SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: Ertugliflozin / Metformin Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Pharmaceutical

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: MSD
117 16th Road
1685 Halfway house, Midrand, South Africa

Telephone: +27 11 655 3000

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
+1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Acute toxicity, Category 4
H302: Harmful if swallowed.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Hazard pictograms: ![Exclamation Mark]

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.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
metformin hydrochloride

2.3 Other hazards
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
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

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>metformin hydrochloride</td>
<td>1115-70-4</td>
<td>214-230-6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302</td>
<td>&gt;= 70 - &lt; 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ertugliflozin</td>
<td>1210344-83-4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT RE 2; H373 (Kidney, Stomach, Prostate)</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,1 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Risks  
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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment  
Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media  
Water spray  
Alcohol-resistant foam  
Carbon dioxide (CO2)  
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media  
None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
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

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Special protective equipment for firefighters  
In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.  
Use personal protective equipment.

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.
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe 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.

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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</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>TWA OEL-RL (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Recommended Limit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Recommended Limit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL OEL-RL (Dust)</td>
<td>20 mg/m3</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Recommended Limit</td>
<td></td>
<td></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>

8.2 Exposure controls

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**

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.

Hand protection:

- **Material**: Chemical-resistant gloves
- **Remarks**: Consider double gloving.

Skin and body protection:

- **Remarks**: 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.

Respiratory protection:

- **Filter type**: Particulates type (P)

If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- **Appearance**: powder
- **Colour**: No data available
- **Odour**: No data available
- **Odour Threshold**: No data available
- **pH**: No data available
- **Melting point/freezing point**: No data available
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: No data available
- **Flash point**: Not applicable
- **Evaporation rate**: Not applicable
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
- **Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available
- **Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit**: No data available
## 9.2 Other information

- **Flammability (liquids)**: No data available
- **Particle size**: No data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

### 10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- **Hazardous reactions**: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

- **Conditions to avoid**: Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

- **Materials to avoid**: Oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

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

Ertugliflozin:
- Result: Corrosive

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

metformin hydrochloride:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation

Ertugliflozin:
Result : Severe irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

metformin hydrochloride:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: in vitro assay
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

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
## Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### metformin hydrochloride:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>91 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dose</td>
<td>1500 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat, male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>104 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dose</td>
<td>900 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat, female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>104 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>900 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Uterus (including cervix)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ertugliflozin:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

#### metformin hydrochloride:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on fertility</th>
<th>Test Type: Fertility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertility</td>
<td>NOAEL: 600 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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  

**Ertugliflozin:**  
Effects on fertility  
Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Fertility: NOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight  
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.  
No significant adverse effects were reported  

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Oral  
Fertility: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight  
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported  

Effects on foetal development  
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight  
Remarks: Adverse developmental effects were observed  

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight  
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported  

**STOT - single exposure**  
Not classified based on available information.  

**STOT - repeated exposure**  
Not classified based on available information.  

**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

**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: Diarrhoea, Nausea, Vomiting, Gastrointestinal discomfort, flatulence, asthenia, Fatigue, Headache

Ertuglilfloxin:
Ingestion: Symptoms: The most common side effects are:, Headache, constipation, Diarrhoea, Nausea, urinary tract infection, muscle pain, upper respiratory tract infection

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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 microorganisms: EC50 : > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 33 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

- NOEC: 40 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

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 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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):

- NOEC: 1 mg/l
- Exposure time: 32 d
- Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
- Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

- NOEC: 2,14 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
- Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

**metformin hydrochloride:**

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

**Ertugliflozin:**

- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 40,8 %
  - Exposure time: 28 d
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

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

**Ertugliflozin:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2,47

12.4 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

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product:**
Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

**Product:**
Endocrine disrupting potential : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product** : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

**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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements
H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.
H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Full text of other abbreviations
Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
## 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>
</table>

### Further information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet</th>
<th>Classification of the mixture</th>
<th>Classification procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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; ICBO - 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance 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

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 mate-
rial 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 ap-
propriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

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