1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Ezetimibe / Atorvastatin Formulation

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

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989
Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Liver, muscle)
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : [Pictogram]
Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, muscle) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
                  H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements : Prevention:
                         P260 Do not breathe dust.
                         P273 Avoid release to the environment.
                         Response:
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (%) w/w</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atorvastatin</td>
<td>134523-03-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ezetimibe</td>
<td>163222-33-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 : Wash with water and soap.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
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Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Dry chemical

None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting

: 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
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 firefighters

: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

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.

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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
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Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe dust.
                          : Do not swallow.
                          : Avoid contact with eyes.
                          : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
                          : 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 labelled containers.
                            : Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
                    : Strong oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components 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>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atorvastatin</td>
<td>134523-03-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>0.5 mg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</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 (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 : Particulates type
Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks : Consider double gloving.

Eye protection

: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection

: Work uniform or laboratory coat.
Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : powder
Colour : off-white
Odour : No data available
Odour 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
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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact
Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

**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

**Atorvastatin:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg
  LD50 (Mouse, male and female): > 5,000 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

**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

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

**Components:**

**Atorvastatin:**
- Species: Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

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

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

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

**Components:**

**Atorvastatin:**
Species : Rabbit
Method : Draize Test
Result : No eye irritation

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

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

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Atorvastatin:**
Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

**Ezetimibe:**
Test Type : Maximisation Test
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative
Magnesium stearate:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
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
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

Atorvastatin:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Result: negative
Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Test system: Escherichia coli
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
Result: negative
Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
Result: negative

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

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

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Atorvastatin:
Species: Mouse, male and female
Application Route: Oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 2 Years
NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
LOAEL: 400 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative
Target Organs: Liver

Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 2 Years
LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Target Organs: Musculo-skeletal system
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

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 foetal development: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Atorvastatin:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, female
Fertility: NOAEL: 225 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male
Fertility: NOAEL: 175 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development: Species: Rat, female
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects, Embryo-foetal toxicity
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Species: Rabbit, female
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: No embryo-foetal toxicity
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

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 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
May cause damage to organs (Liver, muscle) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:
Atorvastatin:
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Liver, muscle
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:
Cellulose:
Species: Rat
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**NOAEL**
- Atorvastatin:
  - Species: Rat, male and female
  - LOAEL: 70 mg/kg
  - Application Route: oral (gavage)
  - Exposure time: 52 Weeks
  - Target Organs: Liver

**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

**Magnesium stearate**
- Species: Rat
  - NOAEL: > 100 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:

Atorvastatin:
Ingestion: Symptoms: muscle pain, fatigue, stomach discomfort, abdominal pain, constipation, flatulence, liver function change

Ezetimibe:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, flatulence, muscle pain, upper respiratory tract infection, back pain, joint pain

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

Atorvastatin:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 92 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 200 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 108 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 14 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.49 mg/l
Exposure time: 33 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-ic toxicity):
NOEC: 0.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

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:
NOEC: 0.282 mg/l
aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1

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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Atorvastatin:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 7.7 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314
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

Magnesium stearate:
Biodegradability: Result: Not biodegradable
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Atorvastatin:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.62

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

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

Mobility in soil

Components:

Atorvastatin:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 2.84

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

Other adverse effects
No data available
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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe, Atorvastatin)
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, Atorvastatin)
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, Atorvastatin)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

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.
## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

**Full text of other abbreviations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH / TWA</td>
<td>8-hour, time-weighted average</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional 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
- ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization
- IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China
- IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IMO - International Maritime Organization
- ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan)
- ISO - International Organisation for Standardization
- KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population
- LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
- MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified
- Nch - Chilean Norm
- NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration
- NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level
- NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate
- NOM - Official Mexican Norm
- NTP - National Toxicology Program
- NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
- OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
- PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
- PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship
- SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
- SDS - Safety Data Sheet
- TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- TDG - Trans-
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.