SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin / Metformin Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Ertugliflozin / Metformin 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: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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 or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture
Components
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: If in eyes, rinse well with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. 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.

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 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.
### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</th>
<th>In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</strong></td>
<td>Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental precautions</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technical measures</th>
<th>Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local/Total ventilation</strong></td>
<td>Use only with adequate ventilation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Advice on safe handling</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hygiene measures</strong></td>
<td>If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
- 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>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>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>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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

**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.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor 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>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
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

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

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Magnesium stearate:
Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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 test
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  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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
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

**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 fetal development**

- **Test Type:** Development  
  - **Species:** Rat  
  - **Application Route:** Oral  
  - **Developmental Toxicity:** NOAEL: 600 mg/kg body weight  
  - **Result:** No teratogenic effects.

- **Test Type:** Embryo-fetal development  
  - **Species:** Rabbit  
  - **Application Route:** Oral  
  - **Embryo-fetal 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 fetal 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 fetal development**
  - **Test Type:** Embryo-fetal 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 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
Not classified based on available information.

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:

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

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: Diarrhea, Nausea, Vomiting, Gastrointestinal discomfort, flatulence, asthenia, Fatigue, Headache

**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:**

**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
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

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
mental compartments

**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
- **IECS**: 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

All - 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); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; 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; SDAT - 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


Revision Date : 10.10.2020

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.