SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe / Atorvastatin Formulation

Version 3.3  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 26474-00013  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 29.10.2014

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Ezetimibe / Atorvastatin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company: MSD
Address: Rua Treze de Maio, 1161
          Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil  13106-054
Telephone:  908-740-4000
Emergency telephone:  55 19 3758 2000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTWARD@msd.com
Telefax:  908-735-1496

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 2 (Liver, muscle)
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 2

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Hazard pictograms: [image]

Signal Word: Warning
Hazard Statements: H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, muscle) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Response:
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.
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Other hazards which do not result in classification
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Atorvastatin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ezetimibe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure 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
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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)
Fluorine compounds
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.
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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atorvastatin</td>
<td>134523-03-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>0.5 mg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</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></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>250 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</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>
</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.

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

- **Appearance**: powder
- **Color**: off-white
- **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**: No data available
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Not classified as a reactivity hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Oxidizing agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>No hazardous decomposition products are known.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

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

Atorvastatin:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse, male and female): > 5.000 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): > 1.000 - < 2.000 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

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
Not classified based on available information.
## Components:

### Atorvastatin:
- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Result**: No skin irritation

### Ezetimibe:
- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Result**: No 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:

### Atorvastatin:
- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Result**: No eye irritation
- **Method**: Draize Test

### Ezetimibe:
- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Result**: No eye irritation

### Magnesium stearate:
- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Result**: No eye irritation
- **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

### Skin sensitization
- Not classified based on available information.

### Respiratory sensitization
- Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

### Atorvastatin:
- **Test Type**: Maximization Test
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Result**: negative
### Ezetimibe:

- **Test Type**: Maximization Test
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Result**: negative

### 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

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### 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

#### Atorvastatin:

- **Genotoxicity in vitro**
  - **Test Type**: reverse mutation assay
    - **Test system**: Salmonella typhimurium
      - **Result**: negative
    
    - **Test Type**: reverse mutation assay
      - **Test system**: Escherichia coli
        - **Result**: negative
  
  - **Test Type**: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
    - **Test system**: Chinese hamster lung cells
      - **Result**: negative
  
  - **Test Type**: sister chromatid exchange assay
    - **Test system**: Chinese hamster lung cells
      - **Result**: negative

- **Genotoxicity in vivo**
  - **Test Type**: In vivo micronucleus test
    - **Species**: Mouse
    - **Cell type**: Bone marrow
    - **Application Route**: Oral
    - **Result**: negative
Ezetimibe:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: negative

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

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

Atorvastatin:
Species: Mouse, male and female
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 2 Years
NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
LOAEL: 400 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative
Target Organs: Liver
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time : 2 Years
LOAEL : 100 mg/kg body weight
Target Organs : Musculo-skeletal system

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

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 fetal development : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Atorvastatin:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, female
Fertility: NOAEL: 225 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility.

Species: Rat, male
Fertility: NOAEL: 175 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development : Species: Rat, female
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects.
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.
Species: Rabbit, female
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Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: No embryo-fetal toxicity.

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 fetal 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.

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

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Liver, muscle) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Atorvastatin:
Routes of exposure : Ingestion
Target Organs : Liver, muscle
Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repeated dose toxicity

**Components:**

**Cellulose:**
Species : Rat
NOAEL : >= 9.000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

**Atorvastatin:**
Species : Rat, male and female
LOAEL : 70 mg/kg
Application Route : oral (gavage)
Exposure time : 52 Weeks
Target Organs : Liver

Species : Dog
LOAEL : 10 mg/kg
Application Route : oral (gavage)
Exposure time : 104 Weeks
Target Organs : Liver

**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 y
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

**Magnesium stearate:**
Species : Rat
NOAEL : > 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days
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<tr>
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<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**Components:**

**Ezetimibe:**
Not applicable

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Atorvastatin:**
Ingestion: Symptoms: muscle pain, Fatigue, stomach discomfort, Abdominal pain, constipation, flatulence, liver function change

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

**SECTION 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

**Atorvastatin:**
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 92 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 200 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 108 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 14 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.49 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)): 0,2 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

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  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

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 fish (Chronic toxicity)  
NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0,051 mg/l  
Exposure time: 33 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

NOEC (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 4 mg/l  
Exposure time: 7 d  
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)  
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,282 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)  
1

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.

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:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Atorvastatin:
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 7,7 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Ezetimibe:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 6.8% Exposure time: 28 d

Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 50% (4.5 d) Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

**Magnesium stearate:**
Biodegradability: Result: Not biodegradable. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

**Atorvastatin:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.62

**Ezetimibe:**
Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 173 Exposure time: 97 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.36

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

**Mobility in soil**

**Components:**

**Atorvastatin:**
Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 2.84

**Ezetimibe:**
Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 4.35 Method: OECD Test Guideline 106

**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
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe, Atorvastatin)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Ezetimibe, Atorvastatin)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe, Atorvastatin)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

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

Domestic regulation

ANTT
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe, Atorvastatin)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Hazard Identification Number : 90

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. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH): Not applicable

Brazil. Ordinance No. 1274 on the control and monitoring of chemicals: Sodium hydrogen carbonate

International Regulations

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

AICS: not determined

DSL: not determined

IECSC: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information


Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average

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; ILO - International Labour 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
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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