Material Safety data sheet

Losartan Potassium-Hydrochlorothiazide Tablets
Losartan Potassium-Hydrochlorothiazide 50-12.5 mg Tablets
Pack Size: 30, 90, 1,000 and 5,000 Tablets per bottle
Losartan Potassium-Hydrochlorothiazide 100-25 mg Tablets
Pack Size: 30, 90, 1,000 and 4,000 Tablets per bottle

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

LOSARTAN POTASSIUM HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE TABLETS contain Losartan Potassium, hydrochlorothiazide and excipients generally considered to be non-toxic and non-hazardous in small quantities and under conditions of normal occupational exposure.

Section 1. Identification of the substance

Identification of the product

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>Losartan Potassium Hydrochlorothiazide Tablets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formula:</td>
<td>Losartan Potassium (C_{22}H_{22}ClKO) &amp; Hydrochlorothiazide (C_{7}H_{8}ClN_{3}O_{4}S_{2})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Name:</td>
<td>Losartan Potassium: 2-butyl-4-chloro-1-[(o-1H-tetrazol-5-ylphenyl)benzyl]imidazole-5-methanol monopotassium salt. Hydrochlorothiazide: 6-chloro-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,2,4-benzothiadiazine-7-sulfonamide 1,1-dioxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Therapeutic Category:</td>
<td>Losartan potassium is an angiotensin II receptor (type AT_{1}) antagonist. Hydrochlorothiazide is a diuretic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Manufacturer / supplier identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Cadila Healthcare Ltd. Ahmedabad, India</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contact for information:</td>
<td>Tel.: +91 79 6868100 Fax: +91 79 3750319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency telephone No.</td>
<td>Tel.: +91 79 6868100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2. Composition / information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Exposure Limit</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Losartan Potassium</td>
<td>Not Found</td>
<td>124750-99-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochlorothiazide</td>
<td>Not Found</td>
<td>58-93-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colloidal silica anhydrous</td>
<td>Not Found</td>
<td>99439-28-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydroxypropyl cellulose (low substituted)</td>
<td>Not Found</td>
<td>9004-64-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose,</td>
<td>Not Found</td>
<td>9004-65-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Component | Exposure Limit | CAS No.
--- | --- | ---
Lactose monohydrate | Not Found | 64044-51-5
Magnesium stearate | Not Found | 557-04-0
Maize starch | Not Found | 9005-25-8
Microcrystalline cellulose | Not Found | 9004-34-6
Polyethylene glycol | Not Found | 25322-68-3
Sodium starch glycolate | Not Found | 9063-38-1
Talc | Not Found | 14807-96-6
Titanium dioxide. | Not Found | 13463-67-7

**Section 3. Health Hazards Information**

**Dose and Administration**

Hypertension:
Dosing must be individualized. The usual starting dose of losartan is 50 mg once daily, with 25 mg recommended for patients with intravascular volume depletion. Losartan can be administered once or twice daily at total daily doses of 25 to 100 mg. If the antihypertensive effect measured at trough using once-a-day dosing is inadequate, a twice-a-day regimen at the same total daily dose or an increase in dose may give a more satisfactory response.

Hydrochlorothiazide is effective in doses of 12.5 to 50 mg once daily and can be given at doses of 12.5 to 25 mg as losartan potassium-hydrochlorothiazide tablets.

To minimize dose-independent side effects, it is usually appropriate to begin combination therapy only after a patient has failed to achieve the desired effect with monotherapy.

**Adverse Effects**

Losartan potassium-hydrochlorothiazide tablets may cause the following side effects that may be serious:

- Injury or death of unborn babies.
- Allergic reaction. Symptoms of an allergic reaction are swelling of the face, lips, throat, or tongue.
- Low blood pressure (hypotension). Low blood pressure may cause you to feel faint or dizzy.
- A new or worsening condition called systemic lupus erythematosus (Lupus; SLE)
- If you have liver problems, you may see a worsening in how well
The most common side effects of losartan potassium-hydrochlorothiazide tablets in people with high blood pressure are:
- “colds” (upper respiratory infection)
- dizziness
- stuffy nose
- back pain
- fast or irregular heartbeat (palpitations)
- rash

### Over Dose Effect

**Losartan Potassium:**
Limited data are available in regard to overdosage in humans. The most likely manifestation of overdosage would be hypotension and tachycardia; bradycardia could occur from parasympathetic (vagal) stimulation. If symptomatic hypotension should occur, supportive treatment should be instituted.

