1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Sitagliptin / Metformin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
- Company: MSD
- Address: 50 Tuas West Drive
  Singapore - Singapore 638408
- Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
- Emergency telephone number: 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)
- E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>metformin hydrochloride</td>
<td>1115-70-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 70 - &lt; 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sitagliptin</td>
<td>654671-77-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</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)

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)
            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 (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.

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.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
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.
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Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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>1 mg/m³ (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</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 work-
ing 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

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 : Not applicable
Evaporation rate : Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, han-
dling 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 : 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.
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
Harmful if swallowed.
Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,380 mg/kg
    Method: Calculation method

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
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LD50 (Guinea pig): 500 mg/kg

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

**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

**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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Version: 1.16  Revision Date: 02.10.2020  SDS Number: 27122-00017  Date of last issue: 20.05.2020  Date of first issue: 31.10.2014

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

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
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

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

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

Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
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.

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

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

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

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 600 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects

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: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Teratogenicity: LOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected., No teratogenic effects

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

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

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 humans.

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 2 mg/kg
LOAEL : 10 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
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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

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

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

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 40 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cellulose:  
Biodegradability  
Result: Readily biodegradable.
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.

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.
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Version 1.16  Revision Date: 02.10.2020  SDS Number: 27122-00017  Date of last issue: 20.05.2020
Date of first issue: 31.10.2014

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations: Not applicable

Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations: Not applicable

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)
SG OEL : Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
SG OEL / PEL (long term) : Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term

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 Chemi-
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.