SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Ezetimibe Granules Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Pharmaceutical

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Organon & Co.
Shotton Lane
NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain

Telephone : 44 1 670 59 30 00

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

215-631-6999

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Hazard statements : H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :
Prevention:
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Response:
P391 Collect spillage.
2.3 Other hazards
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulat-
ive and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or
higher.
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

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ezetimibe</td>
<td>163222-33-1</td>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate</td>
<td>151-21-3 205-788-1</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Risks
: Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment
: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
: Water spray
   Alcohol-resistant foam
   Carbon dioxide (CO2)
   Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media
: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards during firefighting
: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products
: Carbon oxides
   Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
   Fluorine compounds
   Sulphur oxides
   Metal oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Special protective equipment for firefighters
: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
   Use personal protective equipment.
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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions
: Use personal protective equipment.
   Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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.

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.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m\(^{-3}\) 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m\(^{-3}\) 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed ‘inhalable’ and ‘respirable’. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with.

| TWA (Respirable dust) | 4 mg/m3 | GB EH40 |

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m\(^{-3}\) 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m\(^{-3}\) 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts...
have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance Name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure Routes</th>
<th>Potential Health Effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>285 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>4060 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>85 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>2440 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>24 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Ezetimibe Granules Formulation

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.176 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.018 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>1.35 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>6.97 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>0.697 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>1.29 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
Apply measures to prevent dust explosions.
Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Safety goggles
Equipment should conform to BS EN 166

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Skin and body protection: Skin should be washed after contact.

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Equipment should conform to BS EN 143

Filter type: Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: granular
Colour: white
Odour: No data available
Odour Threshold: No data available
Ezetimibe Granules Formulation

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
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: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

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

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

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ezetimibe:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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
Ezetimibe Granules Formulation

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

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

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

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 foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

**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 yr
- 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

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ezetimibe:
Not applicable
Experience with human exposure

**Components:**

**Ezetimibe:**
Ingestion: Symptoms: Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, flatulence, muscle pain, upper respiratory tract infection, Back pain, joint pain

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1 Toxicity

**Components:**

**Ezetimibe:**
- **Toxicity to fish**
  - LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.125 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
  - 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 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

- **Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**
  - NOEC: 0.051 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 33 d
  - Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
NOEC: 4 mg/l  
Exposure time: 7 d  
Species: Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)  
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility  

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

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):  
: 1  

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

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

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability  

**Components:**  

**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%
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Ezetimibe:**
Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Exposure time: 97 d
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 173
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

12.4 Mobility in soil

**Components:**

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

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product:**
Assessment: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

**Product:**
Endocrine disrupting potential: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product:**
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.
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

14.1 UN number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ADN</th>
<th>ADR</th>
<th>RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.2 UN proper shipping name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ADN</th>
<th>ADR</th>
<th>RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe)</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe)</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe)</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe)</td>
<td>Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Ezetimibe)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

<table>
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<th></th>
<th>ADN</th>
<th>ADR</th>
<th>RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
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14.4 Packing group

<table>
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<th></th>
<th>ADN</th>
<th>ADR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification Code</td>
<td>M7</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Identification Number</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Labels</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9
Tunnel restriction code : (-)

RID
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M7
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

IMDG
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : Not applicable
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast) : Not applicable

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<th>E2</th>
<th>ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS</th>
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The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements

H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.
H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
Ezetimibe Granules Formulation

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information


Classification of the mixture:

Classification procedure:

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Calculation method

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.