1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Desogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: Organon & Co.
Address: 30 Hudson Street, 33nd floor
Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A 07302
Telephone: 551-430-6000
Emergency telephone number: 215-631-6999
E-mail address: EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

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

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
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Pituitary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary, Mammary gland, Prostate, Liver, Blood)
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:
Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: H350 May cause cancer.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Pituitary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary, Mammary gland, Prostate, Liver, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
- P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
- P260 Do not breathe dust.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
- P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
- P391 Collect spillage.

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stearic acid</td>
<td>57-11-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desogestrel</td>
<td>54024-22-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethinylestradiol</td>
<td>57-63-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.025 - &lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

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

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

If swallowed:
- If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
- Get medical attention.
- Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
- May cause cancer.
- May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:
- Water spray
- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
- None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting:
- 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
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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 firefighters:
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

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 spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces 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.

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.
- 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.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Store locked up.
- Keep tightly closed.
- 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

<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>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stearic acid</td>
<td>57-11-4</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particu-</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Desogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</th>
<th>Wipe limit</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Desogestrel</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>0.4 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethinylestradiol</td>
<td>0.04 µg/m³ (OEB 5)</td>
<td>0.1 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures:
- Use closed processing systems or containment technologies to control at source (e.g., glove boxes/isolators) and to prevent leakage of compounds into the workplace.
- All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
- No open handling permitted.
- Totally enclosed processes and materials transport systems are required.
- Operations require the use of appropriate containment technology designed to prevent leakage of compounds into the workplace.

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

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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>White to light yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour 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>Not applicable</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>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>1 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Water solubility: No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic: 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

### 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.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Information on likely routes of exposure**: Inhalation, Skin contact, Ingestion, Eye contact

**Acute toxicity**: Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Starch:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

**Stearic acid:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 2 mg/l
  Exposure time: 1 h
  Test atmosphere: vapour
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

**Desogestrel:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

**Ethinylestradiol:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,200 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 1,737 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Stearic acid:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: Patch Test 24 Hrs.
Result: No skin irritation

Ethinylestradiol:
Remarks: No data available

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Starch:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

**Stearic acid:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Ethinylestradiol:
Remarks: No data available

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Starch:**
Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

**Stearic acid:**
Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**Ethinylestradiol:**
Remarks : No data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Starch:**
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

**Stearic acid:**
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
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

**Desogestrel:**
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Result: negative

**Ethinylestradiol:**
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Test system: Escherichia coli
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: equivocal

Genotoxicity in vivo:

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Oral
Result: positive

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Components:

Desogestrel:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: negative

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 81 weeks
Result: negative

Ethinylestradiol:
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Species: Monkey, female
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 10 Years
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies
Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Stearic acid:
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 development: 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

Desogestrel:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rabbit, female
Fertility: LOAEL Parent: 2 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, female
Fertility: NOAEL Parent: 0.5 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit, female
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL F1: 1 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected., No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEC Parent: 0.125 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Ethinylestradiol:
Effects on fertility: Species: Hamster
Fertility: LOAEL: 6.3 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Four-generation reproduction toxicity study
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: > 0.006 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Specific developmental abnormalities

- Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
  - Species: Rat, male and female
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.005 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Specific developmental abnormalities

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
- Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.
- Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Pituitary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary, Mammary gland, Prostate, Liver, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Desogestrel:
- Target Organs: Pituitary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary, Mammary gland, Prostate
- Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Ethinylestradiol:
- Target Organs: Liver, Blood
- Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Starch:
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: >= 2,000 mg/kg
- Application Route: Skin contact
- Exposure time: 28 Days
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 410

Stearic acid:
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
- Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 42 Days  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Desogestrel:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat, female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>0.00625 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>26 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Pituitary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary, Mammary gland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>0.005 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>52 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Pituitary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary, Mammary gland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dog</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>0.005 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>52 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Pituitary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary, Mammary gland, Prostate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ethinylestradiol:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>0.25 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>0.5 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Liver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>0.015 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>20 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Liver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dog</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>0.04 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>0.2 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>95 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Liver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat, male and female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>0.0015 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>0.005 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 yr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Reproductive organs, Mammary gland, Liver, Uterus (including cervix)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Desogestrel:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Headache, changes in libido, Dizziness, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, water retention, sodium retention, Gastrointestinal discomfort, mental depression, amenorrhea, insomnia, impaired glucose tolerance, pulmonary embolism
Target Organs: Uterus (including cervix)
Target Organs: Mammary gland

