SAFETY DATA SHEET
Sitagliptin / Metformin Extended Release Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Sitagliptin / Metformin Extended Release 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: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

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

GHS Classification
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:
Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: H302 Harmful if swallowed.
Precautionary statements:
Prevention:
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response:
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
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.

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>metformin hydrochloride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sitagliptin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kaolin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Titanium dioxide</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: 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 unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Harmful 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.

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
Metal oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Silicon 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 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.

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>metformin hydrochloride</td>
<td>1115-70-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitagliptin</td>
<td>654671-77-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin</td>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.
Titanium dioxide

Engineering measures : Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound.
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

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
### Material
- Chemical-resistant gloves

### 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.

### 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

<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>blue green</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>Not applicable</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>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity:
Acute toxicity estimate: 1,588 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method
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Components:

**metformin hydrochloride:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 1,450 - 3,500 mg/kg
LD50 (Monkey): 463 mg/kg
LD50 (Rabbit): 350 mg/kg
LD50 (Guinea pig): 500 mg/kg

**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

**Sitagliptin:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 3,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 3,000 mg/kg

**Kaolin:**
Acute oral toxicity:
LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity:
LC50 (Rat): > 2.07 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity:
LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Titanium dioxide:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:
LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

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

**Components:**

**metformin hydrochloride:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** Mild skin irritation

**Sitagliptin:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Method:** Draize Test
- **Result:** No skin irritation

**Kaolin:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 404
- **Result:** No skin irritation
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**Titanium dioxide:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** No skin irritation

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

**Components:**

**metformin hydrochloride:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** Mild eye irritation

**Sitagliptin:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Method:** Draize Test
- **Result:** Irritating to eyes.

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

**Titanium dioxide:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
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:

Sitagliptin:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

Titanium dioxide:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

metformin hydrochloride:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: in vitro assay
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: negative

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

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

Sitagliptin:
Genotoxicity in vitro
: Test Type: Ames test
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Test system: rat hepatocytes
Result: negative

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

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

Genotoxicity in vivo
: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
*metformin hydrochloride:*
Species
: Mouse
Exposure time
: 91 weeks
Dose
: 1500 mg/kg body weight
Result
: negative

Species
: Rat, male
Application Route
: Oral
Exposure time
: 104 weeks
Dose
: 900 mg/kg body weight
Result
: negative

Species
: Rat, female
Application Route
: Oral
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>29104-00014</td>
<td>24.04.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exposure time: 104 weeks
LOAEL: 900 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative
Target Organs: Uterus (including cervix)
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

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

Sitagliptin:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Species: Rat
Application Route: oral (drinking water)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: positive
Target Organs: Liver
Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
metformin hydrochloride:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Fertility: NOAEL: 600 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No effects on fertility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Developmental NOAEL</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>600 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>No effects on fertility</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Developmental NOAEL</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>600 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>No teratogenic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-foetal development</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>140 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>No teratogenic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Embryotoxic NOAEL</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One-generation reproduction toxicity study</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>1,000 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertility/early embryonic development</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>250 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected. No teratogenic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-foetal development</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>125 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>No teratogenic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

**Sitagliptin:**
Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development  
  Species: Rat  
  Application Route: Oral  
  Fertility: NOAEL Parent: 1,000 mg/kg body weight  
  Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
  Species: Rat  
  Application Route: Oral  
  Teratogenicity: LOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight  
  Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected. No teratogenic effects

- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
  Species: Rabbit  
  Teratogenicity: NOAEL: 125 mg/kg body weight  
  Result: No teratogenic effects

**STOT - single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
Not classified based on available information.
Repeated dose toxicity

**Components:**

**metformin hydrochloride:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 125 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 1 year
- **Remarks:** No significant adverse effects were reported

- **Species:** Rabbit
- **NOAEL:** 100 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 1 Year
- **Remarks:** No significant adverse effects were reported

- **Species:** Dog
- **NOAEL:** 50 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Subcutaneous
- **Exposure time:** 2 year
- **Remarks:** No significant adverse effects were reported

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

**Sitagliptin:**
- **Species:** Mouse
- **NOAEL:** 500 mg/kg
- **LOAEL:** 1,000 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** > 2 yr
- **Target Organs:** Kidney

- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 500 mg/kg
- **LOAEL:** 1,000 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 14 Weeks
- **Target Organs:** Liver, Kidney, Heart, Teeth

- **Species:** Dog
- **NOAEL:** 10 mg/kg
- **LOAEL:** 50 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 53 Weeks
- **Target Organs:** Central nervous system
- **Symptoms:** Loss of balance
- **Remarks:** The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in hu-
Species: Dog  
NOAEL: 2 mg/kg  
LOAEL: 10 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 27 Weeks  
Target Organs: Skeletal muscle, Central nervous system  
Symptoms: Loss of balance  
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Species: Monkey  
NOAEL: 100 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 14 Weeks  
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Titanium dioxide:  
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 24,000 mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 28 Days  
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 10 mg/m3  
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)  
Exposure time: 2 yr

Aspiration toxicity  
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure  

Components:  

metformin hydrochloride:  
Skin contact: Remarks: May irritate skin.  
Eye contact: Remarks: May irritate eyes.  
Ingestion: Symptoms: Diarrhoea, Nausea, Vomiting, Gastrointestinal discomfort, flatulence, asthenia, Fatigue, Headache

Sitagliptin:  
Inhalation: Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, pharyngitis, Headache  
Ingestion: Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, nasopharyngitis, Headache, Nausea, Abdominal pain, Diarrhoea
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

**metformin hydrochloride:**

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)): 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 33 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 40 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

**Cellulose:**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Sitagliptin:**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 60 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 39 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.2
mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 150 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 150 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 9.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 33 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 9.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

**Kaolin:**

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOELR: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 d
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

**Titanium dioxide:**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

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

**Persistence and degradability**

**Components:**

**Metformin hydrochloride:**

Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 2 hrs
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Cellulose:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Sitagliptin:
Biodegradability : Result: not rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 39.7 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Stability in water : Hydrolysis: 50 % (401 d)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:
metformin hydrochloride:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -2

Sitagliptin:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.03

Mobility in soil

Components:
metformin hydrochloride:
Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 4.3
Method: OECD Test Guideline 106

Sitagliptin:
Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 4.37

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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sitagliptin / Metformin Extended Release Formula-
tion

Version 2.2  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 29104-00014  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019

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 IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mix-
ture

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
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

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

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