1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Material Name: Olmesartan medoxomil/Amlodipine besylate Tablets

Trade Name: CAPENON; NORMETEC; AZOREN; OLMETECANLO; SEVIKAR
Chemical Family: Mixture
Intended Use: Pharmaceutical product used as Antihypertensive

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance: Tablets
Signal Word: DANGER

Statement of Hazard:
Causes severe eye damage.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Additional Hazard Information:
Short Term:
Antihypertensive drug: has blood pressure-lowering properties

Long Term:
In humans, the use of drugs in this class can cause fetal and neonatal toxicity, including low blood pressure and kidney failure, when they are taken during the second and third trimesters of pregnancy.

Known Clinical Effects:
Effects reported during clinical use include dizziness, headache, lethargy, changes in blood pressure, nausea, and abdominal pain.

EU Indication of danger:
Toxic to Reproduction: Category 3
Dangerous for the Environment

EU Hazard Symbols:

EU Risk Phrases:
R41 - Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R63 - Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R51/53 - Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION


Note: This document has been prepared in accordance with standards for workplace safety, which require the inclusion of all known hazards of the product or its ingredients regardless of the potential risk. The precautionary statements and warnings included may not apply in all cases. Your needs may vary depending upon the potential for exposure in your workplace.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>EU EINECS/ELINCS List</th>
<th>EU Classification</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olmesartan medoxomil</td>
<td>144689-63-4</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Repr.Cat.3;R63</td>
<td>3-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amlodipine besylate</td>
<td>111470-99-6</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>N;R50/53;Xn;R22</td>
<td>3-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Xi;R41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch, pregelatinized</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>232-679-6</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica colloidal, Ph. Eur.</td>
<td>112945-52-5</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microcrystalline cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>232-674-9</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Information: * Proprietary Ingredient(s) indicated as hazardous have been assessed under standards for workplace safety.

For the full text of the R phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Flush with water while holding eyelids open for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush area with large amounts of water. Use soap. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Seek medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep patient at rest. Seek medical attention immediately.

Symptoms and Effects of Exposure: For information on potential signs and symptoms of exposure, See Section 2 - Hazards Identification and/or Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or fire.
Fire Fighting Procedures: During all fire fighting activities, wear appropriate protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Fire / Explosion Hazards: Not determined

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Health and Safety Precautions: Personnel involved in clean-up should wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Minimize exposure.

Measures for Cleaning / Collecting: Contain the source of spill if it is safe to do so. Collect spilled material by a method that controls dust generation. A damp cloth or a filtered vacuum should be used to clean spills of dry solids. Clean spill area thoroughly.

Measures for Environmental Protections: Place waste in an appropriately labeled, sealed container for disposal. Care should be taken to avoid environmental release.

Additional Consideration for Large Spills: Non-essential personnel should be evacuated from affected area. Report emergency situations immediately. Clean up operations should only be undertaken by trained personnel.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Handling: Minimize dust generation and accumulation. If tablets or capsules are crushed and/or broken, avoid breathing dust and avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. When handling, use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Wash hands and any exposed skin after removal of PPE. Releases to the environment should be avoided. Review and implement appropriate technical and procedural waste water and waste disposal measures to prevent occupational exposure or environmental releases. Potential points of process emissions of this material to the atmosphere should be controlled with dust collectors, HEPA filtration systems or other equivalent controls.

Storage Conditions: Store as directed by product packaging.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Refer to available public information for specific member state Occupational Exposure Limits.