Neither losartan nor its active metabolite can be removed by hemodialysis.

**Hydrochlorothiazide:**
The oral LD<sub>50</sub> of hydrochlorothiazide is greater than 10g/kg in both mice and rats. The most common signs and symptoms observed are those caused by electrolyte depletion (hypokalemia, hypochloremia, hyponatremia) and dehydration resulting from excessive diuresis. If digitalis has also been administered, hypokalemia may accentuate cardiac arrhythmias. The degree to which hydrochlorothiazide is removed by hemodialysis has not been established.

### Contraindications

Losartan potassium-hydrochlorothiazide tablets are contraindicated in patients who are hypersensitive to any component of this product.

Because of the hydrochlorothiazide component, this product is contraindicated in patients with anuria or hypersensitivity to other sulfonamide-derived drugs.

### Pregnancy Comments

**Fetal/Neonatal Morbidity and Mortality:**
Drugs that act directly on the renin-angiotensin system can cause fetal and neonatal morbidity and death when administered to pregnant women. Several dozen cases have been reported in the world literature in patients who were taking angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors. When pregnancy is detected, losartan potassium-hydrochlorothiazide tablets should be discontinued as soon as possible.
Material Safety data sheet

Losartan Potassium-Hydrochlorothiazide Tablets
Losartan Potassium-Hydrochlorothiazide 50-12.5 mg Tablets

Pack Size: 30, 90, 1,000 and 5,000 Tablets per bottle
Losartan Potassium-Hydrochlorothiazide 100-25 mg Tablets

Pack Size: 30, 90, 1,000 and 4,000 Tablets per bottle

Revision No.: 00

The use of drugs that act directly on the renin-angiotensin system during the second and third trimesters of pregnancy has been associated with fetal and neonatal injury, including hypotension, neonatal skull hypoplasia, anuria, reversible or irreversible renal failure, and death. Oligohydramnios has also been reported, presumably resulting from decreased fetal renal function; oligohydramnios in this setting has been associated with fetal limb contractures, craniofacial deformation, and hypoplastic lung development. Prematurity, intrauterine growth retardation, and patent ductus arteriosus have also been reported, although it is not clear whether these occurrences were due to exposure to the drug.

These adverse effects do not appear to have resulted from intrauterine drug exposure that has been limited to the first trimester.

Mothers whose embryos and fetuses are exposed to an angiotensin II receptor antagonist only during the first trimester should be so informed. Nonetheless, when patients become pregnant, physicians should have the patient discontinue the use of losartan potassium-hydrochlorothiazide tablets as soon as possible.

Rarely (probably less often than once in every thousand pregnancies), no alternative to an angiotensin II receptor antagonist will be found. In these rare cases, the mothers should be apprised of the potential hazards to their fetuses, and serial ultrasound examinations should be performed to assess the intra-amniotic environment.

If oligohydramnios is observed, losartan potassium-hydrochlorothiazide tablets should be discontinued unless it is considered life-saving for the mother. Contraction stress testing (CST), a non-stress test (NST), or biophysical profiling (BPP) may be appropriate, depending upon the week of pregnancy. Patients and physicians should be aware, however, that oligohydramnios may not appear until after the fetus has sustained irreversible injury.

Infants with histories of in utero exposure to an angiotensin II receptor antagonist should be closely observed for hypotension, oliguria, and hyperkalemia. If oliguria occurs, attention should be directed toward support of blood pressure and renal perfusion. Exchange transfusion or dialysis may be required as means of reversing hypotension and/or substituting for disordered renal function.

Pregnancy Category

Pregnancy Categories C (first trimester) and D (second and third trimesters)
Material Safety data sheet

Losartan Potassium-Hydrochlorothiazide Tablets
Losartan Potassium-Hydrochlorothiazide 50-12.5 mg Tablets
Pack Size: 30, 90, 1,000 and 5,000 Tablets per bottle
Losartan Potassium-Hydrochlorothiazide 100-25 mg Tablets
Pack Size: 30, 90, 1,000 and 4,000 Tablets per bottle

Revision No.: 00

Section 4. First aid measures

General
Remove from exposure. Remove contaminated Clothing. Person developing serious hypersensitivity reaction must receive medical attention.

