SAFETY DATA SHEET

Omarigliptin Formulation

Version 1.10  Revision Date: 10.10.2020  SDS Number: 402439-00011  Date of last issue: 13.09.2019

Date of first issue: 07.01.2016

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Omarigliptin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: 26 Talavera Road, Talavera Corp Centre, Macquarie Park, New South Wales, 2113 Australia
Telephone: (61)-02-8988-8000
Emergency telephone number: (61)-02-8988-8000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 2 (Stomach, Blood, Kidney)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 
Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: H373 May cause damage to organs (Stomach, Blood, Kidney) 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.
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Other hazards which do not result in classification
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Omarigliptin</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. 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 prod-...
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.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. 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.

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>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and &lt; 1% crystalline silica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omarigliptin</td>
<td>1226781-44-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 µg/m³</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit 100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
Apply measures to prevent dust explosions.
Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

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

Material: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the
end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Skin should be washed after contact.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : tablet

Colour : yellow

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

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, dynamic : No data available
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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

Omarigliptin:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 750 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.
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Components:

Omarigliptin:
Result: No skin irritation

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

Components:

Omarigliptin:
Species: Bovine cornea
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Omarigliptin:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species: Mouse
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Result: negative

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

Omarigliptin:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells  
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:  
Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection  
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity  
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Omarigliptin:
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 2 Years  
: 20 mg/kg body weight  
Result: negative

Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 2 Years  
: 20 mg/kg body weight  
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

Omarigliptin:
Effects on fertility:  
Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development  
Species: Rat
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Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Embryofetal development
- Species: Rabbit
- Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: > 50 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No effects on foetal development

- Test Type: Embryofetal development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
- Result: Reduced offspring weight gain, Reduced maternal food consumption, Skeletal malformations
- Remarks: The effects were seen only at maternally toxic doses.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Stomach, Blood, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Omarigliptin:
- Exposure routes: Ingestion
- Target Organs: Stomach, Blood, Kidney
- Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

Omarigliptin:
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 100 mg/kg
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 90 Days
- Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 10 mg/kg
- LOAEL: 100 mg/kg
- Application Route: Oral
Exposure time : 180 Days
Target Organs : Blood, Kidney

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 10 mg/kg
LOAEL : 75 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 40 Days
Target Organs : Stomach

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 10 mg/kg
LOAEL : 75 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 270 Days
Target Organs : Stomach

Species : Monkey
NOAEL : 9 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 90 Days
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

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

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Omarigliptin:**
Ingestion : Symptoms: Headache, stomach discomfort, Dizziness, Tiredness, Diarrhoea, flu-like symptoms, Back pain, Vomiting, chills

**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

**Omarigliptin:**
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

EC50 (Americamysis): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: US-EPA OPPTS 850.1035
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:  EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)) > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 25 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):  NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) 11 mg/l  
Exposure time: 32 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210  

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):  NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 11 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211  

Toxicity to microorganisms:  EC50 > 1,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h  
Test Type: Respiration inhibition  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209  
NOEC: 0.1 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h  
Test Type: Respiration inhibition  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209  

Persistence and degradability  
Components:  
Cellulose:  
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.  

Omarigliptin:  
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 50%  
Exposure time: 11 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314  

Bioaccumulative potential  
Components:  

Omarigliptin:  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.525  

Mobility in soil  
Components:  

Omarigliptin:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 4.01
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
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

National Regulations

ADG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements: There is no applicable prohibition, authorisation and restricted use requirements, including for carcinogens referred to in Schedule 10 of the model WHS Act and Regulations.

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

AICS: not determined

DSL: not determined

IECSC: not determined
Further information

Revision Date: 10.10.2020

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA, ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AU OEL: Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
AU OEL / TWA: Exposure standard - time weighted average

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

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

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