SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Ezetimibe Formulation
Other means of identification : No data available

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier : Organon & Co.
Address : 30 Hudson Street, 33nd floor
Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A 07302
Telephone : 551-430-6000
Emergency telephone : 215-631-6999
E-mail address : EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Pharmaceutical
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation. May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common Name/Synonym</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ezetimibe</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>163222-33-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate</td>
<td>Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester sodium salt</td>
<td>151-21-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>Octadecanoic acid, magnesium salt (2:1)</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Pyrrolidone</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>616-45-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1 *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret
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.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : If in eyes, rinse well with water.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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 : Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Fluorine compounds
Sulfur oxides
Metal oxides

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. Avoid contact with 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.

Conditions for safe storage:
Keep in properly labeled containers.

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

<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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable dust fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEV (total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ezetimibe</td>
<td>163222-33-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>250 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Combined particulates and organic vapor type

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.
Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. 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: off-white
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: No data available
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: No data available
Relative vapor density: No data available
Relative density: 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.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
                                        Method: Calculation method
Components:

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

Ezetimibe:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
  LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg
  LD50 (Dog): > 3,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: No data available
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal
  LD50 (Mouse): > 1,000 - < 2,000 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,200 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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 toxicity
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Pyrrolidone:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
### Acute dermal toxicity
LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

### Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

**Ezetimibe:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

**Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation

**Magnesium stearate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**2-Pyrrolidone:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

**Ezetimibe:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

**Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

**Magnesium stearate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**2-Pyrrolidone:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days
Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

**Ezetimibe:**
- Test Type: Maximization Test
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: negative

**Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:**
- Test Type: Maximization Test
- Routes of exposure: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**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

**2-Pyrrolidone:**
- Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- Routes of exposure: Skin contact
- Species: Mouse
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

**Cellulose:**
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - Result: negative
- Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

**Ezetimibe:**  
Genotoxicity in vitro  
: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation  
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration  
Test system: Human lymphocytes  
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo  
: Test Type: Micronucleus test  
Species: Mouse  
Cell type: Bone marrow  
Application Route: Oral  
Result: negative

**Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:**  
Genotoxicity in vitro  
: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo  
: Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

**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

**2-Pyrrolidone:**  
Genotoxicity in vitro  
: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 72 weeks
Result: negative

Ezetimibe:
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: negative

Species: Rat, male
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: negative

Species: Mouse
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: negative

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Pyrrolidone:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 18 month(s)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Ezetimibe:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male and female
Fertility: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility, No fetotoxicity.

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: No adverse effects.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: No adverse effects.

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Pyrrolidone:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments. Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Cellulose:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 9,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

Ezetimibe:
Species: Dog
NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 90 d
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 1,500 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 90 d  
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Mouse  
NOAEL: 500 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 90 d  
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Dog  
NOAEL: 300 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 1 y  
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:  
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 488 mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 90 Days  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Magnesium stearate:  
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 90 Days  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Pyrrolidone:  
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 207 mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 3 Months  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Aspiration toxicity  
Not classified based on available information.

Components:  
Ezetimibe:  
Not applicable

Experience with human exposure

Components:  
Ezetimibe:
SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Cellulose:
- Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ezetimibe:
- Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.125 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

  Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 4 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

  Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.317 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
  - NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.317 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

  Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.051 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 33 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

  NOEC (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 4 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 7 d
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

  Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.282 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

  Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 4.4 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

**NOEC:** 4.4 mg/l  
**Exposure time:** 3 h  
**Test Type:** Respiration inhibition  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 209  
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

**Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:**

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 29 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 96 h

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 5.55 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 48 h

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 120 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 72 h
  
  **NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 30 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 72 h**

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**
- NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): >= 1.357 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 42 d

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**
- NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.88 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 7 d

**Toxicity to microorganisms**
- EC50: 135 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 3 h

**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  
  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

Toxicity to microorganisms:  
EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 16 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Pyrrolidone:  
Toxicity to fish:  
LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 4,600 - 10,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:  
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:  
ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 500 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 22.2 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms:  
EC50: > 1,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 30 min  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:  
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Ezetimibe:  
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 6.8 %  
Exposure time: 28 d

Stability in water:  
Hydrolysis: 50 %(4.5 d)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:  
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 95 %  
Exposure time: 28 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Magnesium stearate:  
Biodegradability: Result: Not biodegradable.  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
2-Pyrrolidone:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Ezetimibe:
Bioaccumulation:
Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 173
Exposure time: 97 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: 4.36

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: 0.83

Magnesium stearate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: > 4

2-Pyrrolidone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: -0.71
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Mobility in soil

Components:

Ezetimibe:
Distribution among environmental compartments
log Koc: 4.35
Method: OECD Test Guideline 106

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
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Ezetimibe)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

TDG
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
ERG Code : 171
Marine pollutant : yes (Ezetimibe)

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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)
- CA BC OEL: Canada. British Columbia OEL
- CA QC OEL: Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- CA AB OEL / TWA: 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
- CA BC OEL / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average
- CA QC OEL / TWAEV: Time-weighted average exposure value

Abbreviations:

- AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil
- ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials
- bw - Body weight
- CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant
- DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation
- DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada)
- ECx - Concentration associated with x% response
- ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response
- EmS - Emergency Schedule
- ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan)
- ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response
- ERG - Emergency Response Guide
- GHS - Globally Harmonized System
- GLP - Good Laboratory Practice
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
- IATA - International Air Transport Association
- IBC - International Civil Aviation Organization
- IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemicals 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
- SDS - Safety Data Sheet
- TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods
- TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)
- UN - United Na-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe Formulation

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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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