Ethinylestradiol:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Abdominal pain, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Headache, Dizziness, mood swings, Oedema, liver function change, water retention, hair loss, gynecomastia, effects on menstruation

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Stearic acid:
Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: DIN 38412

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 883 mg/l
Exposure time: 18 h
### Desogestrel

#### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
- **NOELR:** > 0.5 mg/l
- **Exposure time:** 21 d
- **Species:** Daphnia magna (Water flea)
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 211
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

- **No toxicity at the limit of solubility**

#### Desogestrel:

#### Toxicity to fish
- **LC50** (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4 mg/l
  - **Exposure time:** 96 h
  - **Method:** FDA 4.11
  - **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

- **LC50** (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 1.3 mg/l
  - **Exposure time:** 96 h
  - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 203
  - **Remarks:** No toxicity at the limit of solubility

- **Based on data from similar materials**

#### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
- **EC50** (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 3.9 mg/l
  - **Exposure time:** 48 h
  - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 202
  - **Remarks:** No toxicity at the limit of solubility

- **Based on data from similar materials**

#### Toxicity to microorganisms
- **EC50:** > 1,000 mg/l
  - **Exposure time:** 3 h
  - **Test Type:** Respiration inhibition
  - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 209
  - **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

- **NOEC:** 70.8 mg/l
  - **Exposure time:** 3 h
  - **Test Type:** Respiration inhibition
  - **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

- **Based on data from similar materials**

#### Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)
- **NOEC:** 0.059 mg/l
  - **Exposure time:** 32 d
  - **Species:** Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
  - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 210
  - **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

- **NOEC:** 0.0000027 mg/l
  - **Exposure time:** 183 d
  - **Species:** Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)
  - **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

- **Based on data from similar materials**

#### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
- **NOEC:** 1.2 mg/l
  - **Exposure time:** 21 d
  - **Species:** Daphnia magna (Water flea)
  - **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

- **Based on data from similar materials**

#### M-Factor (Chronic aquatic)
- **10,000**
Ethinylestradiol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 1.6 mg/l
   Exposure time: 96 h
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 6.7 mg/l
   Exposure time: 72 h
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
   NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 6.7 mg/l
   Exposure time: 72 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
   NOEC: 24.9 mg/l
   Exposure time: 3 h
   Test Type: Respiration inhibition
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.01 µg/l
   Exposure time: 35 d
   Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
   NOEC: 0.00031 µg/l
   Exposure time: 339 d
   Species: Zebrafish
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.75 mg/l
   Exposure time: 21 d
   Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100,000

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Stearic acid:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
   Biodegradation: 71 %
   Exposure time: 28 d
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B
Desogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

Desogestrel:
Stability in water: Hydrolysis: < 10 % (5 d)
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Stearic acid:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 8.23

Desogestrel:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 128
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3.5

Ethinylestradiol:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 264
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.15

Mobility in soil

Components:

Desogestrel:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 2.84

Ethinylestradiol:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.86

Other adverse effects
No data available

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.
14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

**UNRTDG**
- UN number: UN 3077
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ethinylestradiol, Desogestrel)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 9

**IATA-DGR**
- UN/ID No.: UN 3077
- Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Ethinylestradiol, Desogestrel)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: Miscellaneous
- Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 956
- Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 956
- Environmentally hazardous: yes

**IMDG-Code**
- UN number: UN 3077
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ethinylestradiol, Desogestrel)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 9
- EmS Code: F-A, S-F
- Marine pollutant: yes

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**
Not applicable for product as supplied.

**Special precautions for user**
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Desogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

Version 4.4
Revision Date: 16.10.2020
SDS Number: 19063-00018
Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 06.10.2014

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

AIIIC - 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; ICS0 - 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; 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 mate-
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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