SAFETY DATA SHEET
Ribavirin Solid Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Ribavirin Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier : MSD
Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@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>
</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.
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 : May be harmful if swallowed.
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. 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 (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions  
Avoid release to the environment.  
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.  
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.  
Local authorities should be advised if significant spills 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. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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 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
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></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>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</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 contaminated clothing.

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>No data available</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>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
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Version 3.4  Revision Date: 02.10.2020  SDS Number: 402640-00014  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020  Date of first issue: 11.12.2015

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
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. |
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.
  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.
  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.

Domestic regulation

NOM-002-SCT
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

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
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Ribavirin Solid Formulation

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

- AICS: not determined
- DSL: not determined
- IECSC: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE: Time weighted average limit value
- PPT

Sources of key data used to: Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD
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