SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Tibolone 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)
Combustible dust
Carcinogenicity: Category 2
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Bone, Endocrine system)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Bone, 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.
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**
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tibolone</td>
<td></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**
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging 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 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. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

**Hazardous combustion products:** Carbon 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. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spills 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

<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>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</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>Tibolone</td>
<td>5630-53-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 µg/m³</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>20 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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 Particles (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 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: 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: Not applicable
- Evaporation rate: Not applicable
- 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: Not applicable
- Relative vapor density: Not applicable
- Relative density: No data available
- Density: 1 g/cm³
- Solubility(ies)
  - Water solubility: No data available
- 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.

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

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

Tibolone:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): > 2,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

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

Components:

Starch:
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:

Starch:
Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

Tibolone:
Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : positive
Target Organs: Liver, Urinary bladder, Pituitary gland, Testes, Mammary gland, Uterus (including cervix)

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 18 Months
Result: positive
Target Organs: Liver, Respiratory system, Urinary bladder

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

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. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Tibolone:
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, female
Symptoms: Effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-fetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.07 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Preimplantation loss., Reduced number of viable fetuses., Malformations were observed.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Some 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 (Bone, Endocrine system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Tibolone:
Target Organs: Bone, Endocrine system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Starch:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 410

Tibolone:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.05 mg/kg
LOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 52 Weeks
Target Organs: Endocrine system, Reproductive organs, Mammary gland, Adrenal gland, Bone

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 0.05 mg/kg
LOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 y
Target Organs: Endocrine system, Reproductive organs, Adrenal gland, Kidney

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Tibolone:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Dizziness, Headache, Blurred vision, Skin disorders, pruritus, breast tenderness, vaginitis, Abdominal pain, fluid accumulation, amenorhea, Gastrointestinal discomfort, musculoskeletal pain, liver function change

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Tibolone:
Ecotoxicology Assessment
Acute aquatic toxicity: No data available
Chronic aquatic toxicity: No data available
Persistence and degradability
No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Tibolone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3.9

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.

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: Combustible dust
Carcinogenicity
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
Lactose 63-42-3
Starch 9005-25-8

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
Starch 9005-25-8

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>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability</th>
<th>Special hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></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>3</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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tibolone Formulation

Version: 5.4  
Revision Date: 10/16/2020  
SDS Number: 17004-00020  
Date of last issue: 03/23/2020  
Date of first issue: 09/30/2014

OSHA Z-1  :  USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
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

All terms and abbreviations are defined in section 13.

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 sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

- Revision Date: 10/16/2020

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- Revision Date: 10/16/2020
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