

Letermovir Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 30.09.2023 6.0 06.04.2024 58429-00026 Date of first issue: 16.02.2015

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier : Letermovir Solid Formulation

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Pharmaceutical Restrictions on use : Not applicable

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : 50 Tuas West Drive

Singapore - Singapore 638408

Telephone : +1-908-740-4000

Emergency telephone number : 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Section 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral)

Specific target organ toxicity - : Category 2 (Liver, spleen, Blood)

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

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.

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.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-



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tion/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/

attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Cellulose	9004-34-6	>= 30 -< 50
Letermovir	917389-32-3	>= 30 -< 50
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	>= 1 -< 10

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary 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.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.



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May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure if swallowed.

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of

he 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).

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical None known.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

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.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.

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

tective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.



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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

Methods for 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 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 deter-

mine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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.

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.



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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Cellulose	9004-34-6	PEL (long term)	10 mg/m3	SG OEL
		TWA	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
Letermovir	917389-32-3	TWA	0.4 mg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	PEL (long term)	10 mg/m3	SG OEL
		TWA (Inhal- able particu- late matter)	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	3 mg/m3	ACGIH

Appropriate engineering control 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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face 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 protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.

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



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Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Section 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

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



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Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Particle characteristics

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 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. Oxidizing agents

Incompatible materials

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.

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



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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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Letermovir:

Remarks : No data available

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

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



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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.

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



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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

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 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



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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.

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

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.



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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

Species: MonkeyNOAEL: 30 mg/kgLOAEL: 100 mg/kgApplication Route: OralExposure time: 4 WeeksTarget Organs: Blood

Magnesium stearate:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : > 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials



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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

Section 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

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

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 fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 32 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.2 mg/l



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aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

Exposure time: 21 d

ic toxicity) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

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

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:



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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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Letermovir:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 2.29

octanol/water

Magnesium stearate:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: > 4

octanol/water

Mobility in soil

Components:

Letermovir:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

: log Koc: 3.46

Other adverse effects

No data available

Section 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.

Section 14: Transport information

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : Not applicable UN proper shipping name : Not applicable Transport hazard class(es) : Not applicable



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Subsidiary risk : Not applicable Packing group : Not applicable Labels : Not applicable

Environmentally hazardous : no

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : Not applicable
UN proper shipping name : Not applicable
Class : Not applicable
Subsidiary risk : Not applicable
Packing group : Not applicable
Labels : Not applicable
Packing instruction (cargo : Not applicable

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen- : Not applicable

ger aircraft)

IMDG-Code

UN number Not applicable UN proper shipping name Not applicable Class Not applicable Subsidiary risk Not applicable Packing group Not applicable Not applicable Labels **EmS Code** Not applicable Not applicable Marine pollutant

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

Environmental Protection and Management Act and

Environmental Protection and Management (Hazard-

ous Substances) Regulations

Not applicable

Not applicable

Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials)

Regulations

The components 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

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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)

SG OEL : Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions)

Regulations - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of

Toxic Substances.

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

SG OEL / PEL (long term) : Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term

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 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 Recom-



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mendations 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.

SG / EN