SAFETY DATA SHEET

Recombinant Follicle Stimulating Hormone Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Recombinant Follicle Stimulating Hormone Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: 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 in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (male reproductive organs, female reproductive organs)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements: H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. H372 Causes damage to organs (male reproductive organs, female reproductive organs) 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 mist or vapors.
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 and face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sucrose</td>
<td>57-50-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recombinant Follicle Stimulating Hormone</td>
<td>146479-72-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

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:
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed:
If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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:
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
Carbon oxides
Metal oxides

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:
In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions:
Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).
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:
Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
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:
See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

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 mist or vapors.
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.
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

<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>Sucrose</td>
<td>57-50-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total dust)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recombinant Follicle Stimulating Hormone</td>
<td>146479-72-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 µg/m³</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>50 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures:
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust
ventilation.
Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this
product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general
limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at
workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk
assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for
Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m³ - total
dust, 5 mg/m³ - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for
Particulates (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise
Specified of 3 mg/m³ - respirable particles, 10 mg/m³ - inhalable particles.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection**: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**Hand protection**

**Material**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**: 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 glasses

**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**: liquid

**Color**: No data available

**Odor**: No data available

**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) : Not applicable
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
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
 Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Autoignition 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 reac- : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
## Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid: None known.

## Incompatible materials
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

## Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

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### 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

**Acute inhalation toxicity**
- Acute toxicity estimate: > 200 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Method: Calculation method

**Components:**

**Sucrose:**
- Acute oral toxicity
  - LD50 (Rat): 29,700 mg/kg

**Benzyl alcohol:**
- Acute oral toxicity
  - LD50 (Rat): 1,620 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity
  - LC50 (Rat): > 4.178 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 4 h
    - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

**Recombinant Follicle Stimulating Hormone:**
- Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)
  - LD50 (Rat): > 0.290 mg/kg
    - Application Route: Intravenous
  - LD50 (Monkey): > 0.290 mg/kg
    - Application Route: Intravenous

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

Benzyl alcohol:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

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

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Benzyl alcohol:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative
Recombinant Follicle Stimulating Hormone:

Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Ames test
  Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Test system: mammalian cells
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Test system: Human lymphocytes
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Micronucleus test
  Species: Mouse
  Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 103 weeks
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
- Result: negative

IARC
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:
- Effects on fertility
  Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- Effects on fetal development
  Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  Species: Mouse
Recombinant Follicle Stimulating Hormone:

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Fertility
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Subcutaneous
- Fertility: LOAEL: 0.11
- Symptoms: Effect on estrous cycle, Increase of early resorptions., Reduced fertility
- Result: positive

- Test Type: Fertility
- Species: Rabbit
- Application Route: Subcutaneous
- Fertility: LOAEL: 0.027
- Symptoms: Reduced fertility, Reduced embryonic survival
- Result: positive

Effects on fetal development:
- Test Type: Development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Subcutaneous
- Dose: 2.9 µg/kg
- Result: positive, No teratogenic effects.

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

STOT-single exposure:
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure:
Causes damage to organs (male reproductive organs, female reproductive organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:
Recombinant Follicle Stimulating Hormone:
- Target Organs: male reproductive organs, female reproductive organs
- Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
Benzy alcohol:
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 1.072 mg/l
- Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
- Exposure time: 28 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 412

**Recombinant Follicle Stimulating Hormone:**

Species : Monkey
NOAEL : 0.17 mg/kg
LOAEL : 0.86 mg/kg
Application Route : Subcutaneous
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Number of exposures : daily
Target Organs : Reproductive organs
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 0.14 mg/kg
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Target Organs : Endocrine system
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Dog
LOAEL : 0.14 mg/kg
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Target Organs : Testis
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 0.028 mg/kg
LOAEL : 0.28 mg/kg
Application Route : Subcutaneous
Exposure time : 1 year
Target Organs : Testis

Species : Monkey, male
LOAEL : 0.028 mg/kg
Exposure time : 1 year
Target Organs : Testis

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

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Recombinant Follicle Stimulating Hormone:**

Inhalation : Symptoms: gynecomastia, Skin disorders, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea
Ecotoxicity

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 230 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 770 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 310 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 51 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 92 - 96 %
Exposure time: 14 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Sucrose:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Pow: < 1

Benzyl alcohol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.05

Mobility in soil
No data available
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Recombinant Follicle Stimulating Hormone Formulation

Version 5.4  Revision Date: 10/16/2020  SDS Number: 26821-00017  Date of last issue: 03/23/2020
Date of first issue: 10/31/2014

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
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.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know
Water 7732-18-5
California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Sucrose
57-50-1

Benzyl alcohol
100-51-6

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

NFPA 704:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Instability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMIS® IV:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>PHYSICAL HAZARD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- NIOSH REL: USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
- OSHA Z-1: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
- US WEEL: USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- NIOSH REL / TWA: Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
- OSHA Z-1 / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average
- US WEEL / TWA: 8-hr TWA

AICIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,

Revision Date: 10/16/2020

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.

US / Z8