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

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name: Letermovir Solid 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
07033 Halfway house, Midrand, South Africa

Telephone: +27 11 655 3000
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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)
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2: H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2: H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements
Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:
H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
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.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Letermovir

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Letermovir</td>
<td>917389-32-3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Repr. 2; H361d STOT RE 2; H373 (Liver, spleen, Blood)</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</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: 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: 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.

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
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Metal oxides

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 locked up. 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>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>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>TWA OEL-RL (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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>Further information: Recommended Limit</td>
<td></td>
<td></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>TWA OEL-RL (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>3 mg/m3</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>6 mg/m3</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**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**

- **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**: Chemical-resistant gloves

- **Skin and body protection**: Work uniform or laboratory coat.

- **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**: No data available
- **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.
- **Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available
- **Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit**: No data available
### 7. Vapour pressure
- Not applicable

### 8. Relative vapour density
- Not applicable

### 9. Relative density
- No data available

### 10. Density
- No data available

### 11. Solubility(ies)
- **Water solubility**: No data available

### 12. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
- Not applicable

### 13. Auto-ignition temperature
- No data available

### 14. Decomposition temperature
- No data available

### 15. Viscosity
- **Viscosity, kinematic**: Not applicable

### 9.2 Other information

#### 9.2.1 Flammability (liquids)
- No data available

#### 9.2.2 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
- **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
- **Conditions to avoid**: Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials
- **Materials to avoid**: Oxidizing agents

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

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

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Letermovir:
Remarks: No data available

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

Components:
Letermovir:
Remarks: No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Letermovir:
Remarks: No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Letermovir:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
**Genotoxicity in vivo**
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
- 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**
- Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Components:**

**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

- 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.

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:

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
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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Letermovir:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Americamysis): 16 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (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 microorganisms: EC50: > 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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

**Letermovir:**

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable

Biodegradation: 50 %

Exposure time: 6,7 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Letermovir:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2,29

12.4 Mobility in soil

**Components:**

**Letermovir:**

Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 3,46

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTON 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
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

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
H361d : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Full text of other abbreviations
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
ZA OEL : South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations,
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Letermovir Solid Formulation

Version: 3.4  Revision Date: 10.10.2020  SDS Number: 58431-00017  Date of last issue: 13.09.2019

Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

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); ECx - 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification procedure:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STOT RE 2  H361d
Repr. 2  H373

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.

ZA / EN