1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Ezetimibe / Simvastatin Formulation

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

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

GHS Classification
Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2
Skin sensitisation : Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Liver, muscle, optic nerve, Eye)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 3
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : □ □ □
Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Liver, muscle, optic nerve, Eye) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves.

**Response:**
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.

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

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

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ezetimibe</td>
<td>163222-33-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simvastatin</td>
<td>79902-63-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

**In case of skin contact:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.
5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
- None known.

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

Hazardous combustion products:
- Carbon oxides
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- 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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions:
- Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
- Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
- Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
- Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe dust.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
- Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
- Keep container closed when not in use.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ezetimibe</td>
<td>163222-33-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 µg/m3 (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>250 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe / Simvastatin Formulation

Version: 5.2  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 28123-00014  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019  Date of first issue: 04.11.2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Simvastatin</td>
<td>79902-63-9</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.

**Hygiene measures**
- If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
## SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Ezetimibe / Simvastatin Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **Appearance**: powder
- **Colour**: No data available
- **Odour**: No data available
- **Odour Threshold**: No data available
- **pH**: No data available
- **Melting point/freezing point**: No data available
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: No data available
- **Flash point**: No data available
- **Evaporation rate**: No data available
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
- **Flammability (liquids)**: No data available
- **Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available
- **Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit**: No data available
- **Vapour pressure**: No data available
- **Relative vapour density**: No data available
- **Relative density**: No data available
- **Solubility(ies)**
  - **Water solubility**: No data available
- **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
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

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

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

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

Simvastatin:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 3,800 mg/kg

Magnesium stearate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Ezetimibe:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Simvastatin:
Species: Rabbit
Remarks: Moderate skin irritation

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

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

Components:

Ezetimibe:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Simvastatin:
Species: Rabbit
Remarks: Slight irritation

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Simvastatin:
Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans
Result: positive

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

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

Simvastatin:
Genotoxicity in vitro
: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
  Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
  Result: negative
  Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Result: negative
  Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: negative

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

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment
: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Magnesium stearate:
Genotoxicity in vitro
: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
  Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
  Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

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

Simvastatin:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: < 92 weeks
Target Organ(s): Harderian gland
Tumor Type: Liver, Lungs
Remarks: The significance of these findings for humans is not certain.

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
Tumor Type: Liver, Thyroid
Remarks: The significance of these findings for humans is not certain.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

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

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

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

Simvastatin:

Effects on fertility:

- Test Type: Fertility
  Species: Rat, male
  Application Route: Oral
  Fertility: LOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight

Effects on foetal development:

- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight
  Result: No teratogenic effects, No adverse effects

- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  Species: Rabbit
  Application Route: Oral
  Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
  Result: No teratogenic effects, No adverse effects

- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 60 mg/kg body weight
  Result: Teratogenic potential
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Magnesium stearate:

Effects on fertility:

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

Effects on foetal development:

- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Liver, muscle, optic nerve, Eye) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Simvastatin:
Target Organs : Liver, muscle, optic nerve, Eye
Assessment : Causes 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

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

Simvastatin:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 5 mg/kg
LOAEL : 30 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Date of first issue: 04.11.2014

Exposure time : 14 - 104 Weeks
Target Organs : Liver, Testis, Musculo-skeletal system, Eye

Species : Dog
LOAEL : 10 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 14 - 104 Weeks
Target Organs : Liver, Testis, Eye

Species : Rabbit
NOAEL : 30 mg/kg
LOAEL : 50 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Target Organs : Liver, Kidney

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

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ezetimibe:
Not applicable

Experience with human exposure

Components:

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

Simvastatin:
Skin contact : Remarks: May produce an allergic reaction.
Ingestion : Target Organs: Liver
Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, Headache, Abdominal pain, constipation, Nausea
Target Organs: Musculo-skeletal system

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Cellulose:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l


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

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

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**: NOEC: 0.051 mg/l
Exposure time: 33 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

NOEC: 4 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
Species: Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)
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)**: 1
**Toxicity to fish**

- **Simvastatin:**
  - LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2.91 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

- **Magnesium stearate:**
  - 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**

- **Simvastatin:**
  - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

- **Magnesium stearate:**
  - 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**

- **Simvastatin:**
  - EC50: > 25 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 25 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h

- **Magnesium stearate:**
  - NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  - No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

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

Simvastatin:
Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable

Stability in water:
Hydrolysis: 50 % (3.2 d)

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

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

Simvastatin:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4.07

Magnesium stearate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4
Mobility in soil

Components:

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

Other adverse effects
No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

**UNRTDG**
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe, Simvastatin)
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, Simvastatin)
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, Simvastatin)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

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; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Or-
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.