SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Grazoprevir 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
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Liver, Testis)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal Word : Warning
Hazard Statements : H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust.

Response:
P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

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

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture
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 if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

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

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Headache Gastrointestinal discomfort May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. 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 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 Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Metal oxides Chlorine compounds Sulfur oxides
Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spills 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 Advice on safe handling: Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions 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>Grazoprevir</td>
<td>1350462-55-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>250 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Engineering measures:
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices). Minimize open handling.

#### 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**: Consider double gloving.
  - **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

Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

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 : 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.

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:
   Grazoprevir:
   Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,200 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Magnesium stearate:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Grazoprevir:
Result : No skin irritation

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

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

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

Components:

Grazoprevir:
Species : Bovine cornea
Result : No eye irritation

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

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

### Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

### Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### Grazoprevir:
- **Test Type:** Local lymph node assay (LLNA)  
- **Routes of exposure:** Dermal  
- **Result:** Not a skin sensitizer.

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

#### Magnesium stearate:
- **Test Type:** Maximization Test  
- **Routes of exposure:** Skin contact  
- **Species:** Guinea pig  
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 406  
- **Result:** negative  
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

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

### Components:

#### Grazoprevir:
- **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  
  - **Application Route:** Oral  
  - **Result:** negative

- **Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment:**  
  - **Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.**
Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
  Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative

Magnesium stearate:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Grazoprevir:
Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Fertility
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Fertility: NOAEL: 400 mg/kg body weight
  Result: negative
Test Type: Multi-generation study  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Fertility: NOAEL: 400 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No effects on fertility., No effects on fetal development.

Effects on fetal development :  
Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Embryo-fetal toxicity.: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No effects on fetal development.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Oral  
Embryo-fetal toxicity.: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No effects on fetal development.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Intravenous  
Embryo-fetal toxicity.: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No effects on fetal development.

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

Effects on fertility :  
Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development :  
Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Magnesium stearate:

Effects on fertility :  
Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development :  
Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Liver, Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Grazoprevir:
Target Organs: Liver, Testis
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Grazoprevir:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 400 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 30 Days
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 400 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 180 Days
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 15 mg/kg
LOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 270 Days
Target Organs: Liver, Testis, Blood, Bone marrow, gallbladder, spleen

Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 200 mg/kg
LOAEL: 500 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 90 Days
Target Organs: Liver, Kidney, Blood

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 20 mg/kg
LOAEL: 600 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 30 Days
Target Organs: Testis, Blood

Species: Monkey
NOAEL: 10 mg/kg
Exposure time: 8 Days
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

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

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

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

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

Grazoprevir:
- **Ingestion:** Symptoms: Headache, Gastrointestinal disturbance

---

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

Grazoprevir:
- **Toxicity to fish:** LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): > 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): 8.9 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:** EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 10 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 hrs
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
  - NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 10
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.98 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)): 5 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: 1.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**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
NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 30 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

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

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

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

**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
aquatic invertebrates

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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Grazoprevir:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 66 %
Exposure time: 28 d

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

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Grazoprevir:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 7.62
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3.72

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

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

**Mobility in soil**

**Components:**

**Grazoprevir:**
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 4.01

**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**

**TDG**
Not regulated as a dangerous good

---

**SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

**AICS:** not determined

**DSL:** not determined
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA AB OEL : Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2; OEL)
CA BC OEL : Canada. British Columbia OEL
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

IECSC : not determined

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet


Revision Date : 10/10/2020
Date format : mm/dd/yyyy
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