SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin (< 5%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version 2.6  Revision Date: 08/27/2021  SDS Number: 2400336-00009  Date of last issue: 04/09/2021
Date of first issue: 02/01/2018

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Ertugliflozin (< 5%) / Sitagliptin Formulation
Other means of identification: No data available

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: Merck & Co., Inc
Address: 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Pharmaceutical
Restrictions on use: Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Skin irritation: Category 2
Serious eye damage: Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 2 (Kidney, Stomach, Prostate)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements:
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Stomach, Prostate) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.

Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present...
and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

Other hazards
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>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>Common Name/Synonym</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitagliptin</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>Octadecanoic acid, magnesium salt (2:1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

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 immediately.

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 damage.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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 (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 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.
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Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. 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. Keep tightly closed. 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/PERSOINAL 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>
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<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable dust fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEV (total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 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
- **Material:** Chemical-resistant gloves

#### Hand protection

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

#### Eye protection

- Wear safety glasses with side shields or 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.

### Wipe limit

- **Internal:** 100 µg/100 cm²

### Internal Exposure Limits

- **Ertugliflozin** (1210344-83-4)
  - **TWA:** 10 µg/m³ (OEB 3)
  - **Internal:** 100 µg/100 cm²

- **Magnesium stearate** (557-04-0)
  - **TWA:** 10 mg/m³ (CA AB OEL)
  - **TWA:** 10 mg/m³ (CA BC OEL)
  - **TWA:** 10 mg/m³ (CA QC OEL)

- **TWA** (Inhalable particulate matter)
  - **10 mg/m³** (ACGIH)

- **TWA** (Respirable particulate matter)
  - **3 mg/m³** (ACGIH)
### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
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<td>range</td>
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<td>Flash point</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>processing, handling or other means.</td>
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<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
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<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower</td>
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<tr>
<td>flammability limit</td>
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<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

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

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:
Sitagliptin:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 3,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 3,000 mg/kg

Cellulose:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Ertugliflozin:  
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 500 mg/kg  
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 damage.

**Components:**

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

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sitagliptin:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Ames test
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative
Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Test system: rat hepatocytes
Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
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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

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

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

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

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

**Components:**

**Sitagliptin:**
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL Parent: 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

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

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Teratogenicity: NOAEL: 125 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects.

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

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

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

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

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

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

**Magnesium stearate:**
Effects on fertility
: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development
: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Stomach, Prostate) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

**Components:**

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

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**Sitagliptin:**
- Species: Mouse
  - NOAEL: 500 mg/kg
  - LOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: > 2 y
- 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

Cellulose:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 9,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

Ertugliflozin:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 500 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 30 d
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 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
Application Route: Oral
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: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.8 mg/l
### Aquatic Invertebrates (Chronic Toxicity)

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<th>Compound</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>EC50 (mg/l)</th>
<th>NOEC (mg/l)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 150 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 3 h</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Respiration inhibition</td>
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<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
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<td>NOEC: 150 mg/l</td>
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<td>Test Type: Respiration inhibition</td>
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### Toxicity to Microorganisms

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>EC50 (mg/l)</th>
<th>NOEC (mg/l)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>EC50: &gt; 1,000 mg/l</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Respiration inhibition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC: 1,000 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 3 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Respiration inhibition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Cellulose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>LC50 (mg/l)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ertugliflozin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>EC50 (mg/l)</th>
<th>NOEC (mg/l)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 50 mg/l</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 32 d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.14 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 21 d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Magnesium Stearate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>LC50 (mg/l)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

Ertugriflozin:
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin (< 5%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

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.

Domestic regulation

TDG
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin (< 5%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version 2.6
Revision Date: 08/27/2021
SDS Number: 2400336-00009
Date of last issue: 04/09/2021
Date of first issue: 02/01/2018

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- AICS: not determined
- DSL: not determined
- IECSC: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH: USA, ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- CA BC OEL: Canada, British Columbia OEL
- CA QC OEL: Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- CA AB OEL / TWA: 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
- CA BC OEL / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average
- CA QC OEL / TWAEV: Time-weighted average exposure value

AIIC - 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 Standardisation; 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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

Revision Date: 08/27/2021
Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

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.

CA / Z8