Amodipine besylate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>OEL TWA 8 Hr</th>
<th>TWA TWA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kraft OEL TWA-8 Hr:</td>
<td>100µg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Starch, pregelatinized

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Threshold Limit Value (TWA)</th>
<th>OEL TWA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium OEL - TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria OEL - TWA</td>
<td>10.0 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic OEL - TWA</td>
<td>4.0 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece OEL - TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland OEL - TWAs</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs:</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal OEL - TWA</td>
<td>4 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia OEL - TWA</td>
<td>4 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Spain OEL - TWA**
10 mg/m³

**Silica colloidal, Ph. Eur.**
- **Austria OEL - MAKs**: 4 mg/m³

**Microcrystalline cellulose**
- **ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA)**: 10 mg/m³
- **Australia TWA**: 10 mg/m³
- **Belgium OEL - TWA**: 10 mg/m³
- **Estonia OEL - TWA**: 10 mg/m³
- **France OEL - TWA**: 10 mg/m³
- **Ireland OEL - TWAs**: 10 mg/m³
  - 4 mg/m³
- **Latvia OEL - TWA**: 2 mg/m³
- **OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs**: 15 mg/m³
- **Portugal OEL - TWA**: 10 mg/m³
- **Romania OEL - TWA**: 10 mg/m³
- **Spain OEL - TWA**: 10 mg/m³

The exposure limit(s) listed for solid components are only relevant if dust may be generated.

**Engineering Controls:** Engineering controls should be used as the primary means to control exposures. General room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section.

**Environmental Exposure Controls:** Refer to specific Member State legislation for requirements under Community environmental legislation.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE).

- **Hands:** Impervious gloves are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations.
- **Eyes:** Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible.
- **Skin:** Impervious protective clothing is recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations.
- **Respiratory protection:** If the applicable Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is exceeded, wear an appropriate respirator with a protection factor sufficient to control exposures to below the OEL.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Physical State:** Film-coated tablets
**Color:** Various
**Molecular Formula:** Mixture
**Molecular Weight:** Mixture

**Polymerization:** Will not occur

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal conditions of use.
**Conditions to Avoid:** Fine particles (such as dust and mists) may fuel fires/explosions.
**Incompatible Materials:** As a precautionary measure, keep away from strong oxidizers
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information: The information included in this section describes the potential hazards of the individual ingredients.

Acute Toxicity: (Species, Route, End Point, Dose)

**Amlodipine besylate**
- Rat (M) Oral LD50 393 mg/kg
- Rat (F) Oral LD50 686 mg/kg

**Microcrystalline cellulose**
- Rat Oral LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
- Rabbit Dermal LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity Comments: A greater than symbol (>) indicates that the toxicity endpoint being tested was not achievable at the highest dose used in the test.

Irritation / Sensitization: (Study Type, Species, Severity)

**Amlodipine besylate**
- Eye Irritation Rabbit Severe
- Skin Irritation Rabbit Non-irritating
- Skin Sensitization - GPMT Guinea Pig Negative

**Microcrystalline cellulose**
- Skin Irritation Rabbit Non-irritating
- Eye Irritation Rabbit Non-irritating

Reproduction & Developmental Toxicity: (Study Type, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Effect(s))

**Omesartan medoxomil**
- Reproductive & Fertility Rat Oral 1000 mg/kg/day NOAEL No effects at maximum dose

**Amlodipine besylate**
- Fertility and Embryonic Development Rat Oral 25 mg/kg/day NOAEL Not teratogenic, Maternal toxicity
- Peri-/Postnatal Development Rat Oral 4 mg/kg/day NOAEL Fetotoxicity, Fetal mortality
- Prenatal & Postnatal Development Rat Oral 25 mg/kg/day NOAEL Not Teratogenic
- Prenatal & Postnatal Development Rabbit Oral 25 mg/kg/day NOAEL Not Teratogenic

Genetic Toxicity: (Study Type, Cell Type/Organism, Result)

**Omesartan medoxomil**
- *In Vitro* Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) *Salmonella* Negative
- *In Vitro* Cell Transformation Assay Hamster Negative
- *In Vitro* Chromosome Aberration Hamster Positive
- *In Vitro* Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity Mouse Lymphoma Positive
- *In Vivo* Micronucleus Mouse Bone Marrow Negative
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Amlodipine besylate
In Vitro Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames)  Salmonella, E. coli  Negative
In Vivo Cytogenetics  Mouse Bone Marrow  Negative
In Vitro Chromosome Aberration  Human Lymphocytes  Negative

