SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sitagliptin / Simvastatin Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Sitagliptin / Simvastatin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: MSD
Address: Avenida 16 de Septiembre No. 301
Xaltocan - Xochimilco Mexico 16090
Telephone: 52 55 57284444
Telefax: 908-735-1496
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Skin irritation: Category 3
Eye irritation: Category 2A
Skin sensitization: Category 1
Carcinogenicity (Inhalation): Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Liver, muscle, optic nerve, Eye)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Liver, muscle, optic nerve, Eye) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of
the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ 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.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
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.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Sitagliptin</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
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<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Simvastatin</td>
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<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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:
- Causes mild skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
- Causes 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.

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 fire fighting:
- 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 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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions:
Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
- Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
- Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
- Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

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:
- 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.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
- Keep container closed when not in use.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures:
- If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

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
  - Organic peroxides
  - Explosives
  - Gases
SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients 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>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simvastatin</td>
<td>79902-63-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
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<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: DSEN  
Wipe limit 250 µg/100 cm² Internal

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 face shield 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : powder
Color : pink
Odor : No data available
Odor 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
Vapor pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapor density : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies) : No data available
  Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity : Not applicable
  Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Sitagliptin / Simvastatin Formulation

Version 6.2
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 24506-00013
Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 21.10.2014

Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size: No data available

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

Incompatible materials: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 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 (Mouse): > 5,000 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
Result: Irritating to eyes.
Method: Draize Test

Simvastatin:
Species: Rabbit
Remarks: slight irritation

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

Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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.

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

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:

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

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

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

**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**
Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

**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.

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 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

**Simvastatin:**

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

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

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

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-fetal 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**
Causes 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 y
  - 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

- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Exposure time**: 90 Days
- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: >= 9,000 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 30 mg/kg

#### Simvastatin:

- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 14 - 104 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: Liver, Testis, Musculo-skeletal system, Eye

- **Species**: Dog
- **NOAEL**: 5 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 30 mg/kg

- **Species**: Rabbit
- **NOAEL**: 30 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 50 mg/kg

#### Titanium dioxide:

- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Exposure time**: 28 Days

- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: 24,000 mg/kg

- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: 10 mg/m³

#### 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, Diarrhea

**Simvastatin**:
- **Skin contact**: Remarks: May produce an allergic reaction.
- **Ingestion**: Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, Headache, Abdominal pain, constipation, Nausea
  - **Target Organs**: Musculo-skeletal system
SECTION 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: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.5 mg/l
### aquatic invertebrates
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.
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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

SECTION 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.

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

NOM-002-SCT
Not regulated as a dangerous good
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sitagliptin / Simvastatin Formulation

Version 6.2
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 24506-00013
Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 21.10.2014

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills.

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations
- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-PPT: Time weighted average limit value

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - 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 Substanc-

Revision Date: 09/13/2019

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

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