SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

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

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Pharmaceutical

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: MSD
117 16th Road
1685 Halfway house, Midrand, South Africa

Telephone: +27 11 655 3000

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Skin irritation, Category 2: H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2: H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response:
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version: 4.7  Revision Date: 09.04.2021  SDS Number: 595283-00013  Date of last issue: 01.10.2020  Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

P337 + P313  If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364  Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sitagliptin</td>
<td>654671-77-9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2; H319</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>1210344-83-4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Corr. 1B; H314</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Dam. 1; H318</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT RE 2; H373</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Kidney, Stomach, Prostate)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

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.

2 / 18
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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks:
- Causes skin irritation.
- Causes serious eye irritation.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment:
- Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
- Water spray
- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
- None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters:
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

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.
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

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 spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not 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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version 4.7    Revision Date: 09.04.2021    SDS Number: 595283-00013    Date of last issue: 01.10.2020

Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

5.1 Precautionary measures
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

5.2 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage areas and containers
Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage
Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Specific use(s)
No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</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 OEL-RL (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Recommended Limit</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Recommended Limit</td>
<td>STEL OEL-RL (Dust)</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</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></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

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**

**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.

**Hand protection**

**Material**

Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**

Consider double gloving.

**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.

**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 (P)

---

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1 Information on basic 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.

**Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**

No data available

**Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit**

No data available
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.
11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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: > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

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

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

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

Ertugliflozin:
Result: Corrosive

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:
Sitagliptin:
Species: Rabbit
Method: Draize Test
Result: Irritating to eyes.
Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Ertugliflozin:
Result : Severe irritation

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.

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

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### Sitagliptin:
- **Species**: Mouse
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 2 Years
- **Result**: negative

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

### 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

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

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:**
- **Species**: Mouse
- **NOAEL**: 500 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 1,000 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: > 2 yr
- **Target Organs**: Kidney

- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: 500 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 1,000 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 14 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: Liver, Kidney, Heart, Teeth

- **Species**: Dog
- **NOAEL**: 10 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 50 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 53 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: Central nervous system
- **Symptoms**: Loss of balance
- **Remarks**: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

- **Species**: Dog
- **NOAEL**: 2 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 10 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 27 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: Skeletal muscle, Central nervous system
- **Symptoms**: Loss of balance
- **Remarks**: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

- **Species**: Monkey
- **NOAEL**: 100 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 14 Weeks
- **Remarks**: No significant adverse effects were reported

**Ertugliflozin:**
- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: 500 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 30 d

- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: 250 mg/kg
- **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
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

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, Diarrhoea, Nausea, urinary tract infection, muscle pain, upper respiratory tract infection
12.1 Toxicity

**Components:**

**Sitagliptin:**

**Toxicity to fish:**

\[
\text{LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow))}: > 100 \text{ mg/l} \\
\text{Exposure time: 96 h} \\
\text{Method: OECD Test Guideline 203}
\]

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:**

\[
\text{EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea))}: 60 \text{ mg/l} \\
\text{Exposure time: 48 h} \\
\text{Method: OECD Test Guideline 202}
\]

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:**

\[
\text{EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))}: > 39 \text{ mg/l} \\
\text{Exposure time: 96 h} \\
\text{Method: OECD Test Guideline 201}
\]

\[
\text{NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))}: 2.2 \text{ mg/l} \\
\text{Exposure time: 96 h} \\
\text{Method: OECD Test Guideline 201}
\]

**Toxicity to microorganisms:**

\[
\text{EC50}: > 150 \text{ mg/l} \\
\text{Exposure time: 3 h} \\
\text{Test Type: Respiration inhibition} \\
\text{Method: OECD Test Guideline 209}
\]

\[
\text{NOEC}: 150 \text{ mg/l} \\
\text{Exposure time: 3 h} \\
\text{Test Type: Respiration inhibition}
\]

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):**

\[
\text{NOEC: 9.2 mg/l} \\
\text{Exposure time: 33 d} \\
\text{Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)} \\
\text{Method: OECD Test Guideline 210}
\]

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

\[
\text{NOEC: 9.8 mg/l} \\
\text{Exposure time: 21 d} \\
\text{Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)} \\
\text{Method: OECD Test Guideline 211}
\]

**Ertugliflozin:**

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:**

\[
\text{EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))}: 77 \text{ mg/l} \\
\text{Exposure time: 72 h} \\
\text{Method: OECD Test Guideline 201}
\]

\[
\text{NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))}: 50 \text{ mg/l} \\
\text{Exposure time: 72 h} \\
\text{Method: OECD Test Guideline 201}
\]
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

12.2 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:
- pH: 7
- Hydrolysis: 50 % (401 d)
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

Ertugliflozin:
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
  - log Pow: 2.47
12.4 Mobility in soil

**Components:**

**Sitagliptin:**
Distribution among environmental compartments: \( \log K_{oc} = 4.37 \)

**Ertugliflozin:**
Distribution among environmental compartments: \( \log K_{oc} = 2.88 \)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product:**
Assessment: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

**Product:**
Endocrine disrupting potential: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product:**
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities. 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

14.1 UN number
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group
Not regulated as a dangerous good
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version 4.7
Revision Date: 09.04.2021
SDS Number: 595283-00013
Date of last issue: 01.10.2020
Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Remarks: Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information: Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Full text of other abbreviations
Acute Tox.: Acute toxicity
Eye Dam.: Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.: Eye irritation
Skin Corr.: Skin corrosion
STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
ZA OEL: South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits
ZA OEL / TWA OEL-RL: Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit
ZA OEL / STEL OEL-RL: Short term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN -
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version 4.7
Revision Date: 09.04.2021
SDS Number: 595283-00013
Date of last issue: 01.10.2020
Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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; ICBO - 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; no.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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

Further information

Classification of the mixture:

| Skin Irrit. 2 | H315 |
| Eye Irrit. 2  | H319 |

Classification procedure:
Calculation method

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.

ZA / EN