Carcinogenicity: (Duration, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Effect(s))

Olmesartan medoxomil
2 Year(s)  Rat  Oral, in feed 2000 mg/kg/day  NOAEL  Not carcinogenic
6 Month(s)  Mouse  Oral, in feed 1000 mg/kg/day  NOAEL  Not carcinogenic

Amlodipine besylate
24 Month(s)  Rat  Oral, in feed 2.5 mg/kg/day  NOAEL  Not carcinogenic, No effects at maximum dose
24 Month(s)  Mouse  Oral, in feed 0.5 mg/kg/day  NOAEL  Not carcinogenic

Carcinogen Status:  None of the components of this formulation are listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Silica colloidal, Ph. Eur.
IARC:  Group 3 (Not Classifiable)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Overview:  The environmental characteristics of this material have not been fully evaluated. Releases to the environment should be avoided. See Aquatic toxicity data of the active ingredient, below:

Aquatic Toxicity: (Species, Method, End Point, Duration, Result)

Amlodipine besylate
Daphnia magna (Water Flea)  OECD  EC50  48 Hours  9.9 mg/L
Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout)  OECD  LC50  96 Hours  14 mg/L
Green algae  OECD  EbC50  72 Hours  0.28 mg/L
Green Algae  OECD  ErC50  72 Hours  > 0.91 mg/L

Aquatic Toxicity Comments:  A greater than symbol (>) indicates that aquatic toxicity was not observed at the maximum dose tested.

Bacterial Inhibition: (Inoculum, Method, End Point, Result)

Amlodipine besylate
Nostoc sp. (Freshwater Cyanobacteria)  MIC  20 mg/L
Aspergillus Niger  MIC  > 100 mg/L
Trichoderma viride  MIC  > 100 mg/L
Clostridium perfringens  MIC  >100 mg/L
Bacillus subtilis  MIC  80 mg/L
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods: Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Member State specific and Community specific provisions must be considered. Considering the relevant known environmental and human health hazards of the material, review and implement appropriate technical and procedural waste water and waste disposal measures to prevent occupational exposure and environmental release. It is recommended that waste minimization be practiced. The best available technology should be utilized to prevent environmental releases. This may include destructive techniques for waste and wastewater.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The following refers to all modes of transportation unless specified below.

Not regulated for transport under USDOT, EUADR, IATA, or IMDG regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU Symbol:</th>
<th>Xn N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU Indication of danger:</td>
<td>Toxic to Reproduction: Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dangerous for the Environment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU Risk Phrases:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R41 - Risk of serious damage to eyes.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU Safety Phrases:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S22 - Do not breathe dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S36/37 - Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S53 - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S57 - Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OSHA Label:
DANGER
Causes severe eye damage.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Canada - WHMIS: Classifications

WHMIS hazard class:
Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Starch, pregelatinized
  - Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b): Present
  - Australia (AICS): Present
  - REACH - Annex IV - Exemptions from the obligations of Register: Present
  - EU EINECS/ELINCS List: 232-679-6

Silica colloidal, Ph. Eur.
  - Australia (AICS): Present

Crocarmellose sodium
  - Australia (AICS): Present

Microcrystalline cellulose
  - Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b): Present
  - Australia (AICS): Present
  - EU EINECS/ELINCS List: 232-674-9

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of R phrases mentioned in Section 3
R63 - Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R22 - Harmful if swallowed.
R41 - Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R50/53 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Data Sources: Publicly available toxicity information. Safety data sheets for individual ingredients.

Reasons for Revision: Updated Section 1 - Identification of the Substance/Preparation and the Company/Undertaking.

Prepared by: Product Stewardship Hazard Communication
  Pfizer Global Environment, Health, and Safety Operations

Pfizer Inc believes that the information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet is accurate, and while it is provided in good faith, it is without warranty of any kind, expressed or implied. If data for a hazard are not included in this document there is no known information at this time.

End of Safety Data Sheet