



1. Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NAME: AMARYL® Tablets

Substance name: Glimepiride

Supplier:

Sanofi-aventis U.S. LLC
A SANOFI COMPANY
55 Corporate Drive
Bridgewater, NJ 08807

24-Hour Transport Emergency, US (Chemtrec):	(800) 424-9300
24-Hour Transport Emergency, outside US (Chemtrec):	(703) 527-3887
US Customer Service	(800) 207-8049
24-Hour Emergency, sanofi-aventis US:	(908) 981-5550

Product use: Pharmaceutical product.

2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Classification of the finished drug product is not required according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200. The following information is provided for the drug substance, glimepiride:

Classification: Glimepiride is not classified as a hazardous substance.

2.2 Label elements in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Labeling of the finished drug product is not required according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200. The following information is provided for the drug substance, glimepiride:

Signal Word: Not required.

Hazard Statement(s): Not required.

Symbol(s): Not required.

Precautionary Statement(s):

- Prevention: Not required.
- Response: Not required.
- Storage: Not required.
- Disposal: Not required.

2.3 Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Not classified.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<u>Chemical Name:</u>	<u>Common Name:</u>	<u>CAS #:</u>	<u>Percentage or concentration range</u>
1-[[p-[2-(3-ethyl-4-methyl-2-oxo-3-pyrroline-1-carboxamido)ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-3-(trans-4-methylcyclohexyl)urea	Glimepiride	93479-97-1	1, 2 or 4 mg glimepiride per tablet

Inactive Ingredients: Lactose (hydrous), sodium starch glycolate, povidone, microcrystalline cellulose, and magnesium stearate.

4. First Aid Measures

4.1 First aid procedures

Eye contact: In case of contact with dust from broken tablets or capsules, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses if worn. Get medical attention.

Skin contact: In case of contact with broken tablets or capsules, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion: If swallowed, call a poison center or physician immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Inhalation: If dust from broken tablets or capsules is inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Get medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Mild to severe hypoglycemia. Dizziness. Sweating. Nausea.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Mild episodes of hypoglycemia can usually be treated with oral glucose.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: All means: water, carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Strong water jet.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur and nitrogen.

5.3 Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters

In case of fire, use full firefighting turnout (bunker) gear and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Keep personnel upwind and away from fire. Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Dike fire-control water for later disposal.

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions and Protective Equipment:

Eye protection, respiratory protective equipment, and suitable protective clothing should be worn if significant dust emissions are generated from broken or crushed tablets or capsules.

6.2 Emergency Procedures:

Follow local workplace procedures. Prevent the product from entering the environment. Avoid discharges to sewers, drains, waterways, or onto the ground.

6.3 Methods for containment:

Vacuum or scoop up, moisten any dust with water before collection with a shovel or broom.

6.4 Methods for clean-up:

Place material in suitable container for disposal. Wash the floor with plenty of water, absorb or retain the cleaning water for disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust if tablets are crushed or spilled. Do not get dust in eyes or on skin. Wash thoroughly after handling.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage

Store at 25°C (77°F). Keep container tightly closed. Protect from light.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Exposure Limits

Sanofi-aventis occupational exposure limit: 0.01 mg/m³, 8-hour TWA.

8.2 Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide adequate ventilation. No other specific controls are needed under normal handling conditions.

8.3 Individual Protection Measures

Eye/face protection: Safety glasses or safety goggles should be worn if there is a potential for dust exposure from broken or crushed tablets.

Skin protection: Suitable protective gloves should be worn if handling the unfinished product or broken or crushed tablets.

Respiratory protection: None normally required. Approved respiratory protection should be worn if there is a potential for exposure to dust from handling operations or from broken or crushed tablets.

General hygiene considerations: Suitable work clothes. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the work shift.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Pink, green or blue, flat-faced, oblong tablets.

Odor: Odorless.

Odor threshold: Not applicable.

pH: No data available.

Melting point (glimepiride): 201 - 213 °C

Initial boiling point/boiling point range: Not applicable.

Flash point: Not applicable.

Evaporation rate: Not applicable.

Flammability: No data available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No data available.

Vapor pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor density: Not applicable.

Relative density: No data available.

Solubility (glimepiride): practically insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available.

Auto-ignition temperature: No data available.

Decomposition temperature (glimepiride): > 400 °C

Viscosity: No data available.

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not a reactive material under normal handling conditions.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under normal handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing and reducing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur and nitrogen.

