1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Efavirenz Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : 199 Wenhai North Road
HEDA, Hangzhou - Zhejiang Province - CHINA 310018
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 86-571-87268110
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance : powder
Colour : white to off-white
Odour : No data available

Harmful if swallowed. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Classification
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 3
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Efavirenz Solid Formulation

Hazard pictograms :
Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements :
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Physical and chemical hazards
Not classified based on available information.

Health hazards
Harmful if swallowed. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Efavirenz Solid Formulation

Version 4.8
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 86791-00015
Date of last issue: 2019/04/24
Date of first issue: 2015/04/02

Environmental hazards
Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Efavirenz</td>
<td>154598-52-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate</td>
<td>151-21-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</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 : 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.
Get medical attention.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Harmful if swallowed.
Causes mild skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May damage the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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
Efavirenz Solid Formulation

### 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
- 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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.

#### Environmental precautions
- 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.

#### 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.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Handling
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: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. 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.

Avoidance of contact: Oxidizing agents

Storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

Packaging material: Unsuitable material: None known.

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>Efavirenz</td>
<td>154598-52-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>700 µg/m³</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>PC-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GBZ 2.1-2007</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>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>PC-TWA (Total dust)</td>
<td>8 mg/m³</td>
<td>GBZ 2.1-2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: 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). If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

**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

Eye/face 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).

Hand protection

Material: 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.

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 to off-white
- **Odour**: No data available
- **Odour Threshold**: No data available
- **pH**: No data available
- **Melting point/freezing point**: 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.
Efavirenz Solid Formulation

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

Exposure routes: Inhalation, Skin contact, Ingestion, Eye contact

Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 849.05 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:
Efavirenz:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, female): 419 mg/kg
LDLo (Rat, male): 1,000 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

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

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,200 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
   Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l
   Exposure time: 4 h
   Test atmosphere: dust/mist
   Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Causes mild skin irritation.

Components:
Efavirenz:
Result: Mild skin irritation
Remarks: slight irritation

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

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

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:
Efavirenz:
Remarks: Moderate eye irritation

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Efavirenz:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Result: negative

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

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.
## Components:

### Efavirenz:

**Genotoxicity in vitro**
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - Result: negative

**Genotoxicity in vivo**
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Oral
  - 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

### 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

### Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

**Genotoxicity in vitro**
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
  - Result: negative
Efavirenz Solid Formulation

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

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Efavirenz:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
Target Organs: Lungs, Liver
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
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

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Efavirenz:
Effects on fertility:
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 200 - 400 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

Effects on foetal development:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Monkey
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 60 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Malformations were observed.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 75 mg/kg body weight
Result: No embryotoxic effects

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, 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
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:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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:
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
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Efavirenz:
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Efavirenz:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Exposure time: 3 Months
Target Organs: Kidney
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Efavirenz Solid Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Monkey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>100 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>1 - 2 yr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney, Thyroid, Adrenal gland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

**Titanium dioxide:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 24,000 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 28 Days
- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 10 mg/m3
- **Application Route:** inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
- **Exposure time:** 2 yr

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

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Efavirenz:**
- **Ingestion:** Target Organs: Skin
  Target Organs: Central nervous system
  Symptoms: Dizziness, insomnia
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Efavirenz:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.85 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: FDA 4.11

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: FDA 4.08

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0.026 mg/l
Exposure time: 12 d
Method: FDA 4.01

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.066 mg/l
Exposure time: 33 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.16 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

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

Magnesium stearate:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: DIN 38412
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 47 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
## Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>EC50</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elafirn</td>
<td>&gt; 1 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOELR</td>
<td>&gt; 1 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Toxicity to microorganisms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>EC10</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Efavirenz Solid Formulation</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>16 h</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>LC50</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Efavirenz Solid Formulation</td>
<td>29 mg/l</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>NOEC</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elafirn</td>
<td>&gt;= 1.357 mg/l</td>
<td>42 d</td>
<td>Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>NOEC</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elafirn</td>
<td>0.88 mg/l</td>
<td>7 d</td>
<td>Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Toxicity to microorganisms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>EC50</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elafirn</td>
<td>135 mg/l</td>
<td>3 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>LC50</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elafirn</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>EC50</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elafirn</td>
<td>&gt; 10,000 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

## Titanium dioxide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>LC50</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Efavirenz Solid Formulation</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>Daphnia magna (Water flea)</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Plants
- **Exposure time:** 72 h

### Toxicity to microorganisms
- **EC50:** > 1,000 mg/l
- **Exposure time:** 3 h
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 209

#### Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

**Efavirenz:**
- **Biodegradability:** Result: Not readily biodegradable.
- **Biodegradation:** 11 %
- **Exposure time:** 32 d
- **Method:** FDA 3.11

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

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

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

#### Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Efavirenz:**
- **Bioaccumulation:** Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
  - **Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 454
  - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 305
  - **Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/water: log Pow: 5.4

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

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

**Components:**

Efavirenz:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.36
Method: FDA 3.08

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

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UN number</strong></td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Proper shipping name</strong></td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Efavirenz)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Class</strong></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Packing group</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Labels</strong></td>
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#### IATA-DGR

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<tr>
<td><strong>UN/ID No.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Proper shipping name</strong></td>
<td>Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Efavirenz)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Class</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Packing group</strong></td>
<td>III</td>
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<td><strong>Labels</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Environmentally hazardous</strong></td>
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#### IMDG-Code

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UN number</strong></td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Proper shipping name</strong></td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Efavirenz)</td>
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<td><strong>Class</strong></td>
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<td>III</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Labels</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>EmS Code</strong></td>
<td>F-A, S-F</td>
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</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Efavirenz Solid Formulation

Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

GB 6944/12268
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Efavirenz)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information
Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

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 : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
GBZ 2.1-2007 / PC-TWA : Permissible concentration - time weighted average
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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; KECl - 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

Disclaimer
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.