SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Ezetimibe / Atorvastatin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: Organon & Co.
Address: Avenida 16 de Septiembre No. 301
Xaltocan - Xochimilco Mexico 16090
Telephone: 52 55 57284444
Emergency telephone: 215-631-6999
E-mail address: EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 2 (Liver, muscle)

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.

Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust.

Response:
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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

Other hazards
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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture
Components
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe / Atorvastatin Formulation

Version 4.5 Revision Date: 16.10.2020 SDS Number: 26495-00015 Date of last issue: 23.03.2020 Date of first issue: 29.10.2014

<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;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact: 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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Fluorine compounds
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.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:
In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Environmental precautions:
Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Local/Total ventilation:
Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
Do not 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.

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 de-gowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

**Conditions for safe storage**
- Keep in properly labeled containers.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

**Materials to avoid**
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<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>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Engineering measures**
- All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
- Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
- Minimize open handling.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection**
- If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

**Filter type**
- 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : powder
Color : off-white
Odor : No data available
Odor Threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : Not applicable
Evaporation rate : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids) : No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapor pressure : No data available
Relative vapor density : No data available
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : 0.01 g/l

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : No data available
Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
  May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
  Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.
   Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

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
Result: No eye irritation
Method: Draize Test

**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 sensitization

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

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

### Components:

**Atorvastatin:**
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

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

**Magnesium stearate:**
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
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
- 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
Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:
Effects on fertility
Species: Mouse
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity

Atorvastatin:
Effects on fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

Effects on fetal development
Species: Rabbit, female
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: No embryo-fetal toxicity.
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 fetal development:**  
Test Type: Embryo-fetal 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:**  
Routes of exposure: 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

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

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

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

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

**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

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

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

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

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

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

- 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

**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

**Magnesium stearate:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

**Mobility in soil**

**Components:**

**Atorvastatin:**
Distribution among environmental compartments

**Ezetimibe:**
Distribution among environmental compartments

Method: OECD Test Guideline 106

**Other adverse effects**
No data available

**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal methods:
Waste from residues
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

**SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**International Regulations**

**UNRTDG**

UN number
UN 3077
Proper shipping name
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Ezetimibe, 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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe / Atorvastatin Formulation

Version: 4.5
Revision Date: 16.10.2020
SDS Number: 26495-00015
Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 29.10.2014

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.

Domestic regulation

NOM-002-SCT
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe, Atorvastatin)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills: Not applicable

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NOM-010-STPS-2014 : Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-PPT : Time weighted average limit value

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System


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The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

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