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: Avenida 16 de Septiembre No. 301
Xaltocan - Xochimilco Mexico 16090
Telephone: 52 55 57284444
Telefax: 908-735-1496
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATAUSTEWARD@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. 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.

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
Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions:
- Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
- Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
- Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
- Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures:
- Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion.
- Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation:
- Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not breathe dust.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
- Keep container closed when not in use.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures:
- If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

**Conditions for safe storage**
- Keep in properly labeled containers.
- 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>2 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 fraction)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
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<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 face shield 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>
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<tr>
<td>Color</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
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<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>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
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<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Water solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Ertugliflozin / Metformin Formulation

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
**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
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| 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  
  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
### 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>metformin hydrochloride</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td></td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>30 d</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>250 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>30 d</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>25 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>180 d</td>
<td>Kidney, Bone, Stomach</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>25 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>90 d</td>
<td>Kidney, Gastrointestinal tract, Prostate</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>150 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>270 d</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>100 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>90 d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>100 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>28 d</td>
<td>Bone</td>
<td></td>
<td>No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

metformin hydrochloride:
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Version 3.2  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 590558-00009  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 01.04.2016

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
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  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 %  
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
SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations
UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

Domestic regulation
NOM-002-SCT
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NOM-010-STPS-2014 : Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting
### The Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Limit Value Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH / TWA</td>
<td>8-hour, time-weighted average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-PPT</td>
<td>Time weighted average limit value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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


**Revision Date**

- 09/13/2019

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

MX / Z8