SAFETY DATA SHEET
Boceprevir Formulation

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:
                   P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
P332 + P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boceprevir</td>
<td>394730-60-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate</td>
<td>151-21-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</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

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

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

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding
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).
5. 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. 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

**Appearance**: powder

**Colour**: white

**Odour**: No data available

**Odour Threshold**: No data available

**pH**: No data available

**Melting point/freezing point**: No data available

**Initial boiling point and boiling range**: No data available

**Flash point**: No data available

**Evaporation rate**: No data available

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

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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boceprevir:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Type : Maximisation Test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species : Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result : negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Starch:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Type : Maximisation Test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes : Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species : Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result : negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Type : Maximisation Test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes : Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species : Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result : negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks : Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Magnesium stearate:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Type : Maximisation Test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes : Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species : Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method : OECD Test Guideline 406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result : negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks : Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boceprevir:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Type: Chromosomal aberration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Starch:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cellulose:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

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

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

Magnesium stearate:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:**  
Species : Rat  
Application Route : Ingestion  
Exposure time : 2 Years  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 453  
Result : negative  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**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  

Effects on fertility : 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
**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
LOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
### Boceprevir Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90 d</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Prostate, Testis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Target Organs and Species
- **Prostate, Testis**
- **Liver, Testis**
- **Kidney**
- **Liver**
- **Testis**

#### Application Route
- **Oral**

#### Exposure time
- **90 d**
- **180 d**
- **90 d**
- **28 Days**
- **90 Days**

#### Additional Information
- **NOAEL**: 15 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 75 mg/kg
- **NOAEL**: 250 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 500 mg/kg
- **NOAEL**: >= 2,000 mg/kg
- **NOAEL**: 488 mg/kg
- **NOAEL**: > 100 mg/kg
- **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

### Components

- **Boceprevir**
- **Magnesium stearate**
- **Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate**
- **Starch**
- **Cellulose**

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### Experience with human exposure
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 : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 120
plants 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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Boceprevir Formulation

Version 4.2  Revision Date: 16.10.2020  SDS Number: 23678-00015  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020  Date of first issue: 21.10.2014

Other adverse effects
No data available

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.