according to the Globally Harmonized System



Letermovir Solid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 04.04.2023

 5.0
 30.09.2023
 59341-00024
 Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Letermovir Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road

Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207

Telephone : +1-908-740-4000

Emergency telephone number: +1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Pharmaceutical Restrictions on use : Not applicable

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - :

repeated exposure (Oral)

Category 2 (Liver, spleen, Blood)

Short-term (acute) aquatic

hazard

: Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, spleen, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

according to the Globally Harmonized System



Letermovir Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 5.0 30.09.2023 59341-00024 Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

P260 Do not breathe dust.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Cellulose	9004-34-6	>= 30 - < 50
Letermovir	917389-32-3	>= 30 - < 50
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	>= 1 - < 5
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	>= 1 - < 5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical ad-

vice 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, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

according to the Globally Harmonized System



Letermovir Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 5.0 30.09.2023 59341-00024 Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms

and effects, both acute and

Protection of first-aiders

delayed

: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

May cause 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. 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical None known.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

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 prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides

Metal oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal pro-

tective 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 spillages

cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable con-

tainer 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 surfac-

according to the Globally Harmonized System



Letermovir Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 5.0 30.09.2023 59341-00024 Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

es, 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.

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 : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe dust.

Do not swallow.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure as-

sessment

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 labelled containers.

Store locked up.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Cellulose	9004-34-6	TWA	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
Letermovir	917389-32-3	TWA	0.4 mg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	TWA (Total dust)	10 mg/m3 (Silica)	IN OEL
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	TWA (Inhal- able particu- late matter)	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable par-	3 mg/m3	ACGIH

according to the Globally Harmonized System



Letermovir Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 5.0 30.09.2023 59341-00024 Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

ticulate matter)

Engineering measures : Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to

compound.

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to

protect products, workers, and the environment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or expo-

sure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the rec-

ommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type

Hand protection

Particulates type

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

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.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : powder

Colour : No data available

Odour : No data available

Odour 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 : Not applicable

according to the Globally Harmonized System



Letermovir Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 5.0 30.09.2023 59341-00024 Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, han-

dling 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

Vapour pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapour 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

Auto-ignition 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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, han-

dling 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 : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

according to the Globally Harmonized System



Letermovir Solid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 04.04.2023

 5.0
 30.09.2023
 59341-00024
 Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

products

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: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Components:

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

Letermovir:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg

Silicon dioxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2.08 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 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 tox-

icity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

according to the Globally Harmonized System



Letermovir Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 5.0 30.09.2023 59341-00024 Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Letermovir:

Remarks : No data available

Silicon dioxide:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

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:

Letermovir:

Remarks : No data available

Silicon dioxide:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : No eye irritation

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:

Letermovir:

Remarks : No data available

according to the Globally Harmonized System



Letermovir Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 5.0 30.09.2023 59341-00024 Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Letermovir:

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

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

Silicon dioxide:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow

cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

according to the Globally Harmonized System



Letermovir Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 5.0 30.09.2023 59341-00024 Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

П

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:

Cellulose:

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

Silicon dioxide:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 103 weeks
Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Cellulose:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Letermovir:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat, female

according to the Globally Harmonized System



Letermovir Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 5.0 30.09.2023 59341-00024 Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

Application Route: Oral

Fertility: NOAEL: 240 mg/kg body weight

Result: No effects on fertility

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat, male Application Route: Oral

Fertility: LOAEL: 180 mg/kg body weight

Result: No effects on fertility

Remarks: The significance of these findings for humans is not

certain.

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Monkey, male Application Route: Oral

Fertility: NOAEL: 240 mg/kg body weight

Result: No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight

Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity

Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rabbit

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 225 mg/kg body weight Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, Malformations were observed.,

Abortion

Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on

animal experiments.

Silicon dioxide:

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

according to the Globally Harmonized System



Letermovir Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 5.0 30.09.2023 59341-00024 Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Liver, spleen, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Letermovir:

Exposure routes : Ingestion

Target Organs : Liver, spleen, Blood

Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Cellulose:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : >= 9,000 mg/kg

Application Route : Ingestion Exposure time : 90 Days

Letermovir:

Species: MouseNOAEL: 40 mg/kgLOAEL: 100 mg/kgApplication Route: OralExposure time: 13 WeeksTarget Organs: Liver, spleen

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 150 mg/kg

Application Route : Oral

Exposure time : 26 Weeks

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Monkey
NOAEL : 100 mg/kg
LOAEL : 200 - 250 mg/kg

Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 39 Weeks
Target Organs : Kidney

 Species
 : Rat

 NOAEL
 : 60 mg/kg

 LOAEL
 : 180 mg/kg

 Exposure time
 : 13 Weeks

Target Organs : Testis, Blood, Liver, spleen, Immune system

according to the Globally Harmonized System



Letermovir Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 5.0 30.09.2023 59341-00024 Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

Species: MonkeyNOAEL: 30 mg/kgLOAEL: 100 mg/kgApplication Route: OralExposure time: 4 Weeks

Exposure time : 4 Wee Target Organs : Blood

Silicon dioxide:

Species : Rat NOAEL : 1.3 mg/m3

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 13 Weeks

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:

Letermovir:

Ingestion : Symptoms: Diarrhoea, Nausea, Vomiting, Headache, Dizzi-

ness, Fatigue, Back pain, Oedema, Rash, muscle pain

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Cellulose:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Letermovir:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Americamysis): 16 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

according to the Globally Harmonized System



Letermovir Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 5.0 30.09.2023 59341-00024 Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 8.8

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 8.8

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 972 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 29.6 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 32 d

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 1.2 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Silicon dioxide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 10,000

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 10,000

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

according to the Globally Harmonized System



Letermovir Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 5.0 30.09.2023 59341-00024 Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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 Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2. 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.

Letermovir:

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable

Biodegradation: 50 % Exposure time: 6.7 d

Magnesium stearate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

according to the Globally Harmonized System



Letermovir Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 5.0 30.09.2023 59341-00024 Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Letermovir:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 2.29

Magnesium stearate:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: > 4

Mobility in soil

Components:

Letermovir:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

log Koc: 3.46

Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-

dling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

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 IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

according to the Globally Harmonized System



Letermovir Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 5.0 30.09.2023 59341-00024 Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date : 30.09.2023

Further information

Sources of key data used to

compile the Safety Data

Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD

eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

IN OEL : India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in

work environment.

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

IN OEL / TWA : Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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

according to the Globally Harmonized System



Letermovir Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 5.0 30.09.2023 59341-00024 Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

IN / EN