 $10 \text{ mg/m}^3$ 

Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (Total dust)

Basis: CAL PEL

 $5 \text{ mg/m}^3$ 

Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (respirable dust fraction)

Basis: CAL PEL



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Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Hydrochlorothiazide	58-93-5	TWA	100 μg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
Starch	9005-25-8	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH
		TWA (Res- pirable)	5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
Amiloride	17440-83-4	TWA	100 μg/m³	Internal

**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 General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to

maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where

concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn.

Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided

by air purifying respirators against exposure to any

hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other

circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide

adequate protection.

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. 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



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use of administrative controls.

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

Appearance : powder

Color : pale red-brown

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 : No data available

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing,

handling or other means.

Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower :

flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor density : No data available

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, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available



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Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight : 302.10 g/mol

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

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**

Harmful if swallowed.

**Product:** 

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,785 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

#### **Components:**

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

#### Starch:



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

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

Amiloride:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse): 56 mg/kg

LD50 (Rat): > 150 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

Hydrochlorothiazide:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Amiloride:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Mild skin irritation Remarks : slight irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

Hydrochlorothiazide:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Mild eye irritation

Starch:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Amiloride:

Species : Rabbit

Remarks : Severe eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.



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#### **Components:**

Starch:

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

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Components:**

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 test

Test system: mouse lymphoma cells

Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration

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.

Starch:

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

Result: negative

Amiloride:

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

Result: negative

### Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.



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#### **Components:**

### Hydrochlorothiazide:

Species : Mouse, female

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

Species : Mouse, male

Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : equivocal

Species : Rat, male and female

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

#### Amiloride:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 92 weeks

: 10 mg/kg bw/day

Result : negative

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 104 weeks
: 8 mg/kg bw/day

Result : negative

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Hydrochlorothiazide 58-93-5

**OSHA**No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

# Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

# **Components:**

### 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



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Application Route: oral (feed)

Fertility: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight

Result: Effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal 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.

Amiloride:

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

Species: Rabbit

Application Route: Oral

Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic

development were detected.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral

Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic

development were detected.

#### STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

### STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Kidney, Parathyroid gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Components:**

### Hydrochlorothiazide:

Target Organs : Kidney, Parathyroid gland

Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

#### Repeated dose toxicity

# Components:

#### Hydrochlorothiazide:

Species : Rat, male and female

LOAEL : 10 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 y

Target Organs : Kidney, Parathyroid gland

Species : Mouse, male and female



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NOAEL 300 - 550 mg/kg

Application Route Oral Exposure time 2 y

Remarks No significant adverse effects were reported

Species Dog

50 - 200 mg/kg

Application Route Oral Exposure time 9 Months

Target Organs Parathyroid gland

Starch:

Species Rat

NOAEL >= 2,000 mg/kgApplication Route Skin contact Exposure time 28 Days

Method **OECD Test Guideline 410** 

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

Hydrochlorothiazide:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Experience with human exposure

**Components:** 

Hydrochlorothiazide:

Symptoms: Eye irritation Eve contact

Symptoms: Dizziness, Headache, Fatigue, Nausea, Ab-Ingestion

dominal pain, hypotension, dry mouth, electrolyte imbalance,

eye pain

Amiloride:

Ingestion Symptoms: hyperkalemia

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION** 

**Ecotoxicity** 

**Components:** 

Hydrochlorothiazide:

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 500 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Amiloride:



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Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 56.3 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Persistence and degradability

**Components:** 

Hydrochlorothiazide:

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

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

No data available

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.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

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** 

**49 CFR** 

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user

Not applicable



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

#### **CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

### SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

# SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

**SARA 311/312 Hazards** :

Combustible dust

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

### **US State Regulations**

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know

D-Glucose, 4-O- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl-, monohydrate 64044-51-5 Calcium hydrogenorthophosphate dihydrate 7789-77-7 Hydrochlorothiazide 58-93-5 Starch 9005-25-8 Guar gum 9000-30-0

### California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Starch 9005-25-8

# 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**

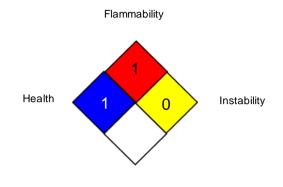


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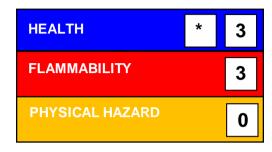
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#### **NFPA 704:**



Special hazard

#### HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "\*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

CAL PEL : California permissible exposure limits for chemical contami-

nants (Title 8, Article 107)

NIOSH REL : USA, NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

OSHA Z-3 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Min-

eral Dusts

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average CAL PEL / PEL : Permissible exposure limit

NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour

workday during a 40-hour workweek

OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average OSHA Z-3 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AllC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance: 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Oth-



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erwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZloC - 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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

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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Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

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.

US / Z8