SAFETY DATA SHEET

Elbasvir Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Elbasvir Formulation
Other means of identification : No data available

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Telefax : 908-735-1496
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Carcinogenicity (Inhalation) : Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning
Hazard Statements : H351 Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read
and understood.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/
face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/
attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste dis-
posal plant.
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Elbasvir Formulation

Other hazards
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elbasvir</td>
<td>1370468-36-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

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: Wash with water and soap.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact: If in eyes, rinse well with water.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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

### 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 breathe dust.  
| Do not swallow.  
| Avoid contact with eyes.  
| Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.  
| Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment  
| Minimize dust generation and accumulation. |
COND Environments for safe storage:
Keep in properly labeled containers.
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>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable dust fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elbasvir</td>
<td>1370468-36-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEL 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</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.

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: powder

Color: brown

Odor: odorless

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.

Particle size: No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

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

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
- Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Components:
Cellulose:
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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

**Elbasvir:**
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 1,000 mg/kg

**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**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Elbasvir:**
Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Result : No skin irritation

**Titanium dioxide:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Elbasvir:**
Species : Bovine cornea
Result : No eye irritation

**Titanium dioxide:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Elbasvir:
- Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- Routes of exposure: Dermal
- Species: Mouse
- Result: negative

Titanium dioxide:
- Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- Routes of exposure: Skin contact
- Species: Mouse
- Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.
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
Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

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

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
Not classified based on available information.

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

Elbasvir:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 1,000 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: 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on early embryonic development.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on early embryonic development.

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

Elbasvir:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 180 d
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported
Species: Dog
NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 270 d
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

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 y
Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:
Elbasvir:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Headache, Abdominal pain, constipation, Nausea, Fatigue, muscle pain, joint pain, Dizziness, Cough, Skin irritation, rhinitis, Drowsiness, nasal congestion

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

Elbasvir:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

LC50 (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

LC50 (Americamysis): 7.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: US-EPA OPPTS 850.1035
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): > 0.081 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.081 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)): 0.0023 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)): 0.84 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

Remarks:
NOEC: 271.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability:
Result: Readily biodegradable.

Elbasvir:
Biodegradability:
Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 37 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Elbasvir:
Bioaccumulation:
Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 82
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
\[ \log \text{Pow}: 6.54 \]

Mobility in soil

Components:

Elbasvir:
Distribution among environmental compartments
\[ \log \text{Koc}: 5.24 \]

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
UN number
UN 3077
Proper shipping name
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Elbasvir)
Class
9
Packing group
III
Labels
9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.
UN 3077
Proper shipping name
Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
(Elbasvir)
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.
(Elbasvir)
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Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

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

Domestic regulation

TDG
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Elbasvir)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
ERG Code : 171
Marine pollutant : yes (Elbasvir)

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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)
CA BC OEL : Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL : Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA : 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
CA QC OEL / TWA EV : Time-weighted average exposure value
### SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Elbasvir Formulation**

**Version** | **Revision Date** | **SDS Number** | **Date of last issue** | **Date of first issue**  
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---  
3.2 | 09/13/2019 | 529955-00012 | 04/24/2019 | 02/23/2016  


Revision Date: 09/13/2019

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.

CA / Z8