Section 1: Identification

Product name : Ezetimibe / Rosuvastatin 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

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification
Carcinogenicity : Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Liver, Kidney, muscle)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Eye)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H350 May cause cancer.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H371 May cause damage to organs (Liver, Kidney, muscle) if swallowed.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Eye) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
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P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ezetimibe</td>
<td>163222-33-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosuvastatin</td>
<td>147098-20-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate</td>
<td>151-21-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</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.

In case of skin contact
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

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

If swallowed
If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
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delayed
May cause damage to organs if swallowed.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
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
- Fluorine compounds
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Sulphur oxides
- Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing methods
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

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

Hazchem Code
- 2Z

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 surfac-
es, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are re-
leased into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and dis-
posal of this material, as well as those materials and items
employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to deter-
mine 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: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust
ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe dust.
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety
practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure as-
essment
Keep container tightly closed.
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.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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 degowning and decontamination procedures,
industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the
use of administrative controls.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
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

Components with workplace control parameters
## Components
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163222-33-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147098-20-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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.

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties
- **Appearance**: powder
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>white to off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

Exposure routes:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity:
- Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Components:

Cellulose:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity:
  LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Ezetimibe:
Acute oral toxicity:
  LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
  LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg
  LD50 (Dog): > 3,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
  LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal
LD50 (Mouse): > 1,000 - < 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

**Rosuvastatin:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Target Organs: Liver, Stomach, muscle, Kidney

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

**Magnesium stearate:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**Components:**

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

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

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

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

**Components:**

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

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

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

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

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

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

**Components:**

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

**Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:**
- **Test Type:** Maximisation Test
- **Exposure routes:** Skin contact
- **Species:** Guinea pig
- **Result:** negative
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**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

**Chronic toxicity**

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

**Components:**

**Cellulose:**
- **Genotoxicity in vitro:**
  - **Test Type:** Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - **Result:** negative
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Genotoxicity in vivo
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

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

Rosuvastatin:
Genotoxicity in vitro
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Test system: Escherichia coli
Result: negative

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

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

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

Components:

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

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

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

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

Rosuvastatin:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 104 weeks
LOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive
Symptoms: Tumour
Target Organs: Uterus (including cervix)

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 107 weeks
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>200 mg/kg body weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms</td>
<td>liver adenoma, carcinoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Liver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 453</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>

**Reproductive toxicity**

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

**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

**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

**Rosuvastatin:**

- Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Fertility: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Test Type: Fertility
Species: Monkey
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on male and female reproductive organs.

Effects on foetal development:

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Result: foetal mortality

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight
Result: foetal mortality, Maternal toxicity observed.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

**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

**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**

May cause damage to organs (Liver, Kidney, muscle) if swallowed.
Components:

Rosuvastatin:
Exposure routes: Oral
Target Organs: Liver, Kidney, muscle
Assessment: Causes damage to organs.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Eye) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Rosuvastatin:
Exposure routes: Oral
Target Organs: Eye
Assessment: Causes 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

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
Rosuvastatin:
Species : Dog
LOAEL : 90 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 24 Days
Target Organs : Brain
Symptoms : Oedema, Blood disorders, Necrosis
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Dog
LOAEL : 6 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 52 Weeks
Target Organs : Cornea
Symptoms : Corneal opacity
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Dog
LOAEL : 30 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 12 Weeks
Target Organs : Eye
Symptoms : Eye disease
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Dog
LOAEL : 90 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 4 Weeks
Target Organs : Eye - retina
Symptoms : Eye disease
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

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:

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

Rosuvastatin:
Ingestion: Target Organs: Kidney
Symptoms: kidney toxicity
Remarks: Based on Human Evidence
Target Organs: muscle
Symptoms: musculoskeletal pain
Remarks: Based on Human Evidence
Target Organs: Liver
Symptoms: liver function change
Remarks: Based on Human Evidence

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

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

Ezetimibe:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.125 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
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
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.282 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to microorganisms:

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

**Rosuvastatin:**

Toxicity to fish:

- LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 hrs
  - Method: FDA 4.11
- LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 1,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 hrs
  - Method: FDA 4.11

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 63 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 hrs
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

- EC50 (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): > 640 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 hrs
  - Method: FDA 4.01
- NOEC (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 330 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 hrs
  - Method: FDA 4.01
- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 800 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 hrs
  - Method: FDA 4.01
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 350 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 hrs
Method: FDA 4.01

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.018 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 hrs
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 hrs
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

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

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

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

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 30 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

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

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

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

Magnesium stearate:

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: DIN 38412
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
aquatic invertebrates
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.

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

Rosuvastatin:
Biodegradability: Biodegradation: < 10 %
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Not inherently biodegradable.

Stability in water:
Hydrolysis: < 10 % (5 Days)

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

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

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

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

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

**Rosuvastatin:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.3

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

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

**Mobility in soil**

**Components:**

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

**Rosuvastatin:**
Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 2.15
Method: FDA 3.08

**Other adverse effects**
No data available

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**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.
Section 14: Transport information

International Regulations

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

**NZS 5433**
- **UN number**: UN 3077
- **Proper shipping name**: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe, Rosuvastatin)
- **Class**: 9
- **Packing group**: III
- **Labels**: 9
- **Hazchem Code**: 2Z

**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.
Section 15: Regulatory information

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

HSNO Approval Number
HSR100425 Pharmaceutical Active Ingredients Group Standard 2017

HSW Controls
Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

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

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

Section 16: Other information

Further information

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NZ OEL : New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
NZ OEL / WES-TWA : Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average

AICIC - 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 Chemic-
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.

NZ / EN