SAFETY DATA SHEET
Boceprevir Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Boceprevir Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier : MSD
Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
            Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Skin irritation : Category 3
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : ![Wide use of chemical symbol]

Signal Word : Warning
Hazard Statements : H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
                   H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
                           P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
                           P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read
                           and understood.
                           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.
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Other hazards
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boceprevir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Starch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media
None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting
Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
- Carbon oxides
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Metal oxides
- Sulfur 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 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.
- 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 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.

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.

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**

<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>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STSPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STSPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STSPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration 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).

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: powder

Color: white

Odor: No data available

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: No data available

Melting point/freezing point: No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available

Flash point: No data available

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
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Vapor pressure: No data available
Relative vapor 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
Autoignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity:
  Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight: No data available
Particle size: No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous 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.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Boceprevir Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>27.08.2021</td>
<td>23683-00016</td>
<td>16.10.2020</td>
<td>21.10.2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
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.

Components:
Boceprevir:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Starch:
Test Type: Maximization Test
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### Boceprevir Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Routes of exposure
- **Skin contact**

### Species
- Guinea pig

### Result
- negative

### Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
- **Test Type**: Maximization Test
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Result**: negative
- **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

### 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:

#### 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
  - 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
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Boceprevir Formulation

Version: 5.5
Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 23683-00016
Date of last issue: 16.10.2020
Date of first issue: 21.10.2014

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

Species: Rat, female
Fertility: LOAEL: 150 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Effects on fertility.
Result: positive

Effects on fetal 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 fetal 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 fetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-fetal 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 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
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
Exposure time: 90 d
Target Organs: Prostate, Testis

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

Species: Mouse
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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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Boceprevir:
Toxicity to algae/aquatic : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 9.5
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/Condition</th>
<th>Concentration/Time/Method</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>plants</strong></td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 9.5 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</strong></td>
<td>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): &gt; 9 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 28 d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</strong></td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 7.2 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 21 d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to microorganisms</strong></td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 959 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 3 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Type: Respiration inhibition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC: 959 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 3 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Type: Respiration inhibition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cellulose:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/Condition</th>
<th>Concentration/Time/Method</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/Condition</th>
<th>Concentration/Time/Method</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 29 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</strong></td>
<td>EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 5.55 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</strong></td>
<td>ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): &gt; 120 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 30 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</strong></td>
<td>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): &gt;= 1.357 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 42 d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</strong></td>
<td>NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.88 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 7 d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to microorganisms</strong></td>
<td>EC50: 135 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 3 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 (Pse
dokirchneriella 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)
Biocaccumulation 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

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 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.

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation
NOM-002-SCT
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills. : Not applicable

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NOM-010-STPS-2014 : Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-PPT : Time weighted average limit value

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median
Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:


Revision Date: 27.08.2021

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

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