SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Etonogestrel Formulation (Nexplanon)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Etonogestrel Formulation (Nexplanon)
   Product code : NEXPLANON

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Use of the Substance/Mixture : Pharmaceutical

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company : Organon & Co.
              Shotton Lane
              NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain
   Telephone : 44 1 670 59 30 00
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   215-631-6999

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
- Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A : H360F: May damage fertility.
- Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1 : H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
- Hazard pictograms : ♂️ ⚹️
- Signal word : Danger
- Hazard statements : H360F May damage fertility.
                      H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:
                          P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
                          P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one

2.3 Other hazards
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
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

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one</td>
<td>54048-10-1</td>
<td>258-936-2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Repr. 1A; H360F Aquatic Chronic 1; H410</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Substances with a workplace exposure limit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barium sulfate</td>
<td>7727-43-7</td>
<td>231-784-4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.
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).

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: May damage fertility.

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Metal oxides
Sulphur oxides
Carbon oxides
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Etonogestrel Formulation (Nexplanon)

Version 2.5  Revision Date: 09.04.2021  SDS Number: 16625-00020  Date of last issue: 10.10.2020
Date of first issue: 29.09.2014

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding
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 breathe vapours.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers:
- Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents
  - Organic peroxides
  - Explosives
  - Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s):
- No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

**Occupational Exposure Limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-</td>
<td>54048-10-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 µg/m3 (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Etonogestrel Formulation (Nexplanon)

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

**Version**: 2.5  
**Revision Date**: 09.04.2021  
**SDS Number**: 16625-00020  
**Date of last issue**: 10.10.2020  
**Date of first issue**: 29.09.2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Wipe limit</th>
<th>Internal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one</td>
<td>0.5 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium sulfate</td>
<td>7727-43-7</td>
<td>TWA (inhaling dust) 10 mg/m³ GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg·m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg·m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed ‘inhalable’ and ‘respirable’. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TWA (Respirable dust)</th>
<th>4 mg/m³</th>
<th>GB EH40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg·m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg·m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed ‘inhalable’ and ‘respirable’. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.

| TWA | 0.5 mg/m³ | 2006/15/EC |
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Etonogestrel Formulation (Nexplanon)

Version 2.5 Revision Date: 09.04.2021 SDS Number: 16625-00020 Date of last issue: 10.10.2020
Date of first issue: 29.09.2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barium sulfate</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>13000 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barium sulfate</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.115 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>62.2 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>600.4 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>207.7 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

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

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 face shield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Consider double gloving.

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.
Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection. Equipment should conform to BS EN 143

Filter type: Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Appearance: Solid form
- 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: No data available
- Evaporation rate: No data available
- Flammability (solid, gas): May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
- Flammability (liquids): No data available
- Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
- Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
- Vapour pressure: No data available
- Relative vapour density: No data available
- Relative density: No data available
- Density: 1 g/cm³
- Solubility(ies)
  - Water solubility: No data available
  - Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
  - Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
  - Decomposition temperature: No data available
- Viscosity
  - Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information
Molecular weight: No data available
Particle size: No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, Skin contact, Ingestion, Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinopregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:
Species : Mouse
Result : No skin irritation

Species : Guinea pig
Result : No skin irritation

Barium sulfate:
Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Method : OECD Test Guideline 439
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
Result : No skin irritation

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

Components:

Barium sulfate:
Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Barium sulfate:
Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinopregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Result: negative

Test Type: in vitro assay
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

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

Barium sulfate:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinopregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Activity duration: 2 yr
Result: 0.5 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Activity duration: 2 yr
Result: 0.02 mg/kg body weight
Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Barium sulfate:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility.

Components:

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 0.012 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rabbit, female
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 0.05 milligram per kilogram
Result: Effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development: Species: Rat, female
Duration of Single Treatment: 14 d
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 1.8 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Positive evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility from human epidemiological studies.

Barium sulfate:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Barium sulfate:
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 yr
Target Organs: Reproductive organs, Endocrine system

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 0.625 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 26 Weeks
Target Organs: Reproductive organs, Endocrine system

Barium sulfate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 61.1 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:

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:
Inhalation: Symptoms: Headache, Dizziness, Abdominal pain, Nausea, Skin disorders, effects on menstruation, vaginitis, breast tenderness, mood swings, male reproductive effects, Sweating
SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

**Components:**

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:

- **Toxicity to fish**: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.0 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: FDA 4.11

  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

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 3.9 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Method: FDA 4.08
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

- **Toxicity to microorganisms**: NOEC: 70.8 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

  EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

- **Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**: NOEC: 0.059 mg/l
  Exposure time: 32 d
  Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

  NOEC: 0.0000027 mg/l
  Exposure time: 183 d
  Species: Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 229

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**: NOEC: 1.2 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

- **M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)**: 10,000

- **Barium sulfate**: LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure Time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea))</td>
<td>&gt; 10 - 100 mg/l</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td></td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure Time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))</td>
<td>&gt; 1 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Toxicity to microorganisms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure Time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>&gt; 600 mg/l</td>
<td>3 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>&gt; 600 mg/l</td>
<td>3 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure Time</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>&gt; 1 mg/l</td>
<td>33 d</td>
<td>Danio rerio (zebra fish)</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure Time</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>&gt; 1 mg/l</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>Daphnia magna (Water flea)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stability in water</td>
<td>Hydrolysis: &lt; 10 % (5 d)</td>
<td>FDA 3.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulation</td>
<td>Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioconcentration factor (BCF)</td>
<td>128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Etonogestrel Formulation (Nexplanon)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.5

Barium sulfate:
Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
                 Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 500

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.03
Remarks: Calculation

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:

Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 2.84
Method: FDA 3.08

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:
Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:
Endocrine disrupting potential : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Etonogestrel Formulation (Nexplanon)

ADN : UN 3077
ADR : UN 3077
RID : UN 3077
IMDG : UN 3077
IATA : UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name
ADN : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. ((17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one)
ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. ((17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one)
RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. ((17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one)
IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. ((17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one)
IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. ((17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
ADN : 9
ADR : 9
RID : 9
IMDG : 9
IATA : 9

14.4 Packing group
ADN
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M7
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

ADR
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M7
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9
Tunnel restriction code : (-)
RID
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M7
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

IMDG
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Etonogestrel Formulation (Nexplanon)

Version 2.5
Revision Date: 09.04.2021
SDS Number: 16625-00020
Date of last issue: 10.10.2020
Date of first issue: 29.09.2014

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on
the market and use of certain dangerous substances,
preparations and articles (Annex XVII):
Not applicable

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High
Concern for Authorisation (Article 59):
Not applicable

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation
(Annex XIV):
Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that de-
plete the ozone layer:
Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollu-
tants (recast):
Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parlia-
ment and the Council concerning the export and import
of dangerous chemicals:
major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E1</th>
<th>ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS</th>
<th>Quantity 1</th>
<th>Quantity 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS</td>
<td>100 t</td>
<td>200 t</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations,
where applicable.
Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national
regulations, where applicable.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements
H360F: May damage fertility.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations
Aquatic Chronic Repr.:
2006/15/EC: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
GB EH40: Reproductive toxicity
2006/15/EC / TWA: Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values
GB EH40 / TWA: UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
2006/15/EC / TWA: Limit Value - eight hours
GB EH40 / TWA: Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EmS - Loading rate associated with x% response; EnMS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information


Classification of the mixture:

Repr. 1A H360F Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 Calculation method

Classification procedure:

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.