SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin / Metformin Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical product name : Ertugliflozin / Metformin Formulation

Supplier's company name, address and phone number

Company name of supplier : MSD
Address : Kumagaya, Saitama Prefecture, Xicheng 810 MSD Co., Ltd.
Menuma factory
Telephone : 048-588-8411
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Emergency telephone number : 1-908-423-6000

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of chemical product
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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Important symptoms and outlines of the emergency assumed : 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>metformin hydrochloride</td>
<td>Chemical name: metformin hydrochloride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>Chemical name: Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>Chemical name: Magnesium stearate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>Chemical name: Ertugliflozin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate</td>
<td>Chemical name: Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate</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).

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.
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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

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.

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

Threshold limit value and permissible exposure limits for each component in the work environment

<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>9004-33-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</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>
</tbody>
</table>

Wipe limit 100 µg/100 cm² Internal

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filter type</th>
<th>Particulates type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**: Consider double gloving.

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

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

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Physical state**: powder

**Colour**: No data available

**Odour**: No data available

**Odour Threshold**: No data available

**Melting point/freezing point**: No data available

**Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range**: No data available

**Flammability (solid, gas)**: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

**Flammability (liquids)**: No data available

**Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit**

**Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available
## 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.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Information on likely routes of exposure:
- 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
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
Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,200 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation

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

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
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.

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

Genotoxicity in vitro:

- **Test Type**: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 471
  - **Result**: negative
- **Test Type**: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - **Result**: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:

- **Test Type**: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
  - **Species**: Mouse
  - **Application Route**: Ingestion
  - **Result**: negative
Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
metformin hydrochloride:
Species : Mouse
Exposure time : 91 weeks
Dose : 1500 mg/kg body weight
Result : negative

Species : Rat, male
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 104 weeks
Dose : 900 mg/kg body weight
Result : negative

Species : Rat, female
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 104 weeks
LOAEL : 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.

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

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 Years
Method : OECD Test Guideline 453
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
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
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: negative

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

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ertugliflozin:
Exposure routes: Oral
Target Organs: Kidney, Stomach, Prostate
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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
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
### Safety Data Sheet

**Ertugliflozin / Metformin Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>2020/10/10</td>
<td>590556-00012</td>
<td>2020/06/03</td>
<td>2016/04/01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

### Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>488 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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:**

**metformin hydrochloride:**

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

- NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):

- NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 10 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)): 40 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms:

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

**Cellulose:**

Toxicity 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
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
  - No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

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

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 29 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 5.55 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 120 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 30 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): >= 1.357 mg/l
Exposure time: 42 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.88 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC50: 135 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Metformin hydrochloride:
Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 50 %
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

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 95 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

Magnesium stearate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4
Ertugliflozin / Metformin Formulation

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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
Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Related Regulations

Fire Service Law
Not applicable to dangerous materials / designated flammables.

Chemical Substance Control Law
Priority Assessment Chemical Substance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium alkyl(C=8-18) sulfate</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Industrial Safety and Health Law

Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacture
Not applicable

Harmful Substances Required Permission for Manufacture
Not applicable

Substances Prevented From Impairment of Health
Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 2: Information on Existing Chemicals having Mutagenicity
Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 1: Information on Notified Substances having Mutagenicity
Not applicable

Substances Subject to be Notified Names
Article 57-2 (Enforcement Order Table 9)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>&gt;=1 - &lt;10</td>
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Substances Subject to be Indicated Names
Article 57 (Enforcement Order Article 18)

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning
Not applicable

Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law - Attached table 1 (Dangerous Substances)
Not applicable
Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law
Not applicable

Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof
Not applicable

High Pressure Gas Safety Act
Not applicable

Explosive Control Law
Not applicable

Vessel Safety Law
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Aviation Law
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Marine Pollution and Sea Disaster Prevention etc Law
Bulk transportation : Not classified as noxious liquid substance
Pack transportation : Not classified as marine pollutant

Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act
Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import Permission)
Not applicable

Specific Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import permission)
Not applicable

Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law
Industrial waste

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)
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Ertugliflozin / Metformin Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>590556-00012</td>
<td>2020/06/03</td>
<td>2016/04/01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Acronyms and Abbreviations**: 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 Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); IC50 - 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.

**JP / EN**