SAFETY DATA SHEET
Sitagliptin / Metformin Formulation

Version 9.0  Revision Date: 04/04/2023  SDS Number: 27123-00022  Date of last issue: 10/01/2022
Date of first issue: 10/31/2014

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Sitagliptin / Metformin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Pharmaceutical
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Combustible dust
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning
Hazard Statements : If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air. 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 doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.
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Other hazards
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

SECTION 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>metformin hydrochloride</td>
<td>1115-70-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 70 - &lt; 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitagliptin</td>
<td>654671-77-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

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 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 :
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Harmful if swallowed.

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. FIRE-FIGHTING 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)
- 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 fire-fighters:**
- 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 Advice on safe handling:**
- Use only with adequate ventilation.
- 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 practices.
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.  
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 labeled 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

**Ingredients with workplace control parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inert or nuisance dust</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)</th>
<th>Basis: OSHA Z-3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)</td>
<td>Basis: OSHA Z-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>Basis: OSHA Z-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 Million particles per cubic foot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dust, nuisance dust and particulates</td>
<td>Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (Total dust)</td>
<td>Basis: CAL PEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (respirable dust fraction)</td>
<td>Basis: CAL PEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<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>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total dust)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This substance(s) is not bioavailable and therefore does 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: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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

Hygiene measures: Work uniform or laboratory coat. 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.

SECTION 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>Color</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor 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>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies) Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

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
LD50 (Guinea pig): 500 mg/kg

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

Cellulose:
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**Sitagliptin / Metformin 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>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>04/04/2023</td>
<td>27123-00022</td>
<td>10/01/2022</td>
<td>10/31/2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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

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

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

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Skin sensitization**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitization**
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)
- **Routes of exposure:** 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 test
    - 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
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
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Result : negative
Target Organs : Uterus (including cervix)
Remarks : The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Sitagliptin:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>72 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Titanium dioxide:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>inhalation (dust/mist/fume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Remarks : The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans. This substance(s) is not bioavailable and therefore does not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

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

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-fetal toxicity: NOAEL: 140 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 fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal 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-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Teratogenicity: NOAEL: 125 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects.

**Cellulose:**

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

Effects on fetal 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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>125 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>100 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
<td>No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>50 mg/kg</td>
<td>Subcutaneous</td>
<td>2 year</td>
<td>No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sitagliptin:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
<td>1,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>&gt; 2 y</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td>The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
<td>1,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>14 Weeks</td>
<td>Liver, Kidney, Heart, Teeth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>10 mg/kg</td>
<td>50 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>53 Weeks</td>
<td>Central nervous system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>2 mg/kg</td>
<td>10 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td></td>
<td>Loss of balance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 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 y**

### 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: Diarrhea, 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, Diarrhea
### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**metformin hydrochloride:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 100 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 10 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>33 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 40 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>21 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Toxicity to microorganisms:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>EC50: &gt; 1,000 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>3 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Type</td>
<td>Respiration inhibition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sitagliptin:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): &gt; 100 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 60 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 39 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.2 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9.2 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>33 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.8 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

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.

Domestic regulation

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Not regulated as a dangerous good

**Special precautions for user**
Not applicable

**SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**CERCLA Reportable Quantity**
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

**SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity**
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

**SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity**
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

**SARA 311/312 Hazards**
- Combustible dust
- Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

**SARA 313**
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

**US State Regulations**

**Pennsylvania Right To Know**
- metformin hydrochloride 1115-70-4
- Sitagliptin 654671-77-9
- Polyvinyl pyrrolidone 9003-39-8
- Cellulose 9004-34-6

**California Prop. 65**
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

**California List of Hazardous Substances**
- Polyvinyl pyrrolidone 9003-39-8

**California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants**
- Cellulose 9004-34-6

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

**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Further information
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Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CAL PEL : California permissible exposure limits for chemical contami-
nants (Title 8, Article 107)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-
its for Air Contaminants
OSHA Z-3 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Min-
eral Dusts
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
CAL PEL / PEL : Permissible exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour
workday during a 40-hour workweek
OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-3 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of
Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,
and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the
German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Sub-
stances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Haz-
ardous Substance; 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 Sys-
tem; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC
- International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; BC
- International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals
in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organiza-
tion; IECS - 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 Chemi-
cals 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 Pre-
vention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Oth-
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Date of first issue: 10/31/2014

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

Revision Date: 04/04/2023

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

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.

US / Z8