SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version: 4.8 Revision Date: 27.08.2021 SDS Number: 599429-00014 Date of last issue: 01.10.2020
Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: 855 Leandro N. Alem St., 8 Floor
Buenos Aires, Argentina C1001AFB
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Skin irritation: Category 2
Eye irritation: Category 2A
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 

Signal Word: Warning
Hazard Statements: H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements: 
Prevention:
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and
easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
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></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sitagliptin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magnesium stearate</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: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.

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:
- Causes skin irritation.
- Causes serious eye 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).
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 fire fighting: 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
Metal oxides
Oxides of phosphorus

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 fire-fighters: 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 (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spills 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: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. 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.

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

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients 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>Sitagliptin</td>
<td>654671-77-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>1210344-83-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</th>
<th>10 mg/m³</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</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

Hand protection: 

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.

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.

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Flash point : Not applicable
Evaporation rate : Not applicable
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
Vapor pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapor density : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
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

Information on likely routes of exposure:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Sitagliptin:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 3.000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 3.000 mg/kg

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

Ertugliflozin:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 500 mg/kg

Magnesium stearate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
- Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Sitagliptin:
Species: Rabbit
Method: Draize Test
Result: No skin irritation

Ertugliflozin:
Result: Corrosive

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Sitagliptin:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritating to eyes.
Method: Draize Test

Ertugliflozin:
Result: Severe irritation

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sitagliptin:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.
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Ertugliflozin:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

Magnesium stearate:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sitagliptin:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Ames test
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Test system: rat hepatocytes
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
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

Ertugliflozin:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo  
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Rat  
Result: negative

Magnesium stearate:
Genotoxicity in vitro  
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

**Sitagliptin:**
Species  
Application Route  
Exposure time  
Result

Species  
Application Route  
Exposure time  
Result  
Target Organs  
Remarks  
Carcinogenicity - Assessment

Species  
Application Route  
Exposure time  
Result

**Cellulose:**
Species  
Application Route  
Exposure time  
Result

**Ertugliflozin:**
Species  
Application Route
### Exposure time
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Result: negative

### Carcinogenicity - Assessment
- Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

### Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### Sitagliptin:
- **Effects on fertility**
  - Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Fertility: NOAEL Parent: 1.000 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

- **Effects on fetal development**
  - Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Teratogenicity: LOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected. No teratogenic effects.
  - Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  - Species: Rabbit
  - Teratogenicity: NOAEL: 125 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: No teratogenic effects.

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

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

#### Ertugliflozin:
- **Effects on fertility**
  - Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Fertility: NOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight
  - Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.
  - No significant adverse effects were reported
Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Effects on fetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Remarks: Adverse developmental effects were observed

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Magnesium stearate:
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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ertugliflozin:
Routes of exposure: Oral
Target Organs: Kidney, Stomach, Prostate
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Sitagliptin:
Species: Mouse
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
<td>1,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>&gt; 2 y</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rat</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>10 mg/kg</td>
<td>50 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>14 Weeks</td>
<td>Liver, Kidney, Heart, Teeth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Symptoms</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>2 mg/kg</td>
<td>10 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>27 Weeks</td>
<td>Central nervous system</td>
<td>Loss of balance</td>
<td>The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dog</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Symptoms</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monkey</td>
<td>100 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>14 Weeks</td>
<td>Skeletal muscle, Central nervous system</td>
<td>Loss of balance</td>
<td>The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dog</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Symptoms</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>30 d</td>
<td>Central nervous system</td>
<td>Loss of balance</td>
<td>The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monkey</td>
<td>2 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td>No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cellulose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 9.000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 d</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Species:** Rat  
**LOAEL:** 25 mg/kg  
**Application Route:** Oral  
**Target Organs:** Kidney, Bone, Stomach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>180 d</td>
<td>Kidney, Gastrointestinal tract, Prostate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Species:** Rat  
**LOAEL:** 25 mg/kg  
**Application Route:** Oral  
**Target Organs:** Kidney, Gastrointestinal tract, Prostate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90 d</td>
<td>Kidney, Gastrointestinal tract, Prostate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Species:** Dog  
**NOAEL:** 150 mg/kg  
**Application Route:** Oral  
**Exposure time:** 270 d  
**Remarks:** No significant adverse effects were reported

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90 d</td>
<td>No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Species:** Mouse  
**NOAEL:** 100 mg/kg  
**Application Route:** Oral  
**Exposure time:** 90 d  
**Remarks:** No significant adverse effects were reported

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28 d</td>
<td>Bone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Species:** Mouse  
**NOAEL:** 100 mg/kg  
**Application Route:** Oral  
**Exposure time:** 28 d  
**Remarks:** No significant adverse effects were reported

**Magnesium stearate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td>No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Species:** Rat  
**NOAEL:** > 100 mg/kg  
**Application Route:** Ingestion  
**Exposure time:** 90 Days  
**Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Sitagliptin:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, pharyngitis, Headache</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Headache, Nausea, Abdominal pain, Diarrhea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Symptom: upper respiratory tract infection, pharyngitis, Headache</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ertugliflozin:**
Ingestion

Symptoms: The most common side effects are: Headache, constipation, Diarrhea, Nausea, urinary tract infection, muscle pain, upper respiratory tract infection

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Sitagliptin:
Toxicity to fish
LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 60 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 39 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)
NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9,2 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)): 9,8 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms
EC50: > 150 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 150 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition

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

Ertugliflozin:
Toxicity to algae/aquatic
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 77 mg/l
plants

Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 50 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.14 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to microorganisms:

EC50: > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Magnesium stearate:

Toxicity to fish:

LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: DIN 38412
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 47 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Sitagliptin:
Biodegradability: Result: not rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 39.7 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 50 % (401 d)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Ertugliflozin:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 40.8 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Magnesium stearate:
Biodegradability: Result: Not biodegradable
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Sitagliptin:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.03

Ertugliflozin:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.47

Magnesium stearate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4

Mobility in soil
Components:

Sitagliptin:
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Distribution among environmental compartments:

**Ertugliflozin:**
- Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 4,37

Other adverse effects:
- No data available

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.

**Special precautions for user**
- Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- **Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry.** Not applicable

- **Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs.** Not applicable

**The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:**

- **AICS** not determined
- **DSL** not determined
- **IECSC** not determined
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AR OEL: Argentina. Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
AR OEL / CMP: TLV (Threshold Limit Value)

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.