SAFETY DATA SHEET

Grazoprevir / Elbasvir Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Grazoprevir / Elbasvir Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: JL Raya Pandaan KM. 48
Pandaan, Jawa Timur - Indonesia
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 
Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements: Prevention:
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Response:
P391 Collect spillage.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grazoprevir</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elbasvir</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>&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 : 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 : 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.

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
Chlorine compounds
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

 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

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 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. 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 labelled containers. 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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>NAB</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA</td>
</tr>
<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>Elbasvir</td>
<td>1370468-36-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>NAB</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Adopted in Year 1996, Not classified as carcinogenic to humans. Not enough data to classify these materials as carcinogenic to humans or animals

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Further information: Chemicals with a limit value higher than the Allowable Exposure Limit (PEL) of OSHA and/or the recommended NIOSH limit value, Adopted in Year 1996, Not classified as carcinogenic to humans. Not enough data to classify these materials as carcinogenic to humans or animals, Chemical substance identity issued by other sources, and categorized as suspected of being a human carcinogen.

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<tr>
<td>Elbasvir</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>NAB</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA</td>
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Further information: Chemicals with a limit value higher than the Allowable Exposure Limit (PEL) of OSHA and/or the recommended NIOSH limit value, Adopted in Year 1996, Not classified as carcinogenic to humans. Not enough data to classify these materials as carcinogenic to humans or animals, Chemical substance identity issued by other sources, and categorized as suspected of being a human carcinogen.

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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: Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust
ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Filter type
Hand protection : Particulates type

Material : 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.
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.

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : powder
Colour : white
Odour : No data available
Odour 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

Vapour pressure: Not applicable

Relative vapour 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

Auto-ignition 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

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:
  Not classified based on available information.
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Components:

Cellulose:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Grazoprevir:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

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

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:

Grazoprevir:
Result : No skin irritation

Elbasvir:
Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Result : No skin irritation
Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

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

Components:
Grazoprevir:
Species: Bovine cornea
Result: No eye irritation

Elbasvir:
Species: Bovine cornea
Result: No eye irritation

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

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:
Grazoprevir:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Dermal
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

Elbasvir:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Mouse
Result: negative
## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Grazoprevir / Elbasvir Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>04/24/2019</td>
<td>76210-00014</td>
<td>2018/10/16</td>
<td>2015/03/17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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

### 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:

#### 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

#### 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.

#### 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.

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

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:

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 foetal development: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative

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 foetal development

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

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

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

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

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:
Test Type: Embryo-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
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

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

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 100 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:**

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

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

**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

**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 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 hrs
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

**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

**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

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

**Elbasvir:**
- Bioaccumulation: Species: *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish)
- Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 82
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 6.54

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

### Mobility in soil

**Components:**

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

**Elbasvir:**
- Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 5.24

### 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. (Elbasvir)
- Class: 9
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Grazoprevir / Elbasvir Formulation

Version 4.8  Revision Date: 04/24/2019  SDS Number: 76210-00014  Date of last issue: 2018/10/16  Date of first issue: 2015/03/17

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)
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.

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

Minister of Industry Regulation No. 23/M-IND/PER/4/2013 concerning the Revision of Minister of Industry Regulation No. 87/M-IND/PER/9/2009 concerning Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Regulation of the Minister of Health No. 472 of 1996 on the Safeguarding of Substances Hazardous to Health
Hazardous substances that must be registered: Not applicable

Government Regulation No. 74 of 2001 on the Management of Hazardous and Toxic Substances
Hazardous substances approved for use: Not applicable
Prohibited substances: Not applicable
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Grazoprevir / Elbasvir Formulation

Version: 4.8  Revision Date: 04/24/2019  SDS Number: 76210-00014  Date of last issue: 2018/10/16

Date of first issue: 2015/03/17

Restricted substances: Not applicable

Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 44 of 2009 on Procurement, Distribution and Supervision of Hazardous Materials
Types of Hazardous Materials governed by Import Regulations: Not applicable
Types of Hazardous Materials of which the Distribution and Supervision is Regulated: Not applicable

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)
ID OEL: Indonesia. Occupational Exposure Limits

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ID OEL / NAB: Long term exposure limit

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; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; 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; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Tox-
icology 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

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.

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