SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Grazoprevir / Elbasvir Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Use of the Substance/Mixture : Pharmaceutical

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company : MSD
   117 16th Road
   1685 Halfway house, Midrand, South Africa
   Telephone : +27 11 655 3000
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS
   : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   +1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1
   H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   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.
2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No. Index-No. Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grazoprevir</td>
<td>1350462-55-3</td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT RE 2; H373 (Liver, Testis)</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elbasvir</td>
<td>1370468-36-2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1; H410</td>
<td>&gt;= 2,5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

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.

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
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)

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

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures:
Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion.
Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation:
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.
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.

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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupational Exposure Limits</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Recommended Limit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Recommended Limit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL OEL-RL (Dust)</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Recommended Limit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grazoprevir</td>
<td>1350462-55-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>85 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>850 µg/100 cm²²</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>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>2068,62 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>2068,62 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>295,52 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>295,52 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>443,28 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>443,28 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>126,65 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Grazoprevir / Elbasvir Formulation

Version: 3.15
Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 76220-00021
Date of last issue: 09.04.2021
Date of first issue: 17.03.2015

| Consumers | Skin contact | Acute systemic effects | 126,65 mg/kg bw/day |
| Consumers | Ingestion | Long-term systemic effects | 126,65 mg/kg bw/day |
| Consumers | Ingestion | Acute systemic effects | 126,65 mg/kg bw/day |

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>5 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>500 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>4.86 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

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

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.

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks: Consider double gloving.

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.

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 (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: powder
Colour: white
Odour: No data available
Odour Threshold: No data available
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Grazoprevir / Elbasvir Formulation

Version 3.15  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 76220-00021  Date of last issue: 09.04.2021  Date of first issue: 17.03.2015

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.
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.

9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids) : No data available
Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid dust formation.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
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

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Grazoprevir / Elbasvir Formulation

Version 3.15  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 76220-00021  Date of last issue: 09.04.2021
Date of first issue: 17.03.2015

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

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

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.
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.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

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 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

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:

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, Blood, Bone marrow, gallbladder, spleen, Testis

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: Blood, Testis
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

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
SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 hrs
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  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

  NOEC: 1,3 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.98 mg/l
  Exposure time: 32 d
  Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 5 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Elbasvir:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): &gt; 10 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC: 0.0023 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 32 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 10 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): &gt; 0.081 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.081 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 1.000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 3 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Respiration inhibition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC: 271.9 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 3 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Respiration inhibition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC: 0.84 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 21 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

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

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

12.3 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

12.4 Mobility in soil

**Components:**

**Grazoprevir:**
Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 4,01

**Elbasvir:**
Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 5,24

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product:**
Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
12.6 Other adverse effects

**Product:**

Endocrine disrupting potential: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product:** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

**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

14.1 UN number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADN</td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
<td>RID</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.2 UN proper shipping name

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Elbasvir)</td>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Elbasvir)</td>
<td>RID</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
14.4 Packing group

**ADN**
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M7
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

**ADR**
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M7
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9
Tunnel restriction code : (-)

**RID**
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M7
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

**IMDG**
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

**IATA**
EmS Code : F-A, S-F

**IATA (Cargo)**
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

**IATA (Passenger)**
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

**ADN**
Environmentally hazardous : yes

**ADR**
Environmentally hazardous : yes

**RID**
Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG**
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 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

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

ZA OEL : South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits

ZA OEL / TWA OEL-RL : Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit

ZA OEL / STEL OEL-RL : Short term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation;
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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

Further information


Classification of the mixture:

| Aquatic Chronic 1 | H410 |

Classification procedure:

Calculation method