SAFETY DATA SHEET
Nomegestrol / Estradiol Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Nomegestrol / Estradiol Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: Organon & Co.
Address: 30 Hudson Street, 33nd floor
Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A 07302
Telephone: 551-430-6000
Emergency telephone: 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
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Liver, Bone, Blood, Endocrine system)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 3
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:
Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements:
H350 May cause cancer.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Liver, Bone, Blood, Endocrine system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P391 Collect spillage.

**Storage:**
- P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal:**
- P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estradiol</td>
<td>50-28-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 2,5 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-Hydroxy-6-methyl-19-norpregna-4,6-diene-3,20-dione 17-acetate</td>
<td>58652-20-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</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 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: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
                                        Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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

Special protective equipment for 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.
- 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
### Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<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>9004-34-6</td>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-28-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58652-20-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 µg/m³ (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Further information:

- **Irritation**
  - TWA: 10 mg/m³ ACGIH

- **Skin**
  - Wipe limit: 0.5 µg/100 cm² Internal
  - Wipe limit: 2 µg/100 cm² Internal

- **17-Hydroxy-6-methyl-19-norpregna-4,6-diene-3,20-dione 17-acetate**
  - TWA (Respirable particulate matter): 2 mg/m³ ACGIH

- **Talc**
  - CMP (Respirable fraction): 2 mg/m³ AR OEL

- **Titanium dioxide**
  - CMP: 10 mg/m³ AR OEL

### Engineering measures:

- Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
- Apply measures to prevent dust explosions.
- Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

### 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
  - Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often!
- For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Eye protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Safety goggles

Skin and body protection: Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical
resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure
potential.
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective
clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: powder
Color: white
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: 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
Vapor pressure: No data available
Relative vapor density: No data available
Relative density: No data available
Density: 1 g/cm³
Solubility(ies):
Water solubility: No data available
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Not classified as a reactivity hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Oxidizing agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>No hazardous decomposition products are known.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Estradiol:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): > 300 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous

**17-Hydroxy-6-methyl-19-norpregna-4,6-diene-3,20-dione 17-acetate:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 2.000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

**Talc:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**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:**

**Talc:**
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:

Estradiol:
Result : No eye irritation

Talc:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye 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:

Estradiol:
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitization.
Result : negative

Talc:
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Humans
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 |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|

**Estradiol:**

| Genotoxicity in vitro | Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)  
Test system: mammalian cells  
Result: positive |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| Genotoxicity in vitro | Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
Test system: mammalian cells  
Result: positive |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| Genotoxicity in vivo | Test Type: Chromosomal aberration  
Species: Rat  
Cell type: Bone marrow  
Result: negative |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| Genotoxicity in vivo | Test Type: Chromosomal aberration  
Species: Mouse  
Cell type: Bone marrow  
Result: negative |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**17-Hydroxy-6-methyl-19-norpregn-4,6-diene-3,20-dione 17-acetate:**

| Genotoxicity in vitro | Test Type: Ames test  
Result: negative |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| Genotoxicity in vitro | Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
Result: negative |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| Genotoxicity in vitro | Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)  
Result: negative |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| Genotoxicity in vivo | Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Result: negative |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| Genotoxicity in vivo | Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Result: negative |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| Genotoxicity in vivo | Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Result: negative |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
Talc:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
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
May cause cancer.

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

Estradiol:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 24 Months
LOAEL: 100 µg/kg
Result: positive
Target Organs: female reproductive organs

Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Exposure time: 13 weeks
LOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive
Target Organs: Endocrine system

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies

17-Hydroxy-6-methyl-19-norpregna-4,6-diene-3,20-dione 17-acetate:
Species: Rat
Application Route: oral (feed)
Activity duration: 52 Weeks
Result: negative

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Species: Mouse
Application Route: oral (feed)
Result: positive
Target Organs: Mammary gland, Pituitary gland

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

Talc:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

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 fertility. 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

Estradiol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Fertility: LOAEL: 0,5 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility.

Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Duration of Single Treatment: 90 d
Fertility: LOAEL: 0.69 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility.

Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 0.1 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility.

17-Hydroxy-6-methyl-19-norpregna-4,6-diene-3,20-dione 17-acetate:

Effects on fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

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

Talc:

Effects on fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative, No teratogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Liver, Bone, Blood, Endocrine system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Estradiol:
Target Organs : Liver, Bone, Blood, Endocrine system
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Cellulose:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : >= 9.000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Estradiol:
Species : Rat
LOAEL : >= 0,17 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 d
Target Organs : Mammary gland, Ovary, Uterus (including cervix), Liver, Bone, Endocrine system, Blood, Testis

17-Hydroxy-6-methyl-19-norpregna-4,6-diene-3,20-dione 17-acetate:
Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 20 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 52 Weeks

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 20 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 52 Weeks

Titanium dioxide:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 24.000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 28 Days
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Version: 7.5  Revision Date: 16.10.2020  SDS Number: 17201-00016  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020

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:

Estradiol:
Inhalation: Symptoms: tingling, Nose bleeding
Skin contact: Symptoms: Skin irritation, Redness, pruritis
Ingestion: Symptoms: Headache, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Dizziness, Vomiting, Diarrhea, water retention, liver function change, changes in libido, breast tenderness, menstrual irregularities

17-Hydroxy-6-methyl-19-norpregna-4,6-diene-3,20-dione 17-acetate:
Ingestion: Symptoms: acne, amenorhea, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, breast tenderness, changes in libido, insomnia, musculoskeletal pain, mood swings, muscle pain, muscle twitching

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

Estradiol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 3,9 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,7 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,7 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1,7 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-: NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 0,000003 mg/l
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Nomegestrol / Estradiol Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>16.10.2020</td>
<td>17201-00016</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>30.09.2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):** 1.000

**Toxicity to microorganisms:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>EC50</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Respiration inhibition</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>3 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>100 mg/l</td>
<td>3 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 17-Hydroxy-6-methyl-19-norpregna-4,6-diene-3,20-dione 17-acetate:

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>&gt; 3,07 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>Respiration inhibition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))</td>
<td>0,69 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>NOEC (Zebrafish)</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>0,0013 mg/l</td>
<td>27 d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea))</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
<td>3,65 mg/l</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Toxicity to microorganisms:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>EC50 (Natural microorganism)</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
<td>&gt; 2,8 mg/l</td>
<td>3 h</td>
<td>Respiration inhibition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC (Natural microorganism)</td>
<td>2,8 mg/l</td>
<td>3 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Talc:**

Toxicity to fish:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>LC50 (Brachydano rerio (zebrafish))</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
<td>&gt; 100.000 mg/l</td>
<td>24 h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

Estradiol:
Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 84 %
Exposure time: 24 hrs

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Estradiol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4,01

17-Hydroxy-6-methyl-19-norpregna-4,6-diene-3,20-dione 17-acetate:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Zebrafish
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 44

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3,7

Mobility in soil

Components:

Estradiol:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3,81

17-Hydroxy-6-methyl-19-norpregna-4,6-diene-3,20-dione 17-acetate:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3,35
Method: OECD Test Guideline 106
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.
  (Estradiol, 17-Hydroxy-6-methyl-19-norpregna-4,6-diene-3,20-dione 17-acetate)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
- UN/ID No.: UN 3077
- Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
  (Estradiol, 17-Hydroxy-6-methyl-19-norpregna-4,6-diene-3,20-dione 17-acetate)
- 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.
  (Estradiol, 17-Hydroxy-6-methyl-19-norpregna-4,6-diene-3,20-dione 17-acetate)
- 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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Nomegestrol / Estradiol Formulation

Version 7.5
Revision Date: 16.10.2020
SDS Number: 17201-00016
Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 30.09.2014

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

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry: Not applicable
Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs: 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)
AR OEL: Argentina. Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
AR OEL / CMP: TLV (Threshold Limit Value)

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 Chemi-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Nomegestrol / Estradiol Formulation

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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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