SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ribavirin Solid Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Ribavirin Solid Formulation

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

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200
Combustible dust
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: If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
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.
Ribavirin Solid Formulation

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.
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
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : If in eyes, rinse well with water.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
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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. 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 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. 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>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable)</th>
<th>TWA (total)</th>
<th>TWA (total dust)</th>
<th>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ribavirin</td>
<td>25 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></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: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: 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. Additionally, body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
Hygiene measures:
Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
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

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
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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
Not classified based on available information.

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
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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
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.
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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

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity
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: \( \leq 1 \) 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
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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

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

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

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

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards
- Combustible dust
- Germ cell mutagenicity
- Reproductive toxicity
- Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know
- Ribavirin 36791-04-5
- Cellulose 9004-34-6
- D-Glucose, 4-O-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl-, monohydrate 64044-51-5

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ribavirin, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances
- Ribavirin 36791-04-5

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

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
- AICS : not determined
- DSL : not determined
- IECSC : not determined
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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:  HMIS® IV:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability</th>
<th>Special hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HEALTH  FLAMMABILITY  PHYSICAL HAZARD

* 3  3  0

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

Full text of other abbreviations

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

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; AICES - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EMIS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic sub-
Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

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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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