SAFETY DATA SHEET

Progesterone Formulation

Version 1.3
Revision Date: 09.04.2021
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SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Progesterone 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 2
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A
Effects on or via lactation:

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements:
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.

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.
P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
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.

Additional Labeling
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 27.777 %

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 exploisable dust-air mixture if dispersed.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower oil</td>
<td>8001-21-6</td>
<td>41.387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progesterone</td>
<td>57-83-0</td>
<td>27.777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycerine</td>
<td>56-81-5</td>
<td>8.337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>0.4475</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 : Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child.
### SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

| Suitable extinguishing media                  | Water spray  |
|                                              | Alcohol-resistant foam |
|                                              | Carbon dioxide (CO2) |
|                                              | Dry chemical       |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media               | High volume water jet |
| Specific hazards during firefighting         | Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</th>
<th>Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental precautions</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>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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: Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing. 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. 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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower oil</td>
<td>8001-21-6</td>
<td>CMP (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ AR OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progesterone</td>
<td>57-83-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>6 μg/m³ (OEB 4) Internal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycerine</td>
<td>56-81-5</td>
<td>CMP (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ AR OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Titanium dioxide

Further information: Irritation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Limit</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen, lung

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Limit</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA 10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Titanium dioxide)

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

Titanium dioxide

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 exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapor type

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.

Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.

Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.
SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Crystalline powder
Color : white to off-white
Odor : odorless
Odor Threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Melting point/freezing point : 126 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : Not applicable
Evaporation rate : Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapor pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapor density : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : practically insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : No data available
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sunflower oil:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Progesterone:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Glycerine:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Guinea pig): > 5.000 mg/kg

Titanium dioxide:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Sunflower oil:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Glycerine:
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:

Sunflower oil:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Glycerine:
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:

Sunflower oil:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
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:

Sunflower oil:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Progesterone:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 482
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Monkey
Application Route: Subcutaneous
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 synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
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
Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

Progesterone:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Exposure time: 19 weeks
Result: positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Glycerine:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
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 or the unborn child.
May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Components:

Progesterone:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Result: positive

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Positive evidence of adverse effects on sexual function, fertility and/or development from human epidemiological studies., Studies indicating a hazard to babies during the lactation period
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Glycerine:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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 y

Species : Rabbit
NOAEL : 5.040 mg/kg
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 45 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 y

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Sunflower oil:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l
   Exposure time: 48 h
   Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 32 mg/l
   Exposure time: 48 h
   Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
   No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 883 mg/l
   Exposure time: 18 h
   Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Progesterone:
Ecotoxicology Assessment
Acute aquatic toxicity: Toxic effects cannot be excluded
Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxic effects cannot be excluded

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

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
Persistence and degradability

Components:

Glycerine:

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 92%
Exposure time: 30 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Progestrone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Pow: 3.65

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 handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

IECSC: not determined
AICS: not determined
DSL: 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)

AICL - 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; IECS - 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

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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