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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ertugliflozin / Metformin Formulation

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 fire fighting: 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.
so. 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 (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.

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.
- 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.

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>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

Appearance: powder

Color: No data available

Odor: No data available

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: No data available

Melting point/freezing point: No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available

Flash point: Not applicable

Evaporation rate: Not applicable

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

Flammability (liquids): No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available

Vapor pressure: Not applicable

Relative vapor density: Not applicable

Relative density: No data available
Density: No data available

Solubility(ies):
Water solubility: No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable
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
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
### 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
  - **Application Route**: Oral
  - **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
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
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

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
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-PPT : Time weighted average limit value

AICL - 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); ErFx - 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; IECS - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals: SACDT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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 : 27.08.2021

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.
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