1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical product name : Ezetimibe / Atorvastatin Formulation

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

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

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: P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.

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

Ezetimibe / Atorvastatin Formulation

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Important symptoms and outlines of the emergency assumed:
- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
<th>ENCS No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atorvastatin</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ezetimibe</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 - &lt; 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
<td>2-611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.25 - &lt; 1</td>
<td>2-1679</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)
Unsafe extinguishing media: 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

Handling

Technical measures: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding.
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.

Avoidance of contact: Oxidizing agents
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.

Storage
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

Packaging material:
- Unsuitable material: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Threshold limit value and permissible exposure limits for each component in the work environment

<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: Chemical-resistant gloves

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: powder

Colour: off-white

Odour: No data available

Odour Threshold: No data available

Melting point/freezing point: No data available

Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available

Flammability (solid, gas): May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

Flammability (liquids): No data available

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Flash point: Not applicable
Decomposition temperature: No data available
pH: No data available
Evaporation rate: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Viscosity
   Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Solubility(ies)
   Water solubility: 0.01 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
Vapour pressure: No data available
Density and / or relative density
   Relative density: No data available
   Density: No data available
Relative vapour density: No data available
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight: No data available
Particle characteristics
   Particle size: No data available

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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incompatible materials</th>
<th>Oxidizing agents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>No hazardous decomposition products are known.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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

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:

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

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

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

Components:

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

Ezetimibe:
Species:  Rabbit
Result:  No eye irritation

Magnesium stearate:
Species:  Rabbit
### Result

Result: No eye irritation

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

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

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

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

### Components:

#### Atorvastatin:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximisation Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Ezetimibe:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximisation Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Magnesium stearate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximisation Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximisation Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### Cellulose:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

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
## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Ezetimibe / Atorvastatin Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>2020/10/16</td>
<td>26493-00015</td>
<td>2020/03/23</td>
<td>2014/10/29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

| Genotoxicity in vitro | Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials |

| 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:

#### Cellulose:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Ingestion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Application Route | Rat |

| 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

**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:**

**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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe / Atorvastatin Formulation

Version: 5.1  Revision Date: 2020/10/16  SDS Number: 26493-00015  Date of last issue: 2020/03/23  Date of first issue: 2014/10/29

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

  Test Type: Development
  Species: Rabbit
  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

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
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.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

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

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 10 mg/kg
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 104 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

**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:**

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

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

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

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
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):

- Exposure time: 96 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) of 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 (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) of magnesium stearate:

- 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

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):

- 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

Magnesium stearate:

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

- 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

### Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>ErC50</td>
<td>72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td></td>
<td>72 h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

## 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

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

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

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

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

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

Hazardous to the ozone layer
Not applicable

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations
Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

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
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Related Regulations

Fire Service Law
Not applicable to dangerous materials / designated flammables.

Chemical Substance Control Law
Priority Assessment Chemical Substance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium alkyl(C=8-18) sulfate</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Industrial Safety and Health Law

Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacture
Not applicable

Harmful Substances Required Permission for Manufacture
Not applicable

Substances Prevented From Impairment of Health
Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 2: Information on Existing Chemicals having Mutagenicity
Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 1: Information on Notified Substances having Mutagenicity
Not applicable

Substances Subject to be Notified Names
Article 57-2 (Enforcement Order Table 9)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>&gt;=1 - &lt;10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Substances Subject to be Indicated Names
Article 57 (Enforcement Order Article 18)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning
Not applicable
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe / Atorvastatin Formulation

Version: 5.1  
Revision Date: 2020/10/16  
SDS Number: 26493-00015  
Date of last issue: 2020/03/23  
Date of first issue: 2014/10/29

Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law - Attached table 1 (Dangerous Substances)
Not applicable

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law
Not applicable

Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof
Not applicable

High Pressure Gas Safety Act
Not applicable

Explosive Control Law
Not applicable

Vessel Safety Law
Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles (Article 2 and 3 of rules on shipping and storage of dangerous goods and its Attached Table 1)

Aviation Law
Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles (Article 194 of The Enforcement Rules of Aviation Law and its Attached Table 1)

Marine Pollution and Sea Disaster Prevention etc Law
Bulk transportation: Not classified as noxious liquid substance
Pack transportation: Classified as marine pollutant

Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act
Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import Permission)
Not applicable

Specific Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import permission)
Not applicable

Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law
Industrial waste

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format: yyyy/mm/dd
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.

JP / EN