11. Toxicological Information

The following information is for the active ingredient glimepiride unless otherwise noted:

Information on likely routes of exposure: Exposure not expected under normal use. Dust from broken or crushed tablets could result in exposure to eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: Dizziness, asthenia, headache, and nausea.

Effects of short-term (acute) exposure: Mild to severe hypoglycemia.

Effects of long-term (chronic) exposure: Mild to severe hypoglycemia.

Acute toxicity (LD50):

Oral route, rat: > 10,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not a skin irritant. Exposure duration: 72 h. Method: OECD 404.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Not an eye irritant. Exposure duration: 72 h. Method: OECD 405.

Sensitization: No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (STOT-SE): No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure (STOT-RE): No data available.

Carcinogenicity: Studies in rats at doses of up to 5000 parts per million (ppm) in complete feed (approximately 340 times the maximum recommended human dose, based on surface area) for 30 months showed no evidence of carcinogenesis. In mice, administration of glimepiride for 24 months resulted in an increase in benign pancreatic adenoma formation that was dose-related and was thought to be the result of chronic pancreatic stimulation. No adenoma formation in mice was observed at a dose of 320 ppm in complete feed, or 46–54 mg/kg body weight/day. This is about 35 times the maximum human recommended dose of 8 mg once daily based on surface area.

Not listed by NTP, not found to be a potential carcinogen by IARC or OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity and teratogenicity: There was no effect of glimepiride on male mouse fertility in animals exposed up to 2500 mg/kg body weight (>1,700 times the maximum recommended human dose based on surface area). Glimepiride had no effect on the fertility of male and female rats administered up to 4000 mg/kg body weight (approximately 4,000 times the maximum recommended human dose based on surface area).

In animal studies there was no increase in congenital anomalies, but an increase in fetal deaths occurred in rats and rabbits at glimepiride doses 50 times (rats) and 0.1 times (rabbits) the maximum recommended human dose (based on body surface area). This fetotoxicity, observed only at doses inducing maternal hypoglycemia, is believed to be directly related to the pharmacologic (hypoglycemic) action of glimepiride and has been similarly noted with other sulfonylureas.

Mutagenicity: Glimepiride was non-mutagenic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo mutagenicity studies (Ames test, somatic cell mutation, chromosomal aberration, unscheduled DNA synthesis, and mouse micronucleus test).

Aspiration hazard: Not applicable.

12. Ecological Information

The following information is for the active ingredient glimepiride unless otherwise noted:

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Fish toxicity (LC50): > 10 g/l

Species: Brachidonio rerio

Exposure duration: 96 h

Method: OECD 203

The product was tested above its maximum solubility.

Toxicity on invertebrates (EC50): > 100 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna

Exposure duration: 48 h

Method: OECD 202

The product was tested above its maximum solubility.

Algae toxicity (EC50): 610.72 mg/l

Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus

Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: OECD 201

Bacteria toxicity (EC50): > 1,000 mg/l
Species: activated sludge
Method: OECD 209

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biological degradability: < 10 %, not readily degradable.
Testing period: 28 day
Method: OECD 301B

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Disposal of product waste

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

13.2 Disposal of packaging waste

Dispose of in a safe manner in accordance with federal, state and local environmental regulations. Empty packages, containers or liners may contain product residue.

14. Transport Information

14.1 Basic shipping information, finished product

U.S. DOT	Not a regulated material.
ICAO/IATA	Not a regulated material.
IMDG	Not a regulated material.

15. Regulatory Information

US Regulations

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4): Not listed.

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3): Not listed.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): Not listed.

SARA Title III:

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A): Not listed.

Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (40 CFR 372): Not listed.

State Regulations

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): Not listed.

Massachusetts Right-To-Know List: Not listed.

New Jersey Right-To-Know List: Not listed.

Pennsylvania Right-To-Know List: Not listed.

16. Other Information

Other Information: The information contained herein is based upon data considered true and accurate. Sanofi-aventis U.S. LLC. makes no warranties, express or implied, as to the adequacy of the information contained herein. This information is offered solely for the user's consideration, investigation and verification. Report to the manufacturer any allegations of health effects resulting from handling or accidental contact with this material.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

DOT: U.S. Department of Transportation

EST: Eastern standard time (U.S.)

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit

PPE: Personal Protection Equipment

SDS: Safety Data Sheet

STEL: Short-term exposure limit

TWA: Time-weighted average

U.S.: United States

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