1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Sitagliptin / Simvastatin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
          Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A.  07033
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements :
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, muscle, optic nerve, Eye) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :
Prevention: P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of
the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
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>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sitagliptin</td>
<td>654671-77-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simvastatin</td>
<td>79902-63-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&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.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention.
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 an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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
Oxides of phosphorus

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 surfac-
es, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. 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. 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/PERSOANL 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>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>NAB</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ID OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simvastatin</td>
<td>79902-63-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information: DSEN</td>
<td></td>
<td>250 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>NAB</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ID OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information: Not classified as carcinogenic to humans. Not enough data to classify these materials as carcinogenic to hu-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>10 mg/m³</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>NAB</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Not classified as carcinogenic to humans. Not enough data to classify these materials as carcinogenic to humans or animals.

Engineering measures: All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices). Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type: Particulates type

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sitagliptin / Simvastatin Formulation

Appearance : powder

Colour : pink

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, 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 : 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.
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Conditions to avoid:
- Heat, flames and sparks.
- Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials:
- Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products:
- No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

Starch:
Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
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:

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

Simvastatin:
Species: Rabbit
Remarks: Moderate skin irritation

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

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

Simvastatin:
Species: Rabbit
Remarks: slight irritation

Starch:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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.

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

Starch:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

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:

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

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

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

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

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Result: negative

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

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

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

Starch:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Sitagliptin / Simvastatin Formulation

Components:

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

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

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

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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sitagliptin / Simvastatin Formulation

Components:

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

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

Simvastatin:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility  
Species: Rat, male  
Application Route: Oral  
Fertility: LOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight

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

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

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

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

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

Components:

Simvastatin:
Target Organs: Liver, muscle, optic nerve, Eye
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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
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.
### Cellulose:
- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: $\geq 9,000$ mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Exposure time**: 90 Days

### Simvastatin:
- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: 5 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 30 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 14 - 104 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: Liver, Testis, Musculo-skeletal system, Eye
- **Species**: Dog
- **LOAEL**: 10 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 14 - 104 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: Liver, Testis, Eye
- **Species**: Rabbit
- **NOAEL**: 30 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 50 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Target Organs**: Liver, Kidney

### Starch:
- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: $\geq 2,000$ mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Skin contact
- **Exposure time**: 28 Days
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 410

### 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:

Sitagliptin:
Inhalation
Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, pharyngitis, Headache

Ingestion
Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, nasopharyngitis, Headache, Nausea, Abdominal pain, Diarrhoea

Simvastatin:
Skin contact
Remarks: May produce an allergic reaction.

Ingestion
Target Organs: Liver
Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, Headache, Abdominal pain, constipation, Nausea
Target Organs: Musculo-skeletal system

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

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 aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.8 mg/l
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

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 25 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 25 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 30 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 21 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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:**

**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.

**Simvastatin:**
- Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable
- Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 50 %(3.2 d)

Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

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

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

Mobility in soil

**Components:**

**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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Minister of Industry Regulation No. 23/M-IND/PER/4/2013 concerning the Revision of Minister of Industry Regulation No. 87/M-IND/PER/9/2009 concerning Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Regulation of the Minister of Health No. 472 of 1996 on the Safeguarding of Substances Hazardous to Health
Hazardous substances that must be registered : Not applicable

Government Regulation No. 74 of 2001 on the Management of Hazardous and Toxic Substances
Hazardous substances approved for use : Not applicable
Prohibited substances : Not applicable
Restricted substances : Not applicable

Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 44 of 2009 on Procurement, Distribution and Supervision of Hazardous Materials
Type of Hazardous Materials Restricted to Import, Distribution and Supervision : 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Date format**

- yyyy/mm/dd

**Full text of other abbreviations**

- **ACGIH** : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **ID OEL** : Indonesia. Occupational Exposure Limits
- **ACGIH / TWA** : 8-hour, time-weighted average
- **ID OEL / NAB** : Long term exposure limit

**Abbreviations**

- **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 Chemicals and 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
- **SDAT** - 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

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