SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Ertugliflozin / Metformin Formulation

Version: 2.10
Revision Date: 2020/10/10
SDS Number: 590550-00012
Date of last issue: 2020/06/03
Date of first issue: 2016/04/01

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Ertugliflozin / Metformin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: 199 Wenhai North Road
HEDA, Hangzhou - Zhejiang Province - CHINA 310018
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 86-571-87268110
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>powder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Harmful if swallowed.

GHS Classification
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: H302 Harmful if swallowed.
Precautionary statements: Prevention:
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Response:
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Physical and chemical hazards
Not classified based on available information.

Health hazards
Harmful if swallowed.

Environmental hazards
Not classified based on available information.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>metformin hydrochloride</td>
<td>1115-70-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>1210344-83-4</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.
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: If in eyes, rinse well with water.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Harmful if swallowed.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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).
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
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- 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 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.
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
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.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- 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.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Avoidance of contact: Oxidizing agents

Storage
Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents

Packaging material: Unsuitable material: None known.

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>Metformin hydrochloride</td>
<td>1115-70-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>PC-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 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>
</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
Eye/face 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.
Hand protection
Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks: Consider double gloving.
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
Odour: No data available
Odour 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
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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reac- : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, han-
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes: Inhalation
               Skin contact
               Ingestion
               Eye contact

Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,337 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:
metformin hydrochloride:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,000 mg/kg
               LD50 (Mouse): 1,450 - 3,500 mg/kg
               LD50 (Monkey): 463 mg/kg
               LD50 (Rabbit): 350 mg/kg
               LD50 (Guinea pig): 500 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

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
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Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Ertugliflozin:**
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: No data available

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**metformin hydrochloride:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild skin irritation

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

**Ertugliflozin:**
Result : Corrosive

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**metformin hydrochloride:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation

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

**Ertugliflozin:**
Result : Severe irritation

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

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

Components:

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

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

metformin hydrochloride:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: in vitro assay
  Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Test system: Human lymphocytes
  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
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

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
metformin hydrochloride:
Species:
  Mouse
  Rat, male
  Rat, female
Application Route:
  Oral
Exposure time:
  91 weeks
  104 weeks
Dose:
  1500 mg/kg body weight
  900 mg/kg body weight
Result:
  negative

Target Organs:
  Uterus (including cervix)
Remarks:
  The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.
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Cellulose:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 72 weeks
Result: negative

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
metformin hydrochloride:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 600 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 600 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 140 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 foetal development: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
**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

**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

  - 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

**STOT - single exposure**

Not classified based on available information.

**STOT - repeated exposure**

Not classified based on available information.
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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:

Metformin hydrochloride:
- Species: Rat
  - NOAEL: 125 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Exposure time: 1 year
  - Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported
- Species: Rabbit
  - NOAEL: 100 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Exposure time: 1 Year
  - Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported
- Species: Dog
  - NOAEL: 50 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Subcutaneous
  - Exposure time: 2 year
  - Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

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

Magnesium stearate:
- Species: Rat
  - NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Exposure time: 90 Days
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ertugliflozin:
- Species: Rat
  - LOAEL: 500 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Exposure time: 30 d

Species: Rat
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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

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:
metformin hydrochloride:

Skin contact: Remarks: May irritate skin.
Eye contact: Remarks: May irritate eyes.
Ingestion: Symptoms: Diarrhoea, Nausea, Vomiting, Gastrointestinal discomfort, flatulence, asthenia, Fatigue, Headache

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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metformin hydrochloride</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</strong></td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</strong></td>
<td>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 10 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</strong></td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 40 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Toxicity to microorganisms</strong></td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 1,000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cellulose:**

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

**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 Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2. 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 |
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>2016/04/01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### 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

### Persistence and degradability

**Components**:

**metformin hydrochloride**:

Biodegradability:  
Result: rapidly degradable  
Biodegradation: 50 %
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Exposure time: 2 hrs

**Cellulose:**
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

**Magnesium stearate:**
Biodegradability: Result: Not biodegradable
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

**metformin hydrochloride:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -2

**Magnesium stearate:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4

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

**Mobility in soil**

**Components:**

**metformin hydrochloride:**
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 4.3
Method: OECD Test Guideline 106

**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**
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

**GB 6944/12268**
Not regulated as a dangerous good

**Special precautions for user**
Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information

Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

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: yyyy/mm/dd

**Full text of other abbreviations**

- **ACGIH**: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **CN OEL**: Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace - Chemical hazardous agents.
Ertugliflozin / Metformin Formulation

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
CN OEL / PC-TWA : Permissible concentration - time weighted average

Disclaimer
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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