

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Letermovir Solid Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 09/30/2023
12.0	04/14/2025	58430-00026	Date of first issue: 02/16/2015

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Letermovir Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Pharmaceutical
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Combustible dust

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity : Category 2 (Liver, spleen, Blood)
- repeated exposure (Oral)

Other hazards

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, spleen, Blood) 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.
P260 Do not breathe dust.

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P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:

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

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS No./Unique ID	Concentration (% w/w)	Trade secret
Cellulose	9004-34-6*	>= 30 - <= 60	TSC
Letermovir	917389-32-3*	>= 30 - <= 60	TSC
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9*	>= 1 - <= 5	TSC
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0*	>= 0.5 - <= 1.5	TSC

* Indicates that the identifier is a CAS No.

TSC- the actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

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 soap and 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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and : Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

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delayed		Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
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 (CO ₂) 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 Metal oxides Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)
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 fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

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

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Technical measures | : | Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion.
Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. |
| Local/Total ventilation | : | Use only with adequate ventilation. |
| Advice on safe handling | : | Do not breathe dust.
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Keep container closed when not in use.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. |
| Conditions for safe storage | : | Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store locked up.
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

inert or nuisance dust	50 Million particles per cubic foot Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust) Basis: OSHA Z-3
	15 mg/m ³ Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust) Basis: OSHA Z-3
	5 mg/m ³ Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)

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	Basis: OSHA Z-3
	15 Million particles per cubic foot Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction) Basis: OSHA Z-3
Dust, nuisance dust and particulates	10 mg/m ³ Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (Total dust) Basis: CAL PEL
	5 mg/m ³ Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (respirable dust fraction) Basis: CAL PEL

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Cellulose	9004-34-6	TWA	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable)	5 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total)	10 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m ³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m ³	OSHA Z-1
Letermovir	917389-32-3	TWA	0.4 mg/m ³ (OEB 2)	Internal
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	TWA (Dust)	20 Million particles per cubic foot (Silica)	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (Dust)	80 mg/m ³ / %SiO ₂ (Silica)	OSHA Z-3
		TWA	6 mg/m ³ (Silica)	NIOSH REL
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	3 mg/m ³	ACGIH

Engineering measures : Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound.
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where

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concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection
Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

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.
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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : powder

Color : No data available

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 : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

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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	: Not applicable
Relative vapor density	: Not applicable
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: No data available
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable
Explosive properties	: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
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.

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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 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

Letermovir:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg

Silicon dioxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2.08 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

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

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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:

Letermovir:

Remarks : No data available

Silicon dioxide:

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

Magnesium stearate:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Letermovir:

Remarks : No data available

Silicon dioxide:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

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.

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Components:

Letermovir:

|| Remarks : No data available

Magnesium stearate:

|| Test Type : Maximization Test
|| Routes of exposure : Skin contact
|| Species : Guinea pig
|| Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
|| Result : negative
|| Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:

|| Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
|| Result: negative
|| Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
|| Result: negative
|| Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo
|| cytogenetic assay)
|| Species: Mouse
|| Application Route: Ingestion
|| Result: negative

Letermovir:

|| Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
|| Result: negative
|| Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
|| Result: negative
|| Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo
|| cytogenetic assay)
|| Species: Mouse
|| Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
|| Result: negative
|| Germ cell mutagenicity -
|| Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ
|| cell mutagen.

