SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version 3.7 Revision Date: 01.10.2020 SDS Number: 599441-00013 Date of last issue: 02.06.2020 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
Wagholi - Pune - India  412 207
Telephone : +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : +1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989
Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification
Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2
Serious eye damage/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 + P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
P337 + P317 If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
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.

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>Sitagliptin</td>
<td>654671-77-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>1210344-83-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</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 : 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 : 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.

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
- 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 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 (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.
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 labelled containers.

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

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>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>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>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</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.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance**

: powder

**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 : 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
Vapour pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapour 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
Auto-ignition 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

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.

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
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
Method : Draize Test
Result : Irritating to eyes.

Ertugliflozin:
Result : Severe irritation

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

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

Magnesium stearate:  
Test Type: Maximisation Test  
Exposure routes: 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

Cellulose:  
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
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
## Genotoxicity in vitro

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>Chromosome aberration test in vitro</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitagliptin</td>
<td>Chromosome aberration test in vitro</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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
### Application Route
- **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 foetal development**
- **Test Type:** Embryo-foetal 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-foetal 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 foetal 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 foetal development:

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

Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 foetal development:

Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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:
Exposure routes: 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>NOAEL</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
<td>1,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>&gt; 2 yr</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
<td>1,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>14 Weeks</td>
<td>Liver, Kidney, Heart, Teeth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>10 mg/kg</td>
<td>50 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>53 Weeks</td>
<td>Central nervous system</td>
<td>The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>2 mg/kg</td>
<td>10 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>27 Weeks</td>
<td>Skeletal muscle, Central nervous system</td>
<td>The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monkey</td>
<td>100 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14 Weeks</td>
<td>No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cellulose:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;= 9,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

<table>
<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>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>01.10.2020</td>
<td>599441-00013</td>
<td>02.06.2020</td>
<td>04.04.2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 30 d
- **Target Organs**: Kidney

**Species**: Rat
**LOAEL**: 25 mg/kg

- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 180 d
- **Target Organs**: Kidney, Bone, Stomach

**Species**: Rat
**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, Diarrhoea

**Ertugliflozin**:
Ingestion: Symptoms: The most common side effects are: Headache, constipation, diarrhea, nausea, urinary tract infection, muscle pain, upper respiratory tract infection

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 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

- **Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):** NOEC: 9.2 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 33 d
  - Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):** NOEC: 9.8 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

**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**: 77 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

- **NOEC**: 50 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
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

- **NOEC**: 1,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

### Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

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

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

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

### Magnesium stearate

- **Toxicity to fish**
  - **LC50**: > 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**: > 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**: > 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**: > 1
**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

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 IMO instruments**
Not applicable for product as supplied.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

AILC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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 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.