1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Sitagliptin / Simvastatin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company: MSD
Address: Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207
Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
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

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

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

GHS Classification

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

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements:
- H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
- 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.
- P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.
- P333 + P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
- P337 + P317 If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
- 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

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</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; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simvastatin</td>
<td>79902-63-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</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>

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.
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 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 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/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>
</table>

4 / 19
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

Hand protection

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Exposure Limit</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sitagliptin</td>
<td>654671-77-9</td>
<td>TWA 0.5 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA 10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>TWA 10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simvastatin</td>
<td>79902-63-9</td>
<td>TWA 25 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>TWA 10 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: DSEN

Wipe limit: 250 µg/100 cm² | Internal |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour 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)</td>
<td>Water solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</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>
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

**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
Causes mild skin irritation.

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
Method: Draize Test
Result: Irritating to eyes.

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

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

**Simvastatin:**
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Result: negative
- 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.
## 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

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

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.
Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

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:  
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 500 mg/kg  
LOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: > 2 yr  
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.

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

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 : >= 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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sitagliptin / Simvastatin Formulation

Version: 4.4  
Revision Date: 16.10.2020  
SDS Number: 24501-00015  
Date of last issue: 23.03.2020  
Date of first issue: 21.10.2014

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

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

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

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

**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 IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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)
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR -
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sitagliptin / Simvastatin Formulation

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Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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

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