SAFETY DATA SHEET

Raltegravir / Lamivudine Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Raltegravir / Lamivudine Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
           Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A.  07033
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Telefax : 908-735-1496
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200
Combustible dust

Serious eye damage : Category 1
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Blood)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
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P260 Do not breathe dust.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
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.

Other hazards
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>Raltegravir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lamivudine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

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 : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water.
for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention immediately.

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:
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

Protection of first-aiders:
First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician:
Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting:
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)
Fluorine compounds
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 fire-fighters:
In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice 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
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Do not get in 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. Keep container tightly closed. Already sensitized individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizers. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labeled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of Control parameters / Permissible</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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## Raltegravir / Lamivudine Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable)</th>
<th>TWA (Total)</th>
<th>TWA (Total Dust)</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable Fraction)</th>
<th>TWA (Inhalable Particulate Matter)</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable Particulate Matter)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raltegravir</td>
<td>1,000 µg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamivudine</td>
<td>150 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Engineering measures

- Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
- Apply measures to prevent dust explosions.
- Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
- Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m³ - total dust, 5 mg/m³ - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m³ - respirable particles, 10 mg/m³ - inhalable particles.

### Personal protective equipment

**Respiratory protection**: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**Hand protection**
Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment: Chemical resistant goggles must be worn. If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Face-shield

Skin and body protection: Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: powder
Color: green
Odor: No data available
Odor Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
Melting point/freezing point: No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
Flash point: Not applicable
Evaporation rate: No data available
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
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

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

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

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Components:

Raltegravir:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Lamivudine:
Acute oral toxicity:
LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 4,000 mg/kg
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

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

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:

Raltegravir:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Lamivudine:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Raltegravir:
Species : Bovine cornea
Result : Severe irritation

Lamivudine:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Raltegravir:
Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species : Mouse
Result : negative

Lamivudine:
Routes of exposure : Dermal
Species : Guinea pig
Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Magnesium stearate:
Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Raltegravir:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: reverse mutation assay
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
  Test system: rat hepatocytes
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
  Species: Mouse
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 475
  Result: negative

Lamivudine:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
  Result: equivocal

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Micronucleus test
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
  Species: Rat
  Result: negative

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
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:

Raltegravir:
Species: Mouse, male and female
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: negative

Lamivudine:
Species: Rat
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Species: Mouse
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

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

IARC
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Components:

**Raltegravir:**

**Effects on fertility**
- Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
- Species: Rat, male and female
- Application Route: Oral
- General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 600 mg/kg body weight
- Result: negative

**Effects on fetal development**
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: >= 600 mg/kg body weight
- Teratogenicity: LOAEL F1: 300 mg/kg body weight
- Symptoms: Skeletal malformations.
- Result: positive
- Species: Rabbit
- General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: >= 1,000 mg/kg body weight
- Teratogenicity: NOAEL: >= 1,000 mg/kg body weight
- Result: negative

**Reproductive toxicity - Assessment**
- Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

**Lamivudine:**

**Effects on fertility**
- Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Fertility: NOAEL: 900 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

**Effects on fetal development**
- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
- Species: Rabbit
- Application Route: Oral
- Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.
- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 45 mg/kg body weight
- Symptoms: Effects on fetal development.
- Result: positive

**Reproductive toxicity - Assessment**
- Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

**Cellulose:**

**Effects on fertility**
- Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development:
Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

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

STOT-single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:

Raltegravir:
Routes of exposure: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Components:

Lamivudine:
Routes of exposure: Ingestion
Target Organs: Blood
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Raltegravir:
Species: Dog
NOAEL: 90 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 371 d
Symptoms: Vomiting
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
<th>30 mg/kg</th>
<th>Oral</th>
<th>189 d</th>
<th>Stomach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>50 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>14 Weeks</td>
<td>Stomach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>50 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>8 Weeks</td>
<td>Stomach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>90 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>12 Months</td>
<td>Blood, spleen, Liver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1 Months</td>
<td>Blood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;= 9,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;= 9,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:**

**Raltegravir:**
Ingestion: Symptoms: Nausea, Diarrhea, Headache, Fever, Rash, Skin irritation

**Lamivudine:**
Ingestion: Symptoms: Headache, Fatigue, Respiratory disorders, Diarrhea, Cough

### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**Raltegravir:**
- **Toxicity to fish**
  - LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
  - LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): > 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
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
  - EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 66 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.8 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

- **Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**
  - NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9.3 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 33 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**
  - NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
ic toxicity) 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: 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Lamivudine:

Toxicity to fish
LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 97.7 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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 96.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 96.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Cellulose:

Toxicity to fish
LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

### Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

**Raltegravir:**

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable  
Biodegradation: 50 %  
Exposure time: 9 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B

Stability in water : Hydrolysis: < 10 % (5 d)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

**Lamivudine:**

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 4 %  
Exposure time: 28 d

**Cellulose:**

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

**Magnesium stearate:**

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

### Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Raltegravir:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.328

**Lamivudine:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.44
Magnesium stearate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4
Mobility in soil

Components:
Lamivudine:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 2.03

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Raltegravir / Lamivudine Formulation

Version 7.2  Revision Date: 03/23/2020  SDS Number: 184750-00012  Date of last issue: 09/13/2019

Date of first issue: 06/17/2015

SARA 311/312 Hazards:
- Combustible dust
- Reproductive toxicity
- Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
- Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313:
- This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know
- Raltegravir 871038-72-1
- Lamivudine 134678-17-4
- Cellulose 9004-34-6
- Croscarmellose sodium 74811-65-7

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
- Cellulose 9004-34-6
- Magnesium stearate 557-04-0

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

AICS: not determined

DSL: not determined

IECSC: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
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NFPA 704:

HMIS® IV:

HEALTH 3

FLAMMABILITY 3

PHYSICAL HAZARD 0

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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)
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Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

Revision Date: 03/23/2020

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.

US / Z8