Overdose Treatment
If symptomatic hypotension should occur, supportive treatment should be instituted.

Neither losartan nor its active metabolite can be removed by hemodialysis.

Section 5. Fire – fighting measures

| Flash point | Not Found | Upper Flammable Limit: | Not Found |
| Auto-Ignition Temperature: | Not Found | Lower Flammable Limit: | Not Found |
| Extinguishing Media | Water Spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam as appropriate for surrounding fire and material. | Fire and Explosion Hazard | This material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with the dry material to dissipate the potential build up of static electricity. |

Fire Fighting Procedure
As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Fire fighter should use self- contained breathing equipment and protective clothing.

Section 6. Storage / Spill / Disposal Measures

Storage
Store at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F) [See USP Controlled Room Temperature]. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from light.

Spill Response
Wear approved respiratory protection, chemically compatible gloves and protective clothing. Wipe up spillage or collect spillage using high efficiency vacuum cleaner. Avoid breathing dust. Place spillage in appropriately labelled container for disposal. Wash spill site.

Disposal
Dispose the waste in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and local laws.
Section 7. Exposure controls and personal protection

Respiratory Protection
Protection from inhalation is not normally necessary. If ventilation is inadequate or dust is likely to generate, use of suitable dust mask would be appropriate.

Skin Protection
Skin protection is not normally necessary, however it is good practice to avoid contact with chemical to use suitable gloves when handling.

Eye protection
Eye protection is not normally necessary. If concerned wear protective goggles or glasses. Wash hands prior to touching eye and in particular handling contact lenses.

Protective Clothing
Protective clothing is not normally necessary, however it is good practice to use apron.

Section 8. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance
Losartan Potassium-Hydrochlorothiazide 50-12.5 mg Tablets, are white to off-white, capsule-shaped, film-coated tablets debossed with “ZD18” on one side and plain on other side. Losartan Potassium-Hydrochlorothiazide 100-25 mg Tablets, are white to off-white, capsule-shaped, film-coated tablets debossed with “ZD19” on one side and plain on other side.

Odour
Odourless

Melting Point
No Data Available

Solubility in water
No Data Available

Vapour density
No Data Available

Boiling point
No Data Available

Evaporation rate
No Data Available

Specific gravity
No Data Available

Evaporation rate
No Data Available

Vapour pressure
No Data Available

Reactivity in water
No Data Available

% Volatile by volume
No Data Available

Other information
Losartan potassium is off-white to creamish-yellow powder with a molecular weight of 461.01. It is soluble in water.

Hydrochlorothiazide is a white or practically white, practically odorless crystalline powder with a molecular weight of 297.74. It is slightly soluble in water; freely soluble in sodium hydroxide solution, in n-butylamine, and in dimethylformamide, sparingly soluble in methanol; insoluble in ether, in chloroform, and in dilute mineral acids.
Material Safety data sheet

Losartan Potassium-Hydrochlorothiazide Tablets

Losartan Potassium-Hydrochlorothiazide 50-12.5 mg Tablets

Pack Size: 30, 90, 1,000 and 5,000 Tablets per bottle

Losartan Potassium-Hydrochlorothiazide 100-25 mg Tablets

Pack Size: 30, 90, 1,000 and 4,000 Tablets per bottle

Revision No.: 00

Section 9. Physical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition to avoid</th>
<th>Stable</th>
<th>Stable under normal ambient conditions and anticipated storage and handling conditions.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avoid exposure to extreme heat, light and moisture.</td>
<td>Stable</td>
<td>Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Products</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
<td>Hazardous Reaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatibilities</td>
<td>No data available.</td>
<td>No data available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10. Toxicological information

Handling of formulated product is not expected to cause any toxicological affects. The data pertains to the ingredient in formulations, rather than this specie formulation.

Target organ Refer contraindication and adverse effect.

other Not Available

Section 11. Ecological information

No data available on Ecotoxicity

Section 12. Other information

None

Date of issue: 22/01/10

Supersedes edition of: New Addition

The information contained herein is based on the state of our knowledge. It characterises the product with regard to the appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent a guarantee of the properties of the product.