SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Ezetimibe Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
          Wagholi - Pune - India  412 207
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTeward@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification
Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 3
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
                   H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements :
Prevention: P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Response: P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ atten-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe Formulation

Version 3.0  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 23834-00013
Date of last issue: 24.04.2019  Date of first issue: 21.10.2014

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ezetimibe</td>
<td>163222-33-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate</td>
<td>151-21-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

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.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Causes mild skin irritation.
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
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.

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 get on skin or clothing.
: Do not breathe dust.
: Do not swallow.
: Avoid contact with eyes.
: 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.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labelled containers.
: Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
: Strong oxidizing agents

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components 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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ezetimibe</td>
<td>163222-33-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>Wipe limit (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</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** : 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.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: powder

Colour: off-white

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: No data available

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
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

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

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Components:

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

Ezetimibe:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg
- LD50 (Dog): > 3,000 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: No data available
- Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available
- Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal
    LD50 (Mouse): 1,200 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,200 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Causes mild skin irritation.
Components:

Ezetimibe:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation

Magnesium stearate:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Components:

Ezetimibe:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Magnesium stearate:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ezetimibe:

Test Type: Maximisation Test
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

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

Magnesium stearate:  
Test Type: Maximisation Test  
Exposure routes: Skin contact  
Species: Guinea pig  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity  
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Genotoxicity in vitro:  
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

Ezetimibe:  
Genotoxicity in vitro:  
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation  
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vitro:  
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration  
Test system: Human lymphocytes  
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:  
Test Type: Micronucleus test  
Species: Mouse  
Cell type: Bone marrow  
Application Route: Oral  
Result: negative

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:  
Genotoxicity in vitro:  
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vitro:  
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe Formulation

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 72 weeks
Result: negative

Ezetimibe:
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: negative

Species: Rat, male
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: negative

Species: Mouse
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: negative

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe Formulation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Ezetimibe:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male and female
Fertility: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility, No fetotoxicity

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: No adverse effects

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: No adverse effects

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

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

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Cellulose:
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: >= 9,000 mg/kg
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 90 Days

Ezetimibe:
- Species: Dog
- NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 90 d
- Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 1,500 mg/kg
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 90 d
- Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

- Species: Mouse
- NOAEL: 500 mg/kg
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 90 d
- Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

- Species: Dog
- NOAEL: 300 mg/kg
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 1 yr
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

**Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 488 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 90 Days
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**Magnesium stearate:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** > 100 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 90 Days
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

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

**Components:**
- **Ezetimibe:**
  - Not applicable

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**
- **Ezetimibe:**
  - **Ingestion**
    - Symptoms: Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, flatulence, muscle pain, upper respiratory tract infection, Back pain, joint pain

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**
- **Cellulose:**
  - **Toxicity to fish**
    - LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 48 h
    - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Ezetimibe:**
  - **Toxicity to fish**
    - LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.125 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 96 h
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
    - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
  - **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
    - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 4 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 48 h
### Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

- **EC50** (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): $> 0.317$ mg/l  
  - Exposure time: 96 h  
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

- **NOEC** (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.317 mg/l  
  - Exposure time: 96 h  
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

### Toxicity to microorganisms

- **EC50**: $> 4.4$ mg/l  
  - Exposure time: 3 h  
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition  
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209  
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

- **NOEC**: 4.4 mg/l  
  - Exposure time: 3 h  
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition  
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209  
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

### Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

- **NOEC**: 0.051 mg/l  
  - Exposure time: 33 d  
  - Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)  
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

- **NOEC**: 4 mg/l  
  - Exposure time: 7 d  
  - Species: Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)  
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 210  
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

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

- **NOEC**: 0.282 mg/l  
  - Exposure time: 21 d  
  - Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 210  
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

### M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)

- **M-Factor**: 1

### Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

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

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

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

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 30 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

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

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

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

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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
**Ezetimibe Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ezetimibe</td>
<td>Biodegradability</td>
<td>Readily biodegradable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Biodegradation</td>
<td>6.8 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>28 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stability in water</td>
<td>Hydrolysis: 50 % (4.5 d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate</td>
<td>Biodegradability</td>
<td>Readily biodegradable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Biodegradation</td>
<td>95 %</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>28 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>Biodegradability</td>
<td>Not biodegradable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bioaccumulative potential

#### Components:

**Ezetimibe:**

- **Bioaccumulation**
  - Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
  - Exposure time: 97 d
  - Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 173
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**
  - log Pow: 4.36

**Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:**

- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**
  - log Pow: 0.83

**Magnesium stearate:**

- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**
  - log Pow: > 4

### Mobility in soil

#### Components:

**Ezetimibe:**

- **Distribution among environmental compartments**
  - log Koc: 4.35
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 106
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

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<tr>
<th>UNRTDG</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
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<td>Labels</td>
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<td>Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Ezetimibe)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class</td>
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<td>Packing group</td>
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<td>Labels</td>
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<tr>
<td>Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)</td>
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<td>Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)</td>
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<td>Environmentally hazardous</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>EmS Code</td>
<td>F-A, S-F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet.
Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Determination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Further information**

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:


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

**Date format:** dd.mm.yyyy

**Full text of other abbreviations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH / TWA</td>
<td>8-hour, time-weighted average</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe Formulation

Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

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