1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Efavirenz Solid Formulation

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

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

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

GHS Classification
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 (Central nervous system, Skin)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Efavirenz Solid Formulation

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 (Central nervous system, Skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
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:
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
P332 + P317 IF skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
P337 + P317 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (%) w/w</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Efavirenz</td>
<td>154598-52-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate</td>
<td>151-21-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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

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: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
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.

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:
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. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe 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

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>100 µg/m³</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</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

Hand protection:
Chemical-resistant gloves

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

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

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

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>white to off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Efavirenz Solid Formulation

Viscosity
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : No data available
Particle size : No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

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

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

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

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

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

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
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:
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reproductive toxicity - Assessment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cellulose:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effects on fertility</td>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effects on foetal development</td>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Magnesium stearate:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 422</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effects on fertility</td>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effects on foetal development</td>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 416</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effects on fertility</td>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effects on foetal development</td>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials.

**STOT - single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.
STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Efavirenz:
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Efavirenz:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 3 Months
Target Organs: Kidney
Species: Monkey
LOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 - 2 yr
Target Organs: Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney, Thyroid, Adrenal gland
Species: Monkey
LOAEL: 90 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 Months
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Symptoms: Lethargy, Weakness

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
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
Symptoms: Rash
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Symptoms: Dizziness, insomnia
Target Organs: Heart
Symptoms: Irregular heart beat

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

NOEC (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 0.76 mg/l
Exposure time: 12 d
Method: FDA 4.01

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):
1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):

- NOEC: 0.066 mg/l
  Exposure time: 33 d
  Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

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

- NOEC: 0.16 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
  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:

- EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
  No toxicity at the limit of solubility

- NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms:

- EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 16 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 29 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 5.55 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 120 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: 135 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h

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

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

Titanium dioxide:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 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

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l
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
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Efavirenz)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Efavirenz)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Efavirenz)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

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

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

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Efavirenz Solid Formulation

Version: 2.6
Revision Date: 10.10.2020
SDS Number: 88525-00019
Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 02.04.2015

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

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

ACGIH - USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
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
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
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified
NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration
NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level
NOM - Official Mexican Norm
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
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

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 mate-
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.

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