Atorvastatin Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Atorvastatin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: 199 Wenhai North Road
          HEDA, Hangzhou - Zhejiang Province - CHINA 310018
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 86-571-87268110
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Appearance: granular
Colour: No data available
Odour: No data available
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Classification
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements: Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

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Version 3.5  Revision Date: 2019/09/13  SDS Number: 184696-00009  Date of last issue: 2019/04/24  Date of first issue: 2015/06/17

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Physical and chemical hazards
Not classified based on available information.

Health hazards
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Environmental hazards
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 -&lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atorvastatin</td>
<td>134523-03-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 -&lt; 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 if symptoms occur.
In case of skin contact : Wash with water and soap. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
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 if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : May cause 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,
5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

| Suitable extinguishing media | Water spray | Alcohol-resistant foam | Carbon dioxide (CO2) | Dry chemical |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | None known. |
| Specific hazards during firefighting | 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 | Nitrogen oxides (NOx) | Fluorine compounds | Metal oxides |
| 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. |
| Special protective equipment for firefighters | In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment. |

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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

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: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. 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.

Avoidance of contact: Oxidizing agents

Storage

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

Packaging material: Unsuitable material: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components 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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>PC-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GBZ 2.1-2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atorvastatin</td>
<td>134523-03-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>0.5 mg/100 cm²</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

**Eye/face 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.

**Hand protection**
- Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**
- Consider double gloving.

**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.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance**
- granular

**Colour**
- No data available

**Odour**
- No data available

**Odour Threshold**
- No data available

**pH**
- No data available

**Melting point/freezing point**
- No data available

**Initial boiling point and boiling**
- No data available
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.
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Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Atorvastatin:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

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

Components:

Atorvastatin:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

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

Components:

Atorvastatin:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: Draize Test

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Skin sensitisation:
Not classified based on available information.
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## Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### Atorvastatin:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximisation Test</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Components:

#### Cellulose:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</th>
<th>Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
<th>Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)</th>
<th>Species: Mouse</th>
<th>Application Route: Ingestion</th>
<th>Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Atorvastatin:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: reverse mutation assay</th>
<th>Test system: Salmonella typhimurium</th>
<th>Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: reverse mutation assay</td>
<td>Test system: Escherichia coli</td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</td>
<td>Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells</td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay</td>
<td>Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells</td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
<th>Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test</th>
<th>Species: Mouse</th>
<th>Cell type: Bone marrow</th>
<th>Application Route: Oral</th>
<th>Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Atorvastatin:
Species: Mouse, male and female
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 2 Years
NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
LOAEL: 400 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative
Target Organs: Liver

Species: Rat, female
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 2 Years
LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Target Organs: Musculo-skeletal system

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Atorvastatin:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, female
Fertility: NOAEL: 225 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male
Fertility: NOAEL: 175 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility
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#### Effects on foetal development
- **Species**: Rat, female  
  - Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight  
  - Result: No teratogenic effects, Embryo-foetal toxicity  
  - Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

- **Species**: Rabbit, female  
  - Application Route: Oral  
  - Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight  
  - Result: No embryo-foetal toxicity

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

#### STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Components:

#### Atorvastatin:
- **Exposure routes**: Ingestion
- **Target Organs**: Liver, muscle
- **Assessment**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Repeated dose toxicity

#### Components:

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

#### Atorvastatin:
- **Species**: Rat, male and female  
  - LOAEL: 70 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: oral (gavage)
- **Exposure time**: 52 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: Liver

- **Species**: Dog  
  - LOAEL: 10 mg/kg
  - **Application Route**: oral (gavage)
  - **Exposure time**: 104 Weeks
  - **Target Organs**: Liver

#### Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Experience with human exposure

Components:

Atorvastatin:
Ingestion: Symptoms: muscle pain, fatigue, stomach discomfort, abdominal pain, constipation, flatulence, liver function change

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Atorvastatin:
Toxicity to fish:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 14 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

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Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Atorvastatin:
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 7.7 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Atorvastatin:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.62

Mobility in soil

Components:

Atorvastatin:
Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 2.84

Other adverse effects
No data available

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.

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.

National Regulations
GB 6944/12268
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information
Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Date format : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
GBZ 2.1-2007 / PC-TWA : Permissible concentration - time weighted average

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 Chemi-
SAFETY DATA SHEET according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

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Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

CN / EN