SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe / Atorvastatin Formulation

Section 1: Identification

Product name : Ezetimibe / Atorvastatin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908
         Upper Hutt - New Zealand
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

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : STOT RE2 (Liver, muscle)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, muscle) through
prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust.
Response:
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
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.
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

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

Hazchem Code: 2Z

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 labelled 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

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>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe / Atorvastatin Formulation

Vapour pressure : No data available
Relative vapour density : No data available
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : 0.01 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : No data available
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
Exposure routes : Inhalation
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 skin 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:

Atorvastatin:  
Test Type: Maximisation Test  
Exposure routes: Skin contact  
Species: Guinea pig  
Result: negative

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

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

### Chronic toxicity

#### 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 foetal 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  

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development  
Species: Rat, male  
Fertility: NOAEL: 175 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No effects on fertility  

Effects on foetal development: Species: Rat, female  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No teratogenic effects, Embryo-foetal toxicity  
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.  

Species: Rabbit, female  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No embryo-foetal 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 foetal development: Test Type: Development
   Species: Rat
   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 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
May cause damage to organs (Liver, muscle) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:
Atorvastatin:
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Liver, muscle
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
Cellulose:
Species: Rat
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe / Atorvastatin Formulation

Version: 5.3  
Revision Date: 09/13/2019  
SDS Number: 26500-00013  
Date of last issue: 24.04.2019  
Date of first issue: 29.10.2014

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 yr  
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

**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:

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

Ezetimibe:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, 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 toxicity): 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
## Ezetimibe / Atorvastatin Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 1,000 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 3 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Respiration inhibition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ezetimibe:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): &gt; 0.125 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 4 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 0.317 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.317 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.051 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 33 d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 4 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 7 d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.282 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 21 d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 4.4 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 3 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Respiration inhibition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC: 4.4 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 3 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Respiration inhibition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

National Regulations

NZS 5433
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe, Atorvastatin)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
Hazchem Code: 2Z

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
**HSNO Approval Number**
HSR100425 Pharmaceutical Active Ingredients Group Standard 2017

**HSW Controls**
Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

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>

**Section 16: Other information**

Further information

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>NZ OEL</td>
<td>New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH / TWA</td>
<td>8-hour, time-weighted average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ OEL / WES-TWA</td>
<td>Workplace Exposure Standard - 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; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Develop-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe / Atorvastatin Formulation

Version | Revision Date: | SDS Number: | Date of last issue: | Date of first issue:
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---

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.

NZ / EN