SAFETY DATA SHEET
Ribavirin Solid Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Ribavirin Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: 855 Leandro N. Alem St., 8 Floor
         Buenos Aires, Argentina  C1001AFB
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 5
Germ cell mutagenicity: Category 2
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 1 (Blood)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements:
H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Blood) through prolonged or
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.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

**Storage:**
P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal:**
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

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

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ribavirin</td>
<td>36791-04-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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.
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Ribavirin 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>
</table>

**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:**
- May be harmful if swallowed.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
- 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.

### SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable extinguishing media</th>
<th>Water spray</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alcohol-resistant foam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carbon dioxide (CO2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dry chemical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 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. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous combustion products</th>
<th>Carbon oxides</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metal oxides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</th>
<th>Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental precautions</td>
<td>Discharge into the environment must be avoided.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

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

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 get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe dust.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- 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
  - Organic peroxides
  - Explosives
  - Gases
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 exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ribavirin</td>
<td>36791-04-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>250 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Irritation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen: Agents which cause concern that they could be carcinogenic for humans but which cannot be assessed conclusively because of a lack of data. In vitro or animal studies do not provide indications of carcinogenicity which are sufficient to classify the agent into one of the other categories., Irritation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices). Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type: Particulates type

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks

Consider double gloving.

Eye protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a face shield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection

Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the
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.

SECTION 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>Color</td>
<td>white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor 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>No data available</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>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor 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>
</tbody>
</table>
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Ribavirin Solid Formulation

Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size : No data available

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
May be harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 2.249 mg/kg
                                          Method: Calculation method

Components:
Ribavirin:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 4.116 - 5.584 mg/kg
                                          LD50 (Mouse): > 10.000 mg/kg
                                          LD50 (Dog): >= 1.500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): 1.554 - 1.758 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

LD50 (Mouse): 1.268 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

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:
Ribavirin:
Remarks: No data available
May irritate skin.

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:
Ribavirin:
Remarks: No data available
May irritate eyes.
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:

Ribavirin:
Remarks : No data available

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
Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Components:

Ribavirin:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Rodent cell line
Result: positive

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: dominant lethal test
Species: Rat
Result: negative

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Species: Mouse
Result: positive

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment: Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.

Cellulose:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

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:
Ribavirin:
Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 6 Months LOAEL: 75 mg/kg body weight Result: negative Target Organs: Blood, Testes Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.
Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 2 Years NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight Result: negative
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ribavirin Solid Formulation

Version: 3.2
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 412740-00012
Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 11.12.2015

Remarks:
The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 18 Months
Result: negative
Remarks:
The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

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

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Components:

Ribavirin:
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Fertility: LOAEL: < 20 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced fertility
Result: positive

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Mouse, male
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 35 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced fertility
Result: positive

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, females
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 160 mg/kg body weight
Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development:
Test Type: Development
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: <= 1 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced body weight, Reduced number of viable fetuses, Skeletal malformations.
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit, female
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced body weight, Skeletal malformations.
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

Test Type: Development
Species: Hamster
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 2.5 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Skeletal and visceral variations, Total Resorptions / resorption rate.
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 0.3 mg/kg body weight
Embryo-fetal toxicity: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Skeletal malformations.
Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Clear 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:
Ribavirin:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Components:
Ribavirin:
Routes of exposure: Ingestion
Target Organs: Blood
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
Ribavirin:
Species: Monkey
LOAEL: 30 mg/kg
Exposure time: 10 d
Target Organs: Blood, Gastrointestinal tract

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 7.6 mg/kg
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 90 d
Target Organs: Blood, Lungs

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 y
Target Organs: Blood, Gastrointestinal tract

Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 20 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 18 Months
Target Organs: Blood, Cardio-vascular system

Cellulose:
Ribavirin Solid Formulation

Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 9.000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

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:
Ribavirin:
Inhalation: Symptoms: Headache, Dizziness
Remarks: Based on Human Evidence
Skin contact: Remarks: May cause eye irritation.
Based on Human Evidence
Eye contact: Remarks: May cause eye irritation.
Based on Human Evidence
Ingestion: Symptoms: blood effects, immune system effects, anorexia, Dizziness, insomnia, Fatigue, Headache, Itching, Rash, liver function change, Gastrointestinal disturbance

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:
Ribavirin:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 119 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 117 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 119 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 6,9 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to microorganisms:  
EC50: > 1,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h  
Test Type: Respiration inhibition  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**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:**

**Cellulose:**

Biodegradability:  
Result: Readily biodegradable.

**Magnesium stearate:**

Biodegradability:  
Result: Not biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Ribavirin:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.971

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

Mobility in soil
No data available

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry: Not applicable

Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs: Not applicable
International Regulations

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**

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

**Full text of other abbreviations**

- **ACGIH**: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **AR OEL**: Argentina. Occupational Exposure Limits
- **ACGIH / TWA**: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- **AR OEL / CMP**: TLV (Threshold Limit Value)

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 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 Chemicals 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

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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