SAFETY DATA SHEET

Finasteride (1%) Formulation

Version 8.1  Revision Date: 10.10.2020  SDS Number: 49629-00017  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 26.01.2015

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Finasteride (1%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: Organon & Co.
Address: Rua Treze de Maio, 1161
          Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil   B-2220
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 ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 2 (Testis)
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 3

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: H360D May damage the unborn child.
                   H373 May cause damage to organs (Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
                   H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
                         P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
                         P260 Do not breathe dust.
                         P273 Avoid release to the environment.
                         P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
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Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Reproductive toxicity, Specific target organ toxicity</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 -&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- repeated exposure (Oral) (Testis), Category 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 3</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 -&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finasteride</td>
<td>98319-26-7</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) (Testis), Category 1B</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 -&lt; 2,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>Carcinogenicity (Inhalation), Category 2</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,1 -&lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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 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
Metal 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: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable
containment and cleaning up: 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. 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.

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.

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
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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finasteride</td>
<td>98319-26-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 µg/m³ (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>5 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Titanium dioxide

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:
- Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Eye protection:
- Remarks: Consider double gloving.
  - 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.

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

- **Appearance**: powder
- **Color**: tan
- **Odor**: odorless
- **Odor Threshold**: No data available
- **pH**: No data available
- **Melting point/freezing point**: No data available
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: No data available
- **Flash point**: Not applicable
- **Evaporation rate**: Not applicable
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, 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
- **Vapor pressure**: Not applicable
- **Relative vapor density**: Not applicable
- **Relative density**: No data available
- **Density**: No data available
- **Solubility(ies)**
  - **Water solubility**: No data available
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: log Pow: 3.5
  - pH: 7
  - Active ingredient
- **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.

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.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity:
  - Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
  - Method: Calculation method

Components:

Cellulose:
  - Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
  - Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5,8 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 4 h
    - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

Starch:
  - Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
  - Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
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Finasteride:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 373 - 828 mg/kg
- LD50 (Mouse): 486 mg/kg

Titanium dioxide:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity:
  - LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Finasteride:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No skin irritation

Titanium dioxide:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No skin irritation

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

Components:

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

Finasteride:
- Species: Rabbit
- Remarks: slight irritation

Titanium dioxide:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Starch:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Titanium dioxide:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

Finasteride:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: positive
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

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

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

**Carcinogenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

**Finasteride:**
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative
Target Organs: Testes
Remarks: Benign tumor(s)

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 19 month(s)
Result: negative
Target Organs: Testes
Remarks: Benign tumor(s)

**Titanium dioxide:**
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

**Carcinogenicity - Assessment**
Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

**Reproductive toxicity**
May damage the unborn child.
Components:

Cellulose:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Finasteride:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility.

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Fertility: LOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive
Remarks: These is no evidence that these findings are relevant to humans.

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.003 mg/kg body weight
Result: Teratogenic effects., Embryotoxic effects.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Monkey
Application Route: Ingestion
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 2 mg/kg body weight
Result: Teratogenic effects.

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

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Finasteride:
Routes of exposure: Ingestion
Target Organs: Testis
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**Cellulose:**
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: \( \geq 9,000 \) mg/kg
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 90 Days

**Starch:**
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: \( \geq 2,000 \) mg/kg
- Application Route: Skin contact
- Exposure time: 28 Days
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 410

**Finasteride:**
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 20 mg/kg
- LOAEL: 40 mg/kg
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 1 y
- Target Organs: Testis

- Species: Dog
  - NOAEL: 45 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Exposure time: 1 y
  - Target Organs: Testis

**Titanium dioxide:**
- Species: Rat
  - NOAEL: 24,000 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Exposure time: 28 Days

- Species: Rat
  - NOAEL: 10 mg/m³
  - Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
  - Exposure time: 2 y

**Aspiration toxicity**
- Not classified based on available information.

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Finasteride:**
Ingestion: Symptoms: breast tenderness, breast enlargement, impotence, lip swelling, skin rash

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Cellulose:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Finasteride:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 ( Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 20.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: FDA 4.11

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 17.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: FDA 4.08

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 49 mg/l
Exposure time: 14 h
Method: FDA 4.01

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): 0.05 mg/l
Exposure time: 105 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.12 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):
1

Titanium dioxide:
Toxicity to fish:
LC50 ( Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
EC50 ( Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC50: > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Finasteride:
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 7 d
Method: FDA 3.11

Stability in water : Hydrolysis: 0 % (5 d)
Method: FDA 3.09

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Finasteride:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3,57

Mobility in soil
No data available

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
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.
ANTT
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH)
Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7

Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police : Not applicable

International Regulations

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

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; 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 Con-
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