SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

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

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
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 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Combustible dust
Skin irritation : Category 2
Serious eye damage : Category 1
Skin sensitization : Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Kidney, Stomach, Prostate)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection and 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.
P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash 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
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sitagliptin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret</td>
<td></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. May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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.
- 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/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters:
- **Inert or nuisance dust**
  - 50 Million particles per cubic foot
  - **Value type (Form of exposure):** TWA (total dust)
  - **Basis:** OSHA Z-3
  - **15 mg/m³**
Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)
Basis: OSHA Z-3
5 mg/m³
Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)
Basis: OSHA Z-3
15 Million particles per cubic foot
Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)
Basis: OSHA Z-3
Dust, nuisance dust and particulates
Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (Total dust)
Basis: CAL PEL
5 mg/m³
Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (respirable dust fraction)
Basis: CAL PEL

<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>
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<tr>
<td>Sitagliptin</td>
<td>654671-77-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total dust)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>1210344-83-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
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<td>Internal</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
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</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: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

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

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

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: powder

Color: No data available

Odor: No data available

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: No data available
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : Not applicable
Evaporation rate : Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids) : No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapor pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapor density : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : No data available
Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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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

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:
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Ertugliflozin (< 5%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

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<th>Date of last issue:</th>
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<td>2400342-00013</td>
<td>03/06/2023</td>
<td>02/01/2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse, female): > 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

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

Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:
Species: reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 439
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Sitagliptin:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritating to eyes.
Method: Draize Test
Ertugliflozin (< 5%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Ertugliflozin:
Result: Severe irritation

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

Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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

Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: positive
Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans
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
Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</td>
<td>positive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromosome aberration test in vitro</td>
<td>positive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells</td>
<td>positive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Genotoxicity in vivo:

Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative
Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sitagliptin:

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

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

**Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:**
- Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Exposure time: 103 weeks
  - Result: negative

**IARC** No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

**OSHA** No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

**NTP** No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

**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:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:

Effects on fertility:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Sitagliptin:
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.

### 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
- 2 mg/kg

### Application Route
- Oral

### Exposure time
- 27 Weeks

### Target Organs
- Skeletal muscle, Central nervous system

### Symptoms
- Loss of balance

### 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
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

Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 135 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 13 Weeks

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:
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Ertugliflozin (< 5%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
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Ingestion:
The most common side effects are: Headache, constipation, Diarrhea, Nausea, urinary tract infection, muscle pain, upper respiratory tract infection

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

**Sitagliptin:**
- **Toxicity to fish:** LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:** EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 60 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:** EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 39 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

  NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.2 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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

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

- **Toxicity to microorganisms:** EC50: > 150 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

  NOEC: 150 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition

**Cellulose:**
- **Toxicity to fish:** LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Ertugliflozin:**
### Ertugliflozin (< 5%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

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#### Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

- **EC50** (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 77 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 72 h  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

- **NOEC** (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 50 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 72 h  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

#### Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

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

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

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

#### Toxicity to microorganisms

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

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

#### Magnesium stearate:

#### Toxicity to fish

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

#### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

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

#### Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

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

- **NOELR** (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 72 h
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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

Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 19.06 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Neutralized product
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.37 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Neutralized product
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.17 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Neutralized product
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: 636 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Sitagliptin:
Biodegradability: Result: not rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 39.7 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 50 % (401 d)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Ertugliflozin:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 40.8 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Magnesium stearate:
Biodegradability: Result: Not biodegradable
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 49.4% Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

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
Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.8 Remarks: Calculation

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. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste disposal facility.
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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**

- **49 CFR**
  Not regulated as a dangerous good

**Special precautions for user**

Not applicable

### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

- **CERCLA Reportable Quantity**
  This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

- **SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity**
  This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

- **SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity**
  This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

- **SARA 311/312 Hazards**
  - Combustible dust
  - Respiratory or skin sensitization
  - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
  - Skin corrosion or irritation
  - Serious eye damage or eye irritation

- **SARA 313**
  - This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

### US State Regulations

- **Pennsylvania Right To Know**
  - Sitagliptin 654671-77-9
  - Cellulose 9004-34-6
  - Calcium hydrogenorthophosphate 7757-93-9
  - Ertugliflozin 1210344-83-4
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Sodium octadecyl fumarate 4070-80-8

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
Cellulose 9004-34-6
Magnesium stearate 557-04-0

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:

HMIS® IV:

Health

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CAL PEL: California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
NIOSH REL: USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
OSHA Z-3: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
CAL PEL / PEL: Permissible exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA: Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
OSHA Z-1 / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-3 / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average
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AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RO - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SAR - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SD - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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


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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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