SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sitagliptin / Simvastatin Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 06.07.2024
8.1	11.08.2025	24478-00025	Date of first issue: 21.10.2014

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Sitagliptin / Simvastatin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : 855 Leandro N. Alem St., 8 Floor
Buenos Aires, Argentina C1001AFB

Telephone : 908-740-4000

Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Pharmaceutical
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 3

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2A

Skin sensitization : 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.
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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Sitagliptin Phosphate	654671-77-9	>= 10 -< 20
Cellulose	9004-34-6	>= 5 -< 10
Simvastatin	79902-63-9	>= 2,5 -< 5
Starch	9005-25-8	>= 1 -< 5
Ascorbic acid	50-81-7	>= 1 -< 5
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	>= 0,1 -< 1

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. 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.

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 (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	:	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 labeled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Self-reactive substances and mixtures Organic peroxides Explosives

Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Sitagliptin Phosphate	654671-77-9	TWA	0.6 mg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
Cellulose	9004-34-6	CMP	10 mg/m³	AR OEL
		TWA	10 mg/m³	ACGIH
Simvastatin	79902-63-9	TWA	25 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
	Further information: DSEN			
		Wipe limit	250 µg/100 cm²	Internal
Starch	9005-25-8	CMP	10 mg/m³	AR OEL
	Further information: A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
		TWA	10 mg/m³	ACGIH
Ascorbic acid	50-81-7	TWA	5000 µg/m3 (OEB 1)	Internal
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	CMP	10 mg/m³	AR OEL
	Further information: A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			

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.

Hygiene measures	:	Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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.

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)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle characteristics		
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
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

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sitagliptin Phosphate:

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

Ascorbic acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 11.900 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 Phosphate:

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

Simvastatin:

Species : Rabbit
Remarks : Moderate skin irritation

Ascorbic acid:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Titanium dioxide:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Sitagliptin Phosphate:

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

Simvastatin:

Species : Rabbit
Remarks : slight irritation

Starch:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Ascorbic acid:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

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 Phosphate:

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

Starch:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

Ascorbic acid:

Test Type	:	Maurer optimisation test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

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 Phosphate:

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

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

Ascorbic acid:

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

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
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:

Sitagliptin Phosphate:

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.

Ascorbic acid:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

Titanium dioxide:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453

Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sitagliptin Phosphate:

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

Ascorbic acid:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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 Phosphate:

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	:	>= 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

Ascorbic acid:

Species : Rat, male
NOAEL : >= 8.100 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 13 Weeks

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:

Sitagliptin Phosphate:

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Sitagliptin Phosphate:

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

Ascorbic acid:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.020 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: 140 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h
Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

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 Phosphate:

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)

Ascorbic acid:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 97 %
Exposure time: 5 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Sitagliptin Phosphate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0,03

Simvastatin:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: > 4,07

Ascorbic acid:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1,85

Mobility in soil

Components:

Sitagliptin Phosphate:

Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 4,37

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
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.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry. : Not applicable

Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs. : Not applicable

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date : 11.08.2025
Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AR OEL : Argentina. Occupational Exposure Limits

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
AR OEL / CMP : TLV (Threshold Limit Value)

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 con-

centration; 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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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