1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Ertugliflozin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : 50 Tuas West Drive
            Singapore - Singapore 638408
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 
Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statements : Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P301 + P330 + P331 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.
Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 + P310 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/
shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a
POISON CENTER/doctor.
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/doctor.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>1210344-83-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

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 immediately. 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. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
- Causes serious eye damage.
- Causes severe burns.
- Causes digestive tract burns.

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

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 dis- |
posal 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.

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: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe dust or mist.
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 labelled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types:
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Oxidizing agents
Explosives

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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG 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>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>PEL (long)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</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 recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Filter type: Particulates type
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.
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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: powder
Colour: No data available
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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 flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Chemical stability
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Stable under normal conditions.
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.

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: > 2,000 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 inhala-
Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes severe burns.

**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 sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitisation**
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)
Exposure routes: 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

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

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
### Safety Data Sheet

**Ertugliflozin Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue: 23.03.2020</th>
<th>Date of first issue: 13.12.2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>10.10.2020</td>
<td>2337988-00008</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

**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 foetal 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.
  - **Remarks**: 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
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:

#### Cellulose:
- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: $\geq 9,000$ 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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin Formulation

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

Titanium dioxide:
Species : Rat
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 yr

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:
Ertugliflozin:
Ingestion : Symptoms: The most common side effects are: Headache, constipation, Diarrhoea, Nausea, urinary tract infection, muscle pain, upper respiratory tract infection

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>77 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td></td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>50 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td></td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>1 mg/l</td>
<td>32 d</td>
<td></td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
<td>No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>2.14 mg/l</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td></td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
<td>No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Toxicity to microorganisms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>&gt; 1,000 mg/l</td>
<td>3 h</td>
<td>Respiration inhibition</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>1,000 mg/l</td>
<td>3 h</td>
<td>Respiration inhibition</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Titanium dioxide:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td></td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>&gt; 10,000 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
<td>&gt; 1,000 mg/l</td>
<td>3 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 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

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number
: UN 1759
Proper shipping name
: CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S.
(Ertugliflozin)
Class
: 8
Packing group
: II
Labels
: 8

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.
: UN 1759
Proper shipping name
: Corrosive solid, n.o.s.
(Ertugliflozin)
Class
: 8
Packing group
: II
Labels
: Corrosive
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)
: 863
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)
: 859

IMDG-Code
UN number
: UN 1759
Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (Ertugliflozin)

Class: 8
Packing group: II
Labels: 8
EmS Code: F-A, S-B
Marine pollutant: no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations: Not applicable

Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations: Not applicable

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

AICS: not determined

DSL: not determined

IECSC: not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

SG OEL: Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule
Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
SG OEL / PEL (long term) : Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term

All abbreviations used in this section: AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; Elx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonised System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 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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