Section 1: Identification

Product name: Ertugliflozin (< 5%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908
Upper Hutt - New Zealand
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification
Skin corrosion/irritation: 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 
Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Precautionary statements: 
Prevention:
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and 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 or doctor/ physician.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ atten-
Other hazards which do not result in classification
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sitagliptin</td>
<td>654671-77-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>1210344-83-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 4: First-aid measures

General advice: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention 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.

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: 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.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

Section 7: Handling and storage

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

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
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.

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.

Conditions for safe storage:
Keep in properly labelled 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/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>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>1210344-83-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 µg/m3 (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit 100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures:
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds.
are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices). Minimize open handling.

**Personal protective equipment**

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type: Particulates type

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat.
Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

**Section 9: Physical and chemical properties**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Ertugliflozin (< 5%) / 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>1.4</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>2400313-00005</td>
<td>24.04.2019</td>
<td>01.02.2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

flammability limit

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.

Particle size : No data available

**Section 10: Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

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

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

**Section 11: Toxicological information**

**Exposure routes**

Inhalation

Skin contact

Ingestion

Eye contact

**Acute toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin (< 5%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version 1.4  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 2400313-00005  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019  Date of first issue: 01.02.2018

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

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 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
Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

Cellulose:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Ertugliflozin:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Result: negative

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

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

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

**Carcinogenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Sitagliptin:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitagliptin</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>oral (drinking water)</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
<td>positive</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>Significant toxicity observed in testing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Cellulose:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>72 weeks</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Ertugliflozin:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitagliptin</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
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

Cellulose:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
                      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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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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:
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

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
Exposure time: 90 d
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin (< 5%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

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, Diarrhoea, 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>EC50/NOEC</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 60 mg/l</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.8 mg/l</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC: 150 mg/l</td>
<td>3 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9.2 mg/l</td>
<td>33 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1 mg/l</td>
<td>32 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 150 mg/l</td>
<td>3 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC: 50 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 77 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 50 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:**
- Based on data from similar materials
- No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.14 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
- Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
- Exposure time: 3 h
- Test Type: Respiration inhibition
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
- Exposure time: 47 h
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
  - No toxicity at the limit of solubility

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

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l
- Exposure time: 16 h
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Sitagliptin:
Biodegradability: Result: not rapidly degradable
### 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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin (< 5%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

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.

National Regulations
NZS 5433
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

HSNO Approval Number
HSR100425 Pharmaceutical Active Ingredients Group Standard 2017

HSW Controls
Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

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

AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined
Section 16: Other information

Further information

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NZ OEL: New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
NZ OEL / WES-TWA: Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and 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.

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