Silicon dioxide:

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

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Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
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

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:

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

Silicon dioxide:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 103 weeks
Result : negative

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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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

Letermovir:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat, female Application Route: Oral Fertility: NOAEL: 240 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on fertility. Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat, male Application Route: Oral Fertility: LOAEL: 180 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on fertility. Remarks: The significance of these findings for humans is not certain. Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Monkey, male Application Route: Oral Fertility: NOAEL: 240 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on fertility.
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight Result: Embryo-fetal toxicity. Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed. Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rabbit Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 225 mg/kg body weight Result: Embryo-fetal toxicity., Malformations were observed., Abortion Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Silicon dioxide:

Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
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Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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, spleen, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Letermovir:

Routes of exposure : Ingestion
Target Organs : Liver, spleen, Blood
Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Cellulose:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : $\geq 9,000$ mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Letermovir:

Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 40 mg/kg
LOAEL : 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Target Organs : Liver, spleen

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Species	: Rat
NOAEL	: 150 mg/kg
Application Route	: Oral
Exposure time	: 26 Weeks
Remarks	: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species	: Monkey
NOAEL	: 100 mg/kg
LOAEL	: 200 - 250 mg/kg
Application Route	: Oral
Exposure time	: 39 Weeks
Target Organs	: Kidney

Species	: Rat
NOAEL	: 60 mg/kg
LOAEL	: 180 mg/kg
Exposure time	: 13 Weeks
Target Organs	: Testis, Blood, Liver, spleen, Immune system

Species	: Monkey
NOAEL	: 30 mg/kg
LOAEL	: 100 mg/kg
Application Route	: Oral
Exposure time	: 4 Weeks
Target Organs	: Blood

Silicon dioxide:

Species	: Rat
NOAEL	: 1.3 mg/m ³
Application Route	: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	: 13 Weeks

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.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Letermovir:

Ingestion	: Symptoms: Diarrhea, Nausea, Vomiting, Headache, Dizziness, Fatigue, Back pain, Edema, Rash, muscle pain
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Ecotoxicity

Components:

Cellulose:

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

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (<i>Menidia beryllina</i> (Silverside)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (<i>Americamysis</i>): 16 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h EC50 (<i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (<i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> (green algae)): > 8.8 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility. NOEC (<i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> (green algae)): 8.8 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (<i>Pimephales promelas</i> (fathead minnow)): 1 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (<i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea)): 1.2 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 972 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 NOEC: 29.6 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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Silicon dioxide:

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| Toxicity to fish | : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 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)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 |
| Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants | : EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials |

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 |

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Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Letermovir:

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 6.7 d

Magnesium stearate:

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Letermovir:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.29

Magnesium stearate:

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

Mobility in soil

Components:

Letermovir:

Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 3.46

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
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.

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SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Combustible dust
Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Cellulose	9004-34-6
Letermovir	917389-32-3
Croscarmellose sodium	74811-65-7
Polyvinyl pyrrolidone	9003-39-8
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9

California List of Hazardous Substances

Polyvinyl pyrrolidone	9003-39-8
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9

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California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Cellulose	9004-34-6
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0

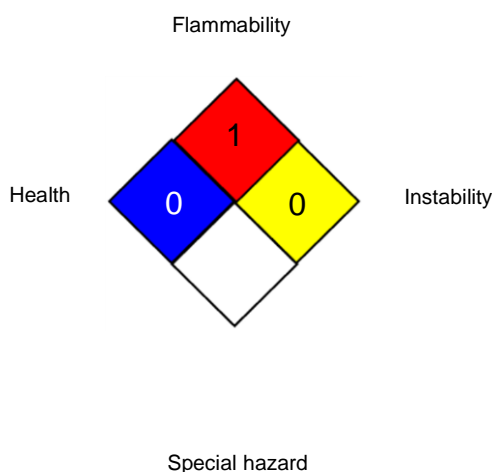
The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:

HEALTH	*	2
FLAMMABILITY		3
PHYSICAL HAZARD		0

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CAL PEL	: California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
NIOSH REL	: USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
OSHA Z-3	: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
ACGIH / TWA	: 8-hour, time-weighted average
CAL PEL / PEL	: Permissible exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA	: Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	: 8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-3 / TWA	: 8-hour time weighted average

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AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECL - 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

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 Agency, <http://echa.europa.eu/>

Revision Date : 04/14/2025

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

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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