SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Ribavirin Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: MSD
Address: Avenida 16 de Septiembre No. 301
Xaltocan - Xochimilco Mexico 16090
Telephone: 52 55 57284444
Telefax: 908-735-1496
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATATESTWARD@msd.com

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 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.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

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.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ribavirin</td>
<td>CAS-No. 36791-04-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>CAS-No. 9004-34-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>CAS-No. 557-04-0</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 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

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
- 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 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
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Technical measures</td>
<td>Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local/Total ventilation</td>
<td>If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advice on safe handling</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hygiene measures</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions for safe storage</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials to avoid</td>
<td>Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Organic peroxides Explosives</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(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

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 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

Appearance : powder
Color : white
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 : No data available
Evaporation rate : Not applicable
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
Vapor pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapor density : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
   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
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

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:
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
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.
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Ribavirin Solid Formulation

Version: 3.2  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 402640-00012  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019  Date of first issue: 11.12.2015

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:
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.
- **Eye contact:**
  - Remarks: May cause eye irritation.
- **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
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

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

Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills.
Not applicable

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined
## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
<td>Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH / TWA</td>
<td>8-hour, time-weighted average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-PPT</td>
<td>Time weighted average limit value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Revision Date: 09/13/2019
Ribavirin Solid Formulation

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

MX / Z8