SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version 4.4  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 599429-00010  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019  Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY 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
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Substance / Mixture</strong></td>
<td>Mixture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Components</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitagliptin</td>
<td>654671-77-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>1210344-83-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</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).

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 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 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.
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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.
- 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>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:
- Irritation TWA 10 mg/m³ ACGIH
- Wipe limit 100 µg/100 cm² Internal

Further information: A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen: Agents which cause concern that they could be carcinogenic for humans but which cannot be assessed conclusively because of a lack of data. In vitro or animal studies do not provide indications of carcinogenicity which are sufficient to classify the agent into one of the other categories., Irritation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</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: 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

Appearance: powder
Color: No data available
Odor: No data available
Odor Threshold: No data available
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pH : No data available
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
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.
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 reac-
tions : 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
- Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: No data available
- Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available

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
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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
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>OECD Test Guideline 429</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Not a skin sensitizer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ertugliflozin:**
- **Test Type**: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- **Result**: Not a skin sensitizer.

**Magnesium stearate:**
- **Test Type**: Maximization Test
- **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: Mouse
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Result: negative
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: oral (drinking water)
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Result: positive
- Target Organs: Liver
- Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing
- Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

**Cellulose:**
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 72 weeks
- Result: negative
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Ertugliflozin:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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
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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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>1.000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>&gt; 2 y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>1.000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>14 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Liver, Kidney, Heart, Teeth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dog</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>10 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>50 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>53 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Central nervous system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms</td>
<td>Loss of balance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>2 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>27 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Skeletal muscle, Central nervous system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms</td>
<td>Loss of balance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</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>Monkey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>100 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>14 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cellulose:**

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

**Ertugliflozin:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>30 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>250 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>30 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Species | Rat |
| LOAEL   | 25 mg/kg |
| Application Route | Oral |
| Exposure time | 180 d |
| Target Organs | Kidney, Bone, Stomach |

| Species | Rat |
| LOAEL   | 25 mg/kg |
| Exposure time | 90 d |
| Target Organs | Kidney, Gastrointestinal tract, Prostate |

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

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

| Species | Mouse |
| NOAEL   | 100 mg/kg |
| Application Route | Oral |
| Exposure time | 28 d |
| Target Organs | Bone |
| Remarks | No significant adverse effects were reported |

**Magnesium stearate:**

| 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:**
Inhalation:
- Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, pharyngitis, headache

Ingestion:
- Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, nasopharyngitis, headache, nausea, abdominal pain, diarrhea

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 plants**  
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 77 mg/l  
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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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:**
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 4.37

**Ertugliflozin:**
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 2.88

**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.

**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

**International Regulations**

**The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:**
- AICS: not determined
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version 4.4
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
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DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

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)

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 Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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
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