SAFETY DATA SHEET

Atorvastatin Formulation

Section 1: Identification

Product name: Atorvastatin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company: MSD
Address: 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908 Upper Hutt - New Zealand
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Pharmaceutical

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): STOT RE2 (Liver, muscle)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, muscle) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust.

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

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
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Version: 2.7  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 184706-00009  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019

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.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atorvastatin</td>
<td></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 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 if swallowed. 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
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.

**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 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.

**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 Advice on safe handling:**
- Use only with adequate ventilation.
- 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.

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 labelled containers.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

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**Section 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>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Calcium carbonate)</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</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**

**Hand protection**
Particulates type

**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 faceshield 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:: 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 range:: No data available
Flash point:: No data available
Evaporation rate:: No data available
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
Vapour pressure:: No data available
Relative vapour density:: No data available
Density:: No data available
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility:: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
 Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight: No data available
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 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.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

Section 11: Toxicological information
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Calcium carbonate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 3 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

**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:**

**Calcium carbonate:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

**Atorvastatin:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

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

**Components:**

**Calcium carbonate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

**Atorvastatin:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: Draize Test
## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

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

## Components:

### Calcium carbonate:
- **Test Type**: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- **Exposure routes**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Mouse
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 429
- **Result**: negative

### Atorvastatin:
- **Test Type**: Maximisation Test
- **Exposure routes**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Result**: negative

## Chronic toxicity

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

## Components:

### Calcium carbonate:
- **Genotoxicity in vitro**: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
  - Result: negative
  - Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
    - Result: negative
  - Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
    - Result: negative

### 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

**Atorvastatin:**

- **Genotoxicity in vitro**
  - Test Type: reverse mutation assay
  - Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
  - Result: negative
  - Test Type: reverse mutation assay
  - Test system: Escherichia coli
  - Result: negative
  - Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
  - Result: negative
  - Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
  - Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
  - Result: negative

- **Genotoxicity in vivo**
  - Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
    - Species: Mouse
    - Cell type: Bone marrow
    - Application Route: Oral
    - Result: negative

**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:

Calcium carbonate:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

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

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 (Liver, muscle) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Calcium carbonate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

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
Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Calcium carbonate:
Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
   Exposure time: 96 h
   Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
   Exposure time: 48 h
   Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 50 mg/l
   Exposure time: 72 h
   Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

   EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
   Exposure time: 72 h
   Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEC: 1,000 mg/l
   Exposure time: 3 h
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

   EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
   Exposure time: 3 h
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Cellulose:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
   Exposure time: 48 h
   Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Atorvastatin:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 92 mg/l
   Exposure time: 96 h
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 200 mg/l
   Exposure time: 48 h
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 108 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 14 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.49 mg/l
Exposure time: 33 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition

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
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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.

National Regulations
NZS 5433
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

HSNO Approval Number
HSR100425 Pharmaceutical Active Ingredients Group Standard 2017

HSW Controls
Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

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

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