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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name: Ezetimibe / Rosuvastatin Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Use of the Substance/Mixture: Pharmaceutical

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company: MSD
   117 16th Road
   07033 Halfway house, Midrand, South Africa
   Telephone: +27 11 655 3000
   Telefax: 908-735-1496
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   - Carcinogenicity, Category 1B: H350: May cause cancer.
   - Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B: H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
   - Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 2: H371: May cause damage to organs.
   - Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2: H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
   - Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2: H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Hazard pictograms:
   Signal word: Danger
   Hazard statements:
   H350: May cause cancer.
   H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P260 Do not breathe dust.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
- P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Rosuvastatin

### 2.3 Other hazards
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ezetimibe</td>
<td>163222-33-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aquatic Chronic; H410</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosuvastatin</td>
<td>147098-20-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Carc.1B; H350 Repr.1B; H360FD STOT SE1; H370 STOT RE1; H372 Aquatic Chronic1; H410</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate</td>
<td>151-21-3</td>
<td>205-788-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox.4; H302 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Dam.1; H318</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2,5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe / Rosuvastatin Formulation

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

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

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

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. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Risks: May cause cancer. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides, Fluorine compounds, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Sulphur oxides, Metal oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and dis-
posal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion.
Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust 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.
Keep container tightly closed.
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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases
## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Recommended Limit</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Recommended Limit</td>
<td>STEL OEL-RL (Dust)</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</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>Rosuvastatin</td>
<td>147098-20-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>200 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>285 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>4060 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>85 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>2440 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>24 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.176 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.018 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>1.35 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>6.97 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>0.697 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>1.29 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance
with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source
and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment de-
vices).
Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment
Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions,
mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a
potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or
aerosols.

Hand protection
Material : Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks : Consider double gloving.

Skin and body protection
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.

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or expo-
sure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the rec-
ommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Filter type : Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : powder
Colour : white to 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 : Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, han-
dling or other means.
Upper explosion limit / Upper : No data available
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe / Rosuvastatin Formulation

Version 1.4
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 3177582-00005
Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 18.09.2018

flammability limit
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available

Vapour pressure: Not applicable
Relative vapour density: Not applicable
Relative density: No data available
Density: No data available

Solubility(ies)
Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic: Not applicable

Explosive properties: Not explosive

Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids): No data available
Molecular weight: No data available
Particle size: No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

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

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

**Product:**

Acute oral toxicity:
- Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
- Method: Calculation method

**Components:**

**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

**Rosuvastrapa:**

Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
  Target Organs: Liver, Stomach, muscle, Kidney

**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
Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ezetimibe:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation

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

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

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

Rosuvastatin:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Test system: Escherichia coli  
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration  
Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells  
Result: negative

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

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
May cause cancer.

Components:

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

Rosuvastatin:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 104 weeks
LOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive
Symptoms: Tumour
Target Organs: Uterus (including cervix)

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 107 weeks
LOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive
Symptoms: liver adenoma, carcinoma
Target Organs: Liver

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Components:

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

Rosuvastatin:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Test Type: Fertility
Species: Monkey
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on male and female reproductive organs.

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Result: foetal mortality
Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight
Result: foetal mortality, Maternal toxicity observed.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

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

STOT - single exposure
May cause damage to organs.
Components:

Rosuvastatin:
- **Exposure routes**: Oral
- **Target Organs**: Liver, Kidney, muscle
- **Assessment**: Causes damage to organs.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Rosuvastatin:
- **Exposure routes**: Oral
- **Target Organs**: Eye
- **Assessment**: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

**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

**Rosuvastatin**:
- **Species**: Dog
  - **LOAEL**: 90 mg/kg
  - **Application Route**: Oral
  - **Exposure time**: 24 Days
  - **Target Organs**: Brain
  - **Symptoms**: Oedema, Blood disorders, Necrosis
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 6 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 52 Weeks
Target Organs: Cornea
Symptoms: Corneal opacity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 30 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 12 Weeks
Target Organs: Eye
Symptoms: Eye disease
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 90 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 4 Weeks
Target Organs: eye - retina
Symptoms: Eye disease
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:**
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 488 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

**Rosuvastatin:**
Ingestion: Target Organs: Kidney
Symptoms: kidney toxicity
Remarks: Based on Human Evidence
Target Organs: muscle
Symptoms: musculoskeletal pain
Remarks: Based on Human Evidence

Target Organs: Liver
Symptoms: liver function change
Remarks: Based on Human Evidence

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

**Components:**

**Ezetimibe:**
- **Toxicity to fish**: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): $> 0.125 \text{ mg/l}$
  - 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)): $> 4 \text{ mg/l}$
  - 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)): $> 0.317 \text{ mg/l}$
  - 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: $> 4.4 \text{ mg/l}$
  - 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)  
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)  
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility  

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1  

Rosuvastatin:  
Toxicity to fish  
LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1.000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 hrs  
Method: FDA 4.11  

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 1.000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 hrs  
Method: FDA 4.11  

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates  
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 63 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 hrs  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants  
EC50 (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): > 640 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 hrs  
Method: FDA 4.01  

NOEC (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 330 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 hrs  
Method: FDA 4.01  

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 800 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 hrs  
Method: FDA 4.01  

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 350 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 hrs  
Method: FDA 4.01  

Toxicity to microorganisms  
EC50: > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 hrs  
Test Type: Respiration inhibition  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209  

NOEC: 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 hrs  
Test Type: Respiration inhibition  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209  

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)  
NOEC: 1 mg/l  
Exposure time: 32 Days  
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC: 0.018 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 Days
- Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):
- 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)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

Rosuvastatin:
- Biodegradability:
  - Biodegradation: < 10 %
  - Exposure time: 28 Days
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
  - Remarks: Not inherently biodegradable.
- Stability in water:
  - Hydrolysis: < 10 % (5 Days)
12.3 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

Rosuvastatin:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.3

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.83

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

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

Rosuvastatin:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 2.15
Method: FDA 3.08

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-
SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN : UN 3077
ADR : UN 3077
RID : UN 3077
IMDG : UN 3077
IATA : UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe, Rosuvastatin)
ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe, Rosuvastatin)
RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe, Rosuvastatin)
IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe, Rosuvastatin)
IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Ezetimibe, Rosuvastatin)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN : 9
ADR : 9
RID : 9
IMDG : 9
IATA : 9

14.4 Packing group

ADN
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M7
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

ADR
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M7
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe / Rosuvastatin Formulation

Tunnel restriction code : (-)

**RID**
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M7
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

**IMDG**
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F

**IATA (Cargo)**
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

**IATA (Passenger)**
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

**ADN**
Environmentally hazardous : yes

**ADR**
Environmentally hazardous : yes

**RID**
Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG**
Marine pollutant : yes

**IATA (Passenger)**
Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IATA (Cargo)**
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

- AICS: not determined
- DSL: not determined
- IECSC: not determined

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

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements

- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- H350: May cause cancer.
- H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
- H370: Causes damage to organs if swallowed.
- H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

- Acute Tox.: Acute toxicity
- Aquatic Chronic: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
- Carc.: Carcinogenicity
- Eye Dam.: Serious eye damage
- Reppr.: Reproductive toxicity
- Skin Irrit.: Skin irritation
- STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
- STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
- ZA OEL: Occupational Exposure Limits
- ZA OEL / TWA OEL-RL: Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit
- ZA OEL / STEL OEL-RL: Short term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada-
Further information


Classification of the mixture:

| Carc. 1B | H350 | Calculation method |
| Repr. 1B | H360FD | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 2 | H371 | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 2 | H373 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | H411 | Calculation method |

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.