SAFETY DATA SHEET

Nomegestrol / Estradiol Formulation

Version 6.7
Revision Date: 16.10.2020
SDS Number: 17234-00016
Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 30.09.2014

Section 1: 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 number: 215-631-6999
E-mail address: EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

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

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Liver, Bone, Blood, Endocrine system)

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.

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.
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

<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; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estradiol</td>
<td>50-28-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</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;= 0.3 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Nomegestrol / Estradiol Formulation

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable extinguishing media</th>
<th>Unsuitable extinguishing media</th>
<th>Specific hazards during fire-fighting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water spray</td>
<td>None known.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol-resistant foam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide (CO2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry chemical</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous combustion products</th>
<th>Specific extinguishing methods</th>
<th>Special protective equipment for firefighters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon oxides</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen oxides (NOx)</td>
<td></td>
<td>In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazchem Code</th>
<th>Section 6: Accidental release measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2Z</td>
<td>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental precautions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

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

<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>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estradiol</td>
<td>50-28-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 µg/m³ (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin
## Wipe limit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Wipe limit</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17-Hydroxy-6-methyl-19-norpregna-4,6-diene-3,20-dione 17-acetate</td>
<td>58652-20-3</td>
<td>0.2 µg/m³</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>0.1 fibres per millilitre (asbestos)</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further information:** Confirmed carcinogen, Regulation 9(1) of the Health and Safety at Work (Asbestos) Regulations 2016 (the 'Asbestos Regulations') requires PCBUs with management or control of a workplace to ensure that exposure of a person at the workplace to airborne asbestos is eliminated so far as is reasonably practicable. If it is not reasonably practicable to eliminate exposure to airborne asbestos, exposure must be minimised so far as is reasonably practicable. Regulation 9(2) of the Asbestos Regulations requires PCBUs with management or control of a workplace to ensure that the airborne contamination standard for asbestos is not exceeded at the workplace (however, in relation to an asbestos removal area where class A asbestos removal work is being carried out, the regulations impose a more stringent standard). These requirements work together to ensure that there is a limit to the amount of asbestos that is permitted in the air of a workplace, without implying or meaning that the level delineates what is acceptable for personal exposure. Personal exposure must be eliminated or minimised so far as is reasonably practicable. The WES provided within this guide for asbestos must be applied accordingly.

### 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
- Filter type: Particulates type
- If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

#### Hand protection
Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and 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).

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance : powder

Colour : white

Odour : odourless

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available

Flash point : No data available

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative vapour density : No data available
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Nomegestrol / Estradiol Formulation

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<tr>
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<td>16.10.2020</td>
<td>17234-00016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Relative density : No data available  
Density : 1 g/cm³  
Solubility(ies)  
Water solubility : No data available  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available  
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available  
Decomposition temperature : No data available  
Viscosity  
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available  
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available  
Explosive properties : Not explosive  
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.  
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**

- **Exposure routes** : Inhalation  
  Skin contact  
  Ingestion  
  Eye contact

**Acute toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**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 sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Estradiol:
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Result: negative

Talc:
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Humans
Result: negative

Titanium dioxide:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Chronic toxicity

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
### Genotoxicity in vivo

**Nomegestrol / Estradiol Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Estradiol:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test system: mammalian cells</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ames test</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In vivo micronucleus test</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Oral</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In vivo micronucleus test</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Oral</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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: 10 mg/kg body weight
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 foetal 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

Effects on foetal development:

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Mouse, female  
Application Route: Subcutaneous  
Teratogenicity: LOAEL: 4 mg/kg body weight  
Symptoms: Malformations were observed.  
Result: positive, Teratogenic effects

Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Subcutaneous  
Teratogenicity: LOAEL: 2.5 µg/kg body weight  
Symptoms: Reduced body weight  
Result: positive, Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Subcutaneous  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.2 mg/kg body weight  
Symptoms: Early Resorptions / resorption rate, Reduced number of viable fetuses, Reduced body weight  
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

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

Effects on foetal development:

Test Type: Development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Result: negative

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Oral  
Result: negative, No teratogenic effects

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Positive evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility from human epidemiological studies.
Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: negative

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

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Estradiol:
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Symptoms: tingling, Nose bleeding
Symptoms: Skin irritation, Redness, pruritis
Symptoms: Headache, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Dizziness, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, 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 toxicity) : NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 0.000003 mg/l
Exposure time: 160 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 3.07 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.69 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Zebrafish): 0.0013 mg/l
Exposure time: 27 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.65 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Natural microorganism): > 2.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC (Natural microorganism): 2.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Talc:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 100,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Nomegestrol / Estradiol Formulation

Version: 6.7  Revision Date: 16.10.2020  SDS Number: 17234-00016  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020  Date of first issue: 30.09.2014

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.

National Regulations
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>
</table>

**NZS 5433**
- 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
- Hazchem Code: 2Z

**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

**HSNO Approval Number**
HSR100425 Pharmaceutical Active Ingredients Group Standard 2017

**HSW Controls**
Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

**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
- Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

### Full text of other abbreviations
- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- NZ OEL: New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants
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.