1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Boceprevir Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
Wagholi - Pune - India  412 207
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Pharmaceutical

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification
Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 3
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Boceprevir Formulation

Version: 4.1
Revision Date: 23.03.2020
SDS Number: 23678-00014
Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 21.10.2014

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boceprevir</td>
<td>394730-60-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate</td>
<td>151-21-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

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

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

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
- Causes mild skin irritation.
- Suspected of damaging fertility.
- 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.

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable extinguishing media</th>
<th>Water spray</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alcohol-resistant foam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carbon dioxide (CO2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dry chemical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Unsuitable extinguishing media | None known. |

### Specific hazards during firefighting
- 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)
- Metal oxides
- Sulphur 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.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</th>
<th>Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental precautions</td>
<td>Discharge into the environment must be avoided. 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</td>
<td>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 dis-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
posal 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.

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.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled 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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boceprevir</td>
<td>394730-60-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Apply measures to prevent dust explosions.
Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection**: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

**Filter type**: Particulates type

**Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

**Eye protection**: Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety goggles

**Skin and body protection**: Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

**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.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : No data available

  Solubility in other solvents : 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 size : No data available

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
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:
Boceprevir:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Monkey): > 1,000 mg/kg

Starch:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

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

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

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

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Causes mild skin irritation.

Components:

Boceprevir:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

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

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

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

Components:

Boceprevir:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

Starch:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

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

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Skin sensitisation:
Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Boceprevir:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Starch:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

  Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
  Test Type: Micronucleus test
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: negative

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

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

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

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

Magnesium stearate:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Boceprevir:
Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 72 Weeks
Dose : 650 mg/kg body weight
Result : negative

Species : Rat
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 104 Weeks  
Dose: 125 mg/kg body weight  
Result: negative

**Cellulose:**

| Species | Ingestion | 72 weeks | negative |

**Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:**

| Species | Ingestion | 2 Years | OECD Test Guideline 453 | negative | Based on data from similar materials |

**Reproductive toxicity**

Suspected of damaging fertility.

**Components:**

**Boceprevir:**

| Effects on fertility | Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development  
| | Species: Rat, male  
| | Fertility: LOAEL: 75 mg/kg body weight  
| | Symptoms: Effects on fertility  
| | Result: positive  
| Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development  
| Species: Rat, female  
| Fertility: LOAEL: 150 mg/kg body weight  
| Symptoms: Effects on fertility  
| Result: positive  

**Effects on foetal development**

| Test Type: Development  
| Species: Rabbit, male and female  
| Application Route: Oral  
| Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg body weight  
| Result: negative |

**Reproductive toxicity - Assessment**

Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

**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

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Magnesium stearate:
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Boceprevir:
Species: Monkey
NOAEL: > 200 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 365 d
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 75 mg/kg
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Boceprevir Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue: 13.09.2019</th>
<th>Date of first issue: 21.10.2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>23678-00014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOAEL**: 100 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 90 d  
Target Organs: Prostate, Testis

**Species**:  
NOAEL: 15 mg/kg  
LOAEL: 75 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 180 d  
Target Organs: Liver, Testis

**Species**:  
NOAEL: 250 mg/kg  
LOAEL: 500 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 90 d  
Target Organs: Kidney

**Starch:**  
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: >= 2,000 mg/kg  
Application Route: Skin contact  
Exposure time: 28 Days  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 410

**Cellulose:**  
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: >= 9,000 mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 90 Days

**Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:**  
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 488 mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 90 Days  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Magnesium stearate:**  
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 90 Days  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Aspiration toxicity**  
Not classified based on available information.
Experience with human exposure

**Components:**

**Boceprevir:**
- Ingestion: Symptoms: Headache, Gastrointestinal disturbance, bitter taste

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

**Components:**

**Boceprevir:**
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
  - EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 9.5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 9.5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

- Toxicity to microorganisms:
  - EC50: > 959 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
  - NOEC: 959 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

- Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
  - NOEC: > 9 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
  - NOEC: 7.2 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

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

**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 microorganisms: EC50: 135 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h

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

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

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
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:**

**Boceprevir:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 0.6%
  - Exposure time: 28 d

**Cellulose:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

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

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

Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Boceprevir:**
- Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
  - Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2.6
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
  - Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3.18

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

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

Mobility in soil

**Components:**

**Boceprevir:**
- Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 1.9
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 106
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Date format: dd.mm.yyyy
Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
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.