SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Ertugliflozin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: MSD
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: EHSDATASETWARD@msd.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
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: 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.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
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.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 -&lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>1210344-83-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 -&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 -&lt; 1</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:** Wash with water and soap. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**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 serious eye damage. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

**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 prod-**

Carbon oxides
Metal oxides

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 breathe dust.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in eyes.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
- 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 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

<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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</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>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Titanium dioxide

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
Filter type: Particulates type

Hand protection: Recommended guidelines, use respiratory 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.

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.
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
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:

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

Titanium dioxide:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Assessment : No skin irritation
Method : EpiDerm
Result : Not corrosive

Components:

Ertugliflozin:
Result : Corrosive

Titanium dioxide:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Ertugliflozin:
Result : Severe irritation
Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Titanium dioxide:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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
Titanium dioxide:
Genotoxicity in vitro:  Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:  Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans. These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

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

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:**

**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:** Dog
  - **LOAEL:** 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

**Titanium dioxide:**
- **Species:** Rat
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin Formulation

Version: 4.2
Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 2337991-00010
Date of last issue: 22.07.2021
Date of first issue: 13.12.2017

NOAEL: 24,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 10 mg/m³
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 y

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

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

Ertugliflozin:
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (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

Titanium dioxide:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Ertugliflozin:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.47

Mobility in soil

Components:

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
NOM-002-SCT
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills.
Not applicable

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)
NOM-010-STPS-2014: Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting
the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits

- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-PPT: Time weighted average limit value

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

Revision Date: 27.08.2021

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

MX / Z8