SAFETY DATA SHEET

Corifollitropin Alfa Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Corifollitropin Alfa Formulation
Other means of identification : No data available

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Telefax : 908-735-1496
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : ⚠️

Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : H360F May damage fertility.
Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
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.
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Version 4.3  Revision Date: 03/23/2020  SDS Number: 26194-00016  Date of last issue: 09/13/2019  Date of first issue: 10/29/2014

Other hazards
None known.

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>Sucrose</td>
<td>57-50-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corifollitropin Alfa</td>
<td>195962-23-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.01 - &lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration or concentration range 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.

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
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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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions:
- Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
- 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 vapors or spray mist.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labeled containers.
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>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA EV</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable dust fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe</td>
<td>Limit</td>
<td>80 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corifollitropin Alfa</td>
<td>195962-23-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>8 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures : 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. If handled in a laboratory, use a properly designed biosafety cabinet, fume hood, or other containment device if the potential exists for aerosolization. If this potential does not exist, handle over lined trays or benchtops.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type : Particulates type

Hand protection : 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**: Aqueous solution

**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

**Relative density**: No data available

**Density**: No data available
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 : No data available

Explosive properties
   Not explosive

Oxidizing properties
   The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Particle size
   Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
   Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid : None known.
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:
Sucrose:
   Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 29,700 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
   Not classified based on available information.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
   Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

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

Corifollitropin Alfa:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: human lymphoblastoid cells
Method: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Method: Mutagenicity (micronucleus test)
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility.

Components:

Corifollitropin Alfa:
Effects on fertility: Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Duration of Single Treatment: 2 d
Fertility: LOAEL: 2 µg/kg
Result: Superovulation

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.8 µg/kg
Result: Postimplantation loss.
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action is not relevant in humans.

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.9 µg/kg
Result: Teratogenic potential, Postimplantation loss.
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action is not relevant in humans.

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

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Corifollitropin Alfa:
Species : Rat
LOAEL : 0.000164 mg/kg
Application Route : Subcutaneous
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Target Organs : Reproductive organs, Endocrine system

Species : Dog
LOAEL : 0.00041 mg/kg
Application Route : Subcutaneous
Exposure time : 39 Weeks
Target Organs : Endocrine system, Reproductive organs

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Corifollitropin Alