SAFETY DATA SHEET

Doravirine / Lamivudine / Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate Bilayer Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Doravirine / Lamivudine / Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate Bilayer Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier: MSD
Address: Avenida 16 de Septiembre No. 301 Xaltocan - Xochimilco Mexico 16090
Telephone: 52 55 57284444
Telefax: 908-735-1496
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

Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 5
Skin irritation: Category 3
Eye irritation: Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 2 (Blood, Bone, Kidney)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements:
H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Blood, Bone, Kidney) 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.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
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>Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lamivudine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tenofovir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Doravirine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamivudine</td>
<td>134678-17-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenofovir</td>
<td>202138-50-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doravirine</td>
<td>1338225-97-0</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: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
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 : May be harmful if swallowed. 
                               Causes mild skin irritation. 
                               Causes serious eye 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 (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)
                                Halogenated compounds

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 : Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable
containment and cleaning up

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. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. 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. 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.

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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamivudine</td>
<td>134678-17-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenofovir</td>
<td>202138-50-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>150 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doravirine</td>
<td>1338225-97-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 µg/m³ (OEB2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: 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 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.

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.

## 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.

## 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**
May be harmful if swallowed.

**Product:**
- **Acute oral toxicity**
  - Acute toxicity estimate: 2,605 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

**Lamivudine:**
- **Acute oral toxicity**
  - LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - LD50 (Mouse): 4,000 mg/kg
  - Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

**Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)**
- LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Intravenous

**Tenofovir:**
- **Acute oral toxicity**
  - LD50 (Rat): > 1,500 mg/kg
  - LD50 (Dog): 30 mg/kg

**Doravirine:**
- **Acute oral toxicity**
  - LD50 (Rat): > 750 mg/kg
  - Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.
Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes mild skin irritation.

Components:

Lamivudine:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

Tenofovir:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

Doravirine:
Remarks: No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Lamivudine:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Tenofovir:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Severe irritation

Doravirine:
Remarks: No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Lamivudine:
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

Tenofovir:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

Doravirine:
Remarks: No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Result: equivocal

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

Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
Species: Rat
Result: negative
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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**Date of last issue:** 11.05.2020  
**Date of first issue:** 16.02.2015

---

**Tenofovir:**

Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: equivocal

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  - Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment:
- Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

---

**Doravirine:**

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  - Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
  - Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Micronucleus test
  - Species: Rat
  - Cell type: Bone marrow
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Result: negative

---

**Carcinogenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

---

**Components:**

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

**Lamivudine:**
- Species: Rat
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Result: negative

- Species: Mouse
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Result: negative
Tenofovir:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: negative
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: negative

Doravirine:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months
Result: negative
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

Lamivudine:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 900 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.
Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:

Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

**Tenofovir:**

Effects on fertility:

- Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Result: No effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development:

- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Result: No adverse effects.

- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No adverse effects.

**Doravirine:**

Effects on fertility:

- Test Type: Fertility
- Species: Rat, male and female
- Fertility: NOAEL: 450 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development:

- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 450 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No adverse effects.

- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
- Species: Rabbit
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No adverse effects.

**STOT-single exposure**

Not classified based on available information.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

May cause damage to organs (Blood, Bone, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

**Components:**

**Lamivudine:**

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

Tenofovir:
Target Organs : Bone, Kidney
Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

Lamivudine:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 425 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 6 Months
Target Organs : Blood
Symptoms : Gastrointestinal discomfort, Breathing difficulties, Fatality
Remarks : Significant toxicity observed in testing

Species : Dog
LOAEL : 90 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 12 Months
Target Organs : Blood, spleen, Liver
Symptoms : Salivation, Diarrhea, Changes in the blood count, Liver disorders, Gastrointestinal disturbance

Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 500 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 1 Months
Target Organs : Blood

Tenofovir:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 30 mg/kg
LOAEL : 300 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Target Organs : Bone

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 3 mg/kg
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>10.10.2020</td>
<td>58631-00020</td>
<td>11.05.2020</td>
<td>16.02.2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOAEL**
- **Species:** Monkey
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 42 Weeks
- **Target Organs:** Kidney

**LOAEL**
- **Species:** Monkey
- **Application Route:** Subcutaneous
- **Exposure time:** 10 Months
- **Target Organs:** Bone

**Doravirine:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 450 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 6 Months
- **Remarks:** No significant adverse effects were reported

**Species:** Mouse
- **NOAEL:** > 450 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 3 Months
- **Remarks:** No significant adverse effects were reported

**Species:** Dog
- **NOAEL:** > 1,000 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 9 Months
- **Remarks:** No significant adverse effects were reported

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Lamivudine:**
- **Ingestion:** Symptoms: Headache, Fatigue, Respiratory disorders, Diarrhea, Cough

**Tenofovir:**
- **Ingestion:** Symptoms: Nausea, Diarrhea, Vomiting, flatulence, Headache, Rash

**Doravirine:**
- **Ingestion:** Symptoms: confusion, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Rash, abnormal dreams, flushing, Neurological disorders, mental depression
SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

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

Lamivudine:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 97.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 96.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 96.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Tenofovir:
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 69 mg/l
End point: Growth
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 18 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: > 1,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h  
Test Type: Respiration inhibition  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**Doravirine:**

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 39 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 48 h  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

- EC50 (Americamysis): 9.1 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 5.8 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 72 h  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

- NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 5.8 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 (Pimephales promelas (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 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 6.7 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 21 d  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211  
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to microorganisms:

- EC50: > 1,000 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 3 h  
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

- NOEC: 1,000 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 3 h  
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

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

**Lamivudine:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 4%
  - Exposure time: 28 d

**Tenofovir:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 3.66%
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

**Doravirine:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 2%
  - Exposure time: 28 d

Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Lamivudine:**
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.44

**Tenofovir:**
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:
  - log Pow: 1.06
  - pH: 7

**Doravirine:**
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.08

Mobility in soil

**Components:**

**Lamivudine:**
- Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 2.03

**Tenofovir:**
- Distribution among environmental compartments:
  - log Koc: 3.33
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 106
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Doravirine:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 2.86

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

AIIIC - 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 Chemicals 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System


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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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