SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lisinopril Formulation

Version 4.2  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 50021-00014  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019  Date of first issue: 26.01.2015

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Lisinopril Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier: MSD
Address: Avenida 16 de Septiembre No. 301
Xaltocan - Xochimilco Mexico  16090
Telephone: 52 55 57284444
Telefax: 908-735-1496
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATATESTWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Pharmaceutical

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 2 (Kidney)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: H360D May damage the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
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-
SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisinopril</td>
<td>83915-83-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: If in eyes, rinse well with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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 damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. 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: 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, Metal oxides, Oxides of phosphorus

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

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.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Keep container tightly closed.
Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Keep container closed when not in use.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures:
If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

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

<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>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisinopril</td>
<td>83915-83-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>40 µg/m³</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>400 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures:
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
Apply measures to prevent dust explosions.
Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).
If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment:
Respiratory protection:
If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filter type</th>
<th>Hand protection</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical-resistant gloves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wear the following personal protective equipment:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Safety goggles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin and body protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 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>Color</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>odorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor 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>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</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>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
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 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
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Starch:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg

**Lisinopril:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 20,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 20,000 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Lisinopril:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Lisinopril:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Skin sensitization**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitization**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Lisinopril:**
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Result: negative

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Lisinopril:**
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 lung cells
Result: negative
Test Type: Alkaline elution assay  
Test system: rat hepatocytes  
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo  
Test Type: Micronucleus test  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity  
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Lisinopril:
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 105 weeks  
NOAEL: 90 mg/kg body weight  
Result: negative

Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 92 weeks  
NOAEL: 135 mg/kg body weight  
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity  
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Lisinopril:
Effects on fertility  
Test Type: Fertility  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Fertility: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg body weight  
Symptoms: No effects on mating performance.  
Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development  
Test Type: Development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight  
Result: positive, No teratogenic effects.

Test Type: Development  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight  
Symptoms: Total Resorptions / resorption rate.  
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.
Test Type: Development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.1 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies.

**STOT-single exposure**  
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT-repeated exposure**  
May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

### Components:

**Lisinopril:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Routes of exposure</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Repeated dose toxicity**

### Components:

**Lisinopril:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LOAEL (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&lt; 3,650</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1 y</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>&lt; 840</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>4 Weeks</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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

**Experience with human exposure**

### Components:

**Lisinopril:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingestion</th>
<th>Symptoms</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dizziness, Headache, Fatigue, Diarrhea, Nausea, Cough, Lowered blood pressure, electrolyte imbalance</td>
<td>May damage the unborn child.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Lisinopril:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 20,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Persistence and degradability
No data available

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.
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

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Determination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Full text of other abbreviations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
<td>Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH / TWA</td>
<td>8-hour, time-weighted average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-PPT</td>
<td>Time weighted average limit value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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 Tempera-
Lisinopril Formulation

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

Revision Date: 09/13/2019

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.

MX / Z8