SAFETY DATA SHEET

Etonogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Etonogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

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

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Combustible dust
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Liver, Blood)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements: If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H350 May cause cancer.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Liver, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</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>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethinylestradiol</td>
<td>57-63-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

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

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

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. 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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
- None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting:
- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
- Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods:
- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
- Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
- Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
- Evacuate area.

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice (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.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
Technical measures: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray. 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 labeled 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
- Organic peroxides
- Explosives
- Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<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>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 µg/m³ (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>0.5 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethinylestradiol</td>
<td>57-63-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.01 µg/m³ (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</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**: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**Hand protection**

**Material**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**: Consider double gloving.

**Eye protection**: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

**Skin and body protection**: Work uniform or laboratory coat. 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.

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance**: solid

**Color**: white

**Odor**: odorless
Odor Threshold : No data available
pH : Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range : Not applicable
Flash point : Not applicable
Evaporation rate : Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids) : No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : Not applicable
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : Not applicable
Vapor pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapor density : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Density : 1 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)
   Water solubility : insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
   Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : No data available
Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:
- May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
- Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

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

Incompatible materials:
- Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products:
- No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

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

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

Species: Guinea pig
Result: No skin irritation

Ethinylestradiol:
Remarks: No data available
**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Ethinylestradiol:**
Remarks : No data available

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

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

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

**Components:**

**Ethinylestradiol:**
Remarks : No data available

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

**Components:**

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

**Genotoxicity in vitro**

: Test Type: reverse mutation assay  
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium  
Result: negative

: Test Type: in vitro test  
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 - Assessment**

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

**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
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:

(17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinopregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one:
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Activity duration: 2 y
- Result: negative

- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Subcutaneous
- Activity duration: 2 y
- Result: negative

Carcinogenicity - Assessment:
- Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

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

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
OSHA
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP
Known to be human carcinogen
Ethinylestradiol 57-63-6
(Estrogens, Steroidal)

Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

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 fetal 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.

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

Effects on fetal 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 (Liver, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

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

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 y
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

Ethinylestradiol:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 0.25 mg/kg
LOAEL : 0.5 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Weeks
Target Organs : Liver
Species : Rabbit
LOAEL : 0.015 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 20 Weeks
Target Organs : Liver
Species : Dog
NOAEL : 0.04 mg/kg
LOAEL : 0.2 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 95 d
Target Organs : Blood
Species : Rat, male and female
NOAEL : 0.0015 mg/kg
LOAEL : 0.005 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 y
Target Organs : Reproductive organs, Mammary gland, Liver, Uterus (including cervix)

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

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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

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

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

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

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 fish (Chronic toxicity)

- NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.01 µg/l  
  Exposure time: 35 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

- NOEC (Zebrafish): 0.00031 µg/l  
  Exposure time: 339 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.75 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

Stability in water  
Hydrolysis: < 10 % (5 d)
Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

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

Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 128

Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

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:**

(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

Ethinylestradiol:

Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.86

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

- Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
- If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

**UNRTDG**

- UN number: UN 3077
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
  (Ethinylestradiol, (17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

**IATA-DGR**
UN/ID No.: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
(Ethynylestradiol, (17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one)

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

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
EmS Code: F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant: yes

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**
Not applicable for product as supplied.

**Domestic regulation**

**49 CFR**
UN/ID/NA number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
(Ethynylestradiol, (17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: CLASS 9
ERG Code: 171
Marine pollutant: yes(Ethynylestradiol, (17α)-13-Ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylene-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one)
Remarks: Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters. Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

**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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know
Vinylacetate copolymer with ethene 24937-78-8
Ethinylestradiol 57-63-6

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethinylestradiol, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Safety Data Sheet

Etonogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

Version 8.4  Revision Date: 10/16/2020  SDS Number: 16799-00018  Date of last issue: 03/23/2020  Date of first issue: 09/29/2014

NFPA 704:

Flammability

| 1 | 0 | 0 |

Health

HMIS® IV:

| HEALTH | FLAMMABILITY | PHYSICAL HAZARD |
| * | 3 | 0 |

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

Full text of other abbreviations

AILC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:


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

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