SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ezetimibe Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 26.09.2023
7.2	06.04.2024	23814-00023	Date of first issue: 21.10.2014

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Ezetimibe Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : Organon & Co.

Address : 30 Hudson Street, 33nd floor
Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A 07302

Telephone : +1-551-430-6000

Emergency telephone number : +1-215-631-6999

E-mail address : EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Pharmaceutical
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

No hazard pictogram, no signal word, no hazard statement(s), no precautionary statement(s) required

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

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Cellulose	9004-34-6	>= 10 -< 30
Ezetimibe	163222-33-1	>= 10 -< 30
Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate	151-21-3	>= 1 -< 3
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	< 10
2-Pyrrolidone	616-45-5	< 0.3

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	:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact	:	If in eyes, rinse well with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	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. FIREFIGHTING 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 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 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 get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Hygiene measures	:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
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 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	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Cellulose	9004-34-6	TWA	10 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
Ezetimibe	163222-33-1	TWA	25 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	250 µg/100 cm²	Internal
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	TWA	10 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	3 mg/m3	ACGIH

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 : Combined particulates and organic vapour 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
Colour	:	off-white
Odour	:	No data available
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		

Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition 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 characteristics		
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

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

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

2-Pyrrolidone:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

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

2-Pyrrolidone:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ezetimibe:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

Species : Rabbit
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

2-Pyrrolidone:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days

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

2-Pyrrolidone:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
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

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

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: negative

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

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

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

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

2-Pyrrolidone:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

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

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

2-Pyrrolidone:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	18 month(s)
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

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

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

2-Pyrrolidone:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

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

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

2-Pyrrolidone:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	207 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	3 Months
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ezetimibe:

Not applicable

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Ezetimibe:

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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 (Chron- : NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.88 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d

ic toxicity)
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
Exposure time: 47 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.
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

2-Pyrrolidone:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 4,600 - 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 22.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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

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

2-Pyrrolidone:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily 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

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 0.83

Magnesium stearate:

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

2-Pyrrolidone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.71
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Mobility in soil

Components:

Ezetimibe:

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

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
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)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
(Ezetimibe)
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)
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

ADG

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ezetimibe)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Hazchem Code	:	2Z
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

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

Therapeutic Goods (Poisons Standard) Instrument	:	Schedule 6 (Please use the original publication to check for specific uses, specific conditions or threshold limits that might apply for this chemical)
Prohibition/Licensing Requirements	:	There is no applicable prohibition, authorisation and restricted use requirements, including for carcinogens referred to in Schedule 10 of the model WHS Act and Regulations.

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

AICS	:	not determined

DSL	:	not determined
IECSC	:	not determined

SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Further information

Revision Date	:	06.04.2024
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
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Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AU OEL	:	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
AU OEL / TWA	:	Exposure standard - time weighted average

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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recom-

mendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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.

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