

Ezetimibe / Atorvastatin Formulation



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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 : 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

Specific target organ toxicity : Category 2 (Liver, muscle)

- repeated exposure (Oral)

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 dis-

posal 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







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Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Cellulose	9004-34-6	>= 20 -< 30
Atorvastatin	134523-03-8	>= 10 -< 20
Ezetimibe	163222-33-1	>= 1 -< 5
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	>= 1 -< 5

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, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms

and effects, both acute and

Protection of first-aiders

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. 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 prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Fluorine compounds

Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

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Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

SO.

Evacuate area

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 emer-

gency 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 Advice on safe handling Use only with adequate ventilation.

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





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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 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

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Cellulose	9004-34-6	VLE-PPT	10 mg/m³	NOM-010- STPS-2014
		TWA	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH
Atorvastatin	134523-03-8	TWA	0.05 mg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	0.5 mg/100 cm ²	Internal
Ezetimibe	163222-33-1	TWA	25 μg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	250 μg/100 cm ²	Internal
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	VLE-PPT	10 mg/m³	NOM-010- STPS-2014
		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 : Particulates type



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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



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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 reac-

tions

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. Oxidizing agents

Incompatible materials

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



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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 tox-

icity

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





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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





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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



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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





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

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Atorvastatin:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat, female

Fertility: NOAEL: 225 mg/kg body weight

Result: No effects on fertility.

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat, male

Fertility: NOAEL: 175 mg/kg body weight

Result: No effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development : Species: Rat, female

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight Result: No teratogenic effects., Embryo-fetal toxicity.

Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Species: Rabbit, female Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight

Result: No embryo-fetal toxicity.

Ezetimibe:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat, male and female

Fertility: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on fertility.. No fetotoxicity.

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Development





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Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg body weight

Result: No adverse effects.

Test Type: Development

Species: Rabbit

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg body weight

Result: No adverse effects.

Magnesium stearate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on 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

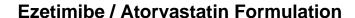
NOAEL : >= 9,000 mg/kg

Application Route : Ingestion Exposure time : 90 Days

Atorvastatin:

Species : Rat, male and female







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LOAEL : 70 mg/kg
Application Route : oral (gavage)
Exposure time : 52 Weeks
Target Organs : Liver

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

Ezetimibe:

Species : Dog

NOAEL : 1,000 mg/kg

Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 90 d

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 1,500 mg/kg

Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 90 d

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 500 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 90 d

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 300 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 1 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



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Experience with human exposure

Components:

Atorvastatin:

Ingestion Symptoms: muscle pain, Fatigue, stomach discomfort, Ab-

dominal pain, constipation, flatulence, liver function change

Ezetimibe:

Symptoms: Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, flatu-Ingestion

lence, 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

Atorvastatin:

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 92 mg/l Toxicity to fish

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

mq/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

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 (Chron-

ic 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





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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 tox-

icity)

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 (Chron-

ic 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



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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

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





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Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Atorvastatin:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 1.62

Ezetimibe:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 173

Exposure time: 97 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 4.36

Magnesium stearate:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: > 4

Mobility in soil

Components:

Atorvastatin:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

log Koc: 2.84

Ezetimibe:

Distribution among environ-

mental 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.







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(Ezetimibe, Atorvastatin)

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, Atorvastatin)

Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo : 956

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-

ger aircraft)

ger aircrait)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

956

(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

Not applicable



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producing capsules, tablets and pills.

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date : 29.09.2023 Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

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 Con-

trol - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE- : Time weighted average limit value

PPT

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



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

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

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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