SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Ribavirin Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : 26 Talavera Road, Talavera Corp Centre, Macquarie Park New South Wales, 2113 Australia
Telephone : (61)-02-8988-8000
Emergency telephone number : (61)-02-8988-8000
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
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 : 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 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.
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.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
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 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>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ribavirin</td>
<td>36791-04-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 60 - &lt;= 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&lt; 10</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. 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

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. 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
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.

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 cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for...
### 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 sensitised individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers.
- 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.

#### Conditions for safe storage
- Keep in properly labelled 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

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>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>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and &lt; 1% crystalline silica</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>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and &lt; 1% crystalline silica</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: Chemical-resistant gloves

Eye protection: Consider double gloving.

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.

Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.

Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially
**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>Colour</td>
<td>white</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>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>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>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ribavirin Solid Formulation

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

Exposure routes:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity:
- Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 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 sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Ribavirin:
Remarks : No data available

Magnesium stearate:
Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Chronic toxicity

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
Species: Mouse
Result: positive

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
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 foetal 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.
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-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 0.3 mg/kg body weight
Embryo-foetal 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 foetal 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 foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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:
- Exposure routes: 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 yr
- 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:
- 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 (Onchorhynchus 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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

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

**Magnesium stearate:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ribavirin Solid Formulation

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.

National Regulations

ADG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements : There is no applicable prohibition or notification/licensing requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Revision Date : 09/13/2019
Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AU OEL : Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
AU OEL / TWA : Exposure standard - 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 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

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 mate-
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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