# **Lynestrenol Formulation**



 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 23.03.2020

 3.7
 10.10.2020
 449470-00011
 Date of first issue: 15.01.2016

#### **SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : Lynestrenol Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : Organon & Co.

Address : 30 Hudson Street, 33nd floor

Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A 07302

Telephone : 551-430-6000

Emergency telephone number : 215-631-6999

E-mail address : EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Pharmaceutical

### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**GHS Classification** 

Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 1B

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Category 2 (Blood, Mammary gland, Uterus (including cervix),

Ovary)

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H340 May cause genetic defects.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the un-

born child.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Blood, Mammary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary) 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.

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P260 Do not breathe dust.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:

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

attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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

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

### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

## Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)	
Starch	9005-25-8	>= 10 -< 30	
Lynestrenol	52-76-6	>= 1 -< 10	
Talc	14807-96-6	< 10	
Glycerine	56-81-5	< 10	
Tocopherol	10191-41-0	< 1	

## **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical ad-

vice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty

of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : If in eyes, rinse well with water.

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : 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 genetic defects.
Suspected of causing cancer.

May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn





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child.

May cause 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. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical None known.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient

concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a

potential dust explosion hazard.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod: :

ucts

Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

SO.

Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

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

Use personal protective equipment.

### **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

: Use personal protective equipment.

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

tective 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 con-

tainer for disposal.

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces

with compressed air).

Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.

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> Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to deter-

mine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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.

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

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 as-

sessment

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 labelled containers.

Store locked up. Keep tightly closed.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

#### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Components with workplace control parameters





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		exposure)	concentration	
Starch	9005-25-8	TWA	10 mg/m3	AU OEL
	Further information: This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica			
		TWA	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
Lynestrenol	52-76-6	TWA	1 μg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal
		Wipe limit	10 μg/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	Internal
Talc	14807-96-6	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA (Res- pirable par- ticulate mat- ter)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
Glycerine	56-81-5	TWA (Mist)	10 mg/m3	AU OEL
	Further information: This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica			

**Engineering measures** : Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds

are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., vacuum conveying from a closed system, packout head with inflatable seal from

stationary container, ventilated enclosure, etc.).

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to

protect products, workers, and the environment.

Essentially no open handling permitted.

Use closed processing systems or containment technologies.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or expo-

sure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the rec-

ommended guidelines, use respiratory protection. Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Filter type 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, dis-

posable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.

Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially

contaminated clothing.

### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance : powder

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Colour : No data available

Odour : No data available

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

No data available

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, han-

dling or other means.

Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapour pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapour density : Not applicable

Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : Not explosive

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

Particle size : No data available

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#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, han-

dling or other means.

Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid dust formation. Oxidizing agents

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

#### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Exposure routes : Inhalation

Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

**Acute toxicity** 

Not classified based on available information.

**Product:** 

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

**Components:** 

Starch:

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Lynestrenol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50: > 1,000 - 8,000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of :

administration)

LD50 (Mouse): 110 mg/kg

Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Talc:

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Glycerine:

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Guinea pig): > 5,000 mg/kg

**Tocopherol:** 

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 4,000 mg/kg



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Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 3,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

Talc:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Glycerine:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

**Tocopherol:** 

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

Starch:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Talc:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

**Glycerine:** 

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

**Tocopherol:** 

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

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### Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

### **Components:**

Starch:

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

Talc:

Exposure routes : Skin contact Species : Humans Result : negative

**Tocopherol:** 

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes : Skin contact Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : positive

Assessment : Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation

rate in humans

### **Chronic toxicity**

### Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

### **Components:**

Starch:

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

Result: negative

Lynestrenol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: positive

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay

Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow

cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: positive

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection





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Result: positive

Test Type: dominant lethal test

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Positive result(s) from in vivo somatic cell mutagenicity tests in

mammals. Evidence that the substance has potential to cause

mutations to germ cells

Talc:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Species: Rat

**Application Route: Ingestion** 

Result: negative

Glycerine:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: negative

**Tocopherol:** 

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

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#### **Components:**

Lynestrenol:

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 80 weeks
Result : positive

Tumor Type : breast tumors, Liver

Remarks : Benign and malignant tumor(s)

Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 80 weeks
Result : positive
Tumor Type : breast tumors

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Talc:

Species : Mouse

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Glycerine:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Tocopherol:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 104 weeks
Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Components:** 

Lynestrenol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat, males Application Route: Oral

Fertility: LOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight Remarks: Impaired spermatogenesis

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat, females Application Route: Oral





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Fertility: LOAEL: 375 µg/kg

Result: Maternal toxicity observed., Effects on fertility

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral Fertility: LOAEL: 1,300 µg/kg

Result: Effects on fertility, Postimplantation loss.

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

**Application Route: Oral** 

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.1 mg/kg body weight

Result: Effects on foetal development

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.1 mg/kg body weight Result: Effects on foetal development, Postimplantation loss.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments., Positive evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility from human epidemiological stud-

ies.

Talc:

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Glycerine:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

**Tocopherol:** 

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rabbit

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.



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### STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Blood, Mammary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### **Components:**

### Lynestrenol:

Target Organs : Blood, Mammary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

### Repeated dose toxicity

### **Components:**

### Starch:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : >= 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 28 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 410

### Glycerine:

 Species
 : Rat

 NOAEL
 : 0.167 mg/l

 LOAEL
 : 0.622 mg/l

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 13 Weeks

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 8,000 - 10,000 mg/kg

Application Route : Ingestion Exposure time : 2 yr

Species : Rabbit

NOAEL : 5,040 mg/kg

Application Route : Skin contact

Exposure time : 45 Weeks

## Tocopherol:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 500 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:**

#### Lynestrenol:

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Ingestion : Target Organs: Uterus (including cervix)

Target Organs: breasts Target Organs: ovaries Target Organs: Blood

Symptoms: Headache, Nausea, Abdominal pain, Rash, Dizziness, Tremors, Sweating, Vomiting, migraine, acne, breast tenderness, gynecomastia, menstrual irregularities, ovarian

cysts

Remarks: Used to prevent pregnancy

#### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Ecotoxicity**

### **Components:**

Talc:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 100,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Glycerine:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 54,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,955 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 16 h Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

**Tocopherol:** 

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 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

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 23.53 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 25.8

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 25.8

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

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Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 937 mg/l

Exposure time: 30 min Method: ISO 8192

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Persistence and degradability

**Components:** 

Glycerine:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 92 % Exposure time: 30 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

**Tocopherol:** 

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 20 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

**Components:** 

Glycerine:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: -1.75

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 han-

dling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

International Regulations

**UNRTDG** 

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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.

**National Regulations** 

**ADG** 

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements : There is no applicable prohibition,

authorisation and restricted use requirements, including for carcinogens referred to in Schedule 10 of the model WHS Act and Regula-

tions.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Further information** 

Revision Date : 10.10.2020

Sources of key data used to

compile the Safety Data

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

Sheet cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

AU OEL : Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Con-

taminants.

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

AU OEL / TWA : Exposure standard - time weighted average





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.03.2020 3.7 10.10.2020 449470-00011 Date of first issue: 15.01.2016

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR -Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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