

Metolazon Abcur

M R F

Abcur

Tablett 5 mg

(Rund, plan, vit till off white tablett med fasade kanter och en brytskåra på ena sidan, Ø 7 mm)

Diuretikum

Aktiv substans:

Metolazon

ATC-kod:

C03BA08

Läkemedel från Abcur omfattas av Läkemedelsförsäkringen.

Miljöpåverkan

Metolazon

Miljörisk: Risk för miljöpåverkan av metolazon kan inte uteslutas då ekotoxikologiska data saknas.

Nedbrytning: Det kan inte uteslutas att metolazon är persistent, då data saknas.

Bioackumulering: Metolazon har låg potential att bioackumuleras.

Detaljerad miljöinformation

Environmental Risk Classification

Predicted Environmental Concentration (PEC)

PEC is calculated according to the following formula:

$$PEC(\mu\text{g/L}) = (A \cdot 10^9 \cdot (100 - R)) / (365 \cdot P \cdot V \cdot D \cdot 100) = 1,5 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot A \cdot (100 - R)$$

$$PEC = 0,00022 \mu\text{g/L}$$

Where:

A = 1,4978 kg (total sold amount API in Sweden year 2018, data from IQVIA).

R = removal rate = 0% (no data available)

P = number of inhabitants in Sweden = $9 \cdot 10^6$

V (L/day) = volume of waste water per capita and day = 200 (ECHA default) (Ref. 1)

D = factor for dilution of waste water by surface water flow = 10 (ECHA default) (Ref. 1)

Ecotoxicological studies

No ecotoxicological data available.

Degradation

No degradation data available.

Bioaccumulation

Partitioning coefficient

An experimentally derived Log K_{ow} of 1,84 (unknown method) (Ref. 2) indicates that metolazone has low potential for bioaccumulation.

Log K_{ow} < 4 which justifies use of the phrase "Metolazone has low potential for bioaccumulation".

References

1. ECHA, European Chemicals Agency. Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment. Ver 2.1, 2011.
http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13643/information_requirements_r2_en.pdf
2. Meylan WM and Howard PH (1995), ChemID+, US National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health,
<http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidheavy.jsp>