

Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin 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 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 2

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Category 2A

Skin sensitization : Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity

- repeated exposure (Oral)

: Category 2 (Kidney, Stomach, Prostate)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Stomach, Prostate) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

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/ atten-

tion.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before

reuse.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste dis-

posal plant.

Other hazards

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	654671-77-9	>= 30 -< 50
Cellulose	9004-34-6	>= 30 -< 50
Ertugliflozin	1210344-83-4	>= 1 -< 3
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	>= 1 -< 5
Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate	121-79-9	>= 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 if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes while removing 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, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms : Causes skin irritation.



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

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 if swallowed.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection.

and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards during 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 prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides

Metal oxides

Oxides of phosphorus

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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 emer-

gency 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



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

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.

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.

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.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Sitagliptin	654671-77-9	TWA	0.5 mg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

Cellulose	9004-34-6	VLE-PPT	10 mg/m³	NOM-010- STPS-2014
		TWA	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH
Ertugliflozin	1210344-83- 4	TWA	10 μg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	100 μg/100 cm ²	Internal
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	VLE-PPT	10 mg/m³	NOM-010- STPS-2014
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	10 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	3 mg/m³	ACGIH

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

Hand protection

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : powder

Color : No data available



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

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 size : No data available



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac- :

tions

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. Oxidizing agents

Incompatible materials

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.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

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

Ertugliflozin:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Magnesium stearate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse, female): > 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Sitagliptin:

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

Ertugliflozin:

Result : Corrosive

Magnesium stearate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:

Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Method : OECD Test Guideline 439

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

Components:

Sitagliptin:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritating to eyes. Method : Draize Test

Ertugliflozin:

Result : Severe irritation

Magnesium stearate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

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.

Ertugliflozin:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Magnesium stearate:

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

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Result : positive

Assessment : Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

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 syn-

thesis 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

Ertugliflozin:

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

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: Rat Result: negative



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

 6.1
 30.09.2023
 595278-00019
 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

Magnesium stearate:

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

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:

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

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: positive

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: positive

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mam-

malian cells Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

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



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 Version Revision Date: SDS Number: 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

Result positive **Target Organs** Liver

Remarks Significant toxicity observed in testing

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a car-

cinogen

Cellulose:

Species Rat Application Route Ingestion Exposure time 72 weeks Result negative

Ertugliflozin:

Species Mouse **Application Route** Oral Exposure time 2 Years Result negative

Species Rat Application Route Oral Exposure time 2 Years Result negative

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a car-

cinogen

Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:

Species Rat **Application Route** Inaestion Exposure time 103 weeks Result negative

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.



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

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

Ertugliflozin:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Fertility: NOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed. No significant adverse effects were reported

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral

Fertility: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight

Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight Remarks: Adverse developmental effects were observed

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Magnesium stearate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

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 (Kidney, Stomach, Prostate) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Ertugliflozin:

Routes of exposure : Oral

Target Organs : Kidney, Stomach, Prostate

Assessment : May cause 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



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

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

Ertugliflozin:

Species : Rat

LOAEL : 500 mg/kg Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 30 d

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 250 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 30 d
Target Organs : Kidney

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 25 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 180 d

Target Organs : Kidney, Bone, Stomach

Species : Rat LOAEL : 25 mg/kg Exposure time : 90 d

Target Organs : Kidney, Gastrointestinal tract, Prostate

Species : Dog NOAEL : 150 mg/kg Application Route : Oral



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

Exposure time : 270 d

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 90 d

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 28 d
Target Organs : Bone

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Magnesium stearate:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : > 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 135 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 13 Weeks

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

Ertugliflozin:

Ingestion : Symptoms: The most common side effects are:, Headache,

constipation, Diarrhea, Nausea, urinary tract infection, muscle

pain, upper respiratory tract infection

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Sitagliptin:



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 Version Revision Date: SDS Number: 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

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 tox-

icity)

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 (Chron-

ic 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:

LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ertugliflozin:

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 77 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 50

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 32 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 Version Revision Date: SDS Number: 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.14 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to microorganisms EC50: > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Magnesium stearate:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Method: DIN 38412

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 47 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l Toxicity to microorganisms

Exposure time: 16 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 19.06 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

Test substance: Neutralized product Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.37

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Neutralized product Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.17

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Neutralized product Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: 636 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.

Ertugliflozin:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 40.8 % Exposure time: 28 d

Magnesium stearate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 49.4 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 Revision Date: SDS Number: 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Sitagliptin:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: -0.03

Ertugliflozin:

Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: 2.47

octanol/water

Magnesium stearate:

Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: > 4

octanol/water

Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate:

Partition coefficient: nlog Pow: 1.8

octanol/water Remarks: Calculation

Mobility in soil

Components:

Sitagliptin:

Distribution among environ-

log Koc: 4.37

mental compartments

Ertugliflozin:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

log Koc: 2.88

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



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

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

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.

: 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 : 30.09.2023 Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

NOM-010-STPS-2014 : Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting

the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Con-

trol - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE- : Time weighted average limit value

PPT

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 Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Or-



Ertugliflozin (< 2%) / Sitagliptin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 6.1 30.09.2023 595278-00019 Date of first issue: 04.04.2016

ganisation 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

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 Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

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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