Letermovir Solid Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Letermovir Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: 199 Wenhai North Road
HEDA, Hangzhou - Zhejiang Province - CHINA 310018
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 86-571-87268110
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Appearance: powder
Colour: No data available
Odour: No data available

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life.

GHS Classification
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: Warning

Hazard statements:
- H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260 Do not breathe dust.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- 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 disposal plant.

**Physical and chemical hazards**
Not classified based on available information.

**Health hazards**
Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Environmental hazards**
Harmful to aquatic life.

**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. May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letermovir</td>
<td>917389-32-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon dioxide</td>
<td>7631-86-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**General advice:** In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and 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. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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.

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
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Metal 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 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 equip-
## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technical measures</th>
<th>Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local/Total ventilation</td>
<td>Use only with adequate ventilation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advice on safe handling</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Avoidance of contact

- Oxidizing agents

### Storage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conditions for safe storage</th>
<th>Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Materials to avoid</td>
<td>Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging material</td>
<td>Unsuitable material: None known.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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>PC-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>GBZ 2.1-2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letermovir</td>
<td>917389-32-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.4 mg/m3 (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon dioxide</td>
<td>7631-86-9</td>
<td>PC-TWA (Total dust)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>GBZ 2.1-2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>3 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

Eye/face 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.

Hand protection:
Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

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.
### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

#### Exposure routes
- 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**:
  - **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

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

- **Silicon dioxide**:
  - **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

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7 / 18
## Letermovir Solid 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>4.11</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>58418-00017</td>
<td>2019/04/24</td>
<td>2015/02/16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Acute inhalation toxicity
- **LC50 (Rat):** > 2.08 mg/l
- **Exposure time:** 4 h
- **Test atmosphere:** dust/mist
- **Assessment:** The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

### Acute dermal toxicity
- **LD50 (Rabbit):** > 5,000 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

### Skin corrosion/irritation
- Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### Letermovir:
- **Remarks:** No data available

#### Silicon dioxide:
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 404
- **Result:** No 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:

#### Letermovir:
- **Remarks:** No data available

#### Silicon dioxide:
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** No eye irritation
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 405
**Magnesium stearate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**

Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Letermovir:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Remarks</th>
<th>No data available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Magnesium stearate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximisation Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Cellulose:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
<th>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
<th>Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Letermovir:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Genotoxicity in vivo       | Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo) |
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Silicon dioxide**:

- **Genotoxicity in vitro**: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
  Result: negative

- **Genotoxicity in vivo**: Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)  
  Species: Rat  
  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**:

**Cellulose**:

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

**Silicon dioxide**:

- Species: Rat  
  Application Route: Ingestion  
  Exposure time: 103 weeks  
  Result: negative
Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

Letermovir:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 240 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 180 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility
Remarks: The significance of these findings for humans is not certain.

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Monkey, male
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 240 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 225 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, Malformations were observed., Abortion
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.
Letermovir Solid Formulation

**Silicon dioxide:**
Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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

**STOT - single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

**Letermovir:**
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Liver, spleen, Blood
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

**Letermovir:**
Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 40 mg/kg
LOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver, spleen
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 150 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 26 Weeks  
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Monkey  
NOAEL: 100 mg/kg  
LOAEL: 200 - 250 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 39 Weeks  
Target Organs: Kidney

Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 60 mg/kg  
LOAEL: 180 mg/kg  
Exposure time: 13 Weeks  
Target Organs: Testis, Blood, Liver, spleen, Immune system

Species: Monkey  
NOAEL: 30 mg/kg  
LOAEL: 100 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 4 Weeks  
Target Organs: Blood

Silicon dioxide:  
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 1.3 mg/m³  
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)  
Exposure time: 13 Weeks

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:

Letermovir:  
Ingestion: Symptoms: Diarrhoea, Nausea, Vomiting, Headache, Dizziness, Fatigue, Back pain, Oedema, Rash, muscle pain
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Cellulose:
- Toxicity to fish: $LC_{50}$ (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Letermovir:
- Toxicity to fish: $LC_{50}$ (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: $EC_{50}$ (Americamysis): 16 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  $EC_{50}$ (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: $EC_{50}$ (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 8.8 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

- NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 8.8 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)): 1 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)): 1.2 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

- Toxicity to microorganisms: $EC_{50}$: > 972 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

  NOEC: 29.6 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
**Silicon dioxide:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): &gt; 10,000 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>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</th>
<th>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 1,000 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 24 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): &gt; 10,000 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 10,000 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method:</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Magnesium stearate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): &gt; 100 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: DIN 38412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</th>
<th>EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 1 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 47 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 1 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 1 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to microorganisms</th>
<th>EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): &gt; 100 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 16 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Letermovir:
Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 6.7 d

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Letermovir:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.29

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

Mobility in soil

Components:

Letermovir:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.46

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
Letemovir Solid Formulation

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.

National Regulations
GB 6944/12268
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information
Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

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)

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
GBZ 2.1-2007 / PC-TWA : Permissible concentration - time weighted average

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; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for
Letermovir Solid Formulation

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 Toxicology 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

Disclaimer
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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