SAFETY DATA SHEET

Olmesartan / Hydrochlorothiazide Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Olmesartan / Hydrochlorothiazide 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: EHSDATASTEWARD@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: Category 1 (Kidney, Parathyroid gland)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements: H360D May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Kidney, Parathyroid gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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 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.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>Olmesartan</td>
<td></td>
<td>144689-63-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 -&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td></td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 -&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hydrochlorothiazide</td>
<td></td>
<td>58-93-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 -&lt; 10</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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
May damage the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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
## 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 spills 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.
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

<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>Olmesartan</td>
<td>144689-63-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>30 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>300 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</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>Hydrochlorothiazide</td>
<td>58-93-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 face shield 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**
- white to off-white

**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.
Molecular weight : Not applicable
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**
Not classified based on available information.

**Product:**

**Acute oral toxicity**
Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

**Components:**

**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

**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

**Hydrochlorothiazide:**

**Acute oral toxicity**
LD50 (Rat): 10,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 10,000 mg/kg

**Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)**
LD50 (Rat): 990 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Dog): 250 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

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

Olmesartan:
Remarks: No data available

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

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

Components:

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

Hydrochlorothiazide:
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:

Olmesartan:
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Remarks: No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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.

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

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.
Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

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.

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

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

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

Effects on 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.

**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:**

**Olmesartan:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 2,000 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 24 Months
- **Remarks:** No significant adverse effects were reported

**Cellulose:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** >= 9,000 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 90 Days

**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
- **NOAEL:** 300 - 550 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 2 y
- **Remarks:** No significant adverse effects were reported
- **Species:** Dog
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 9 Months
- **Target Organs:** Parathyroid gland
Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrochlorothiazide:
No aspiration toxicity classification

Experience with human exposure

Components:

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

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

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

Hydrochlorothiazide:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined
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Version 4.2  
Revision Date: 09/13/2019  
SDS Number: 402596-00010  
Date of last issue: 24.04.2019  
Date of first issue: 07.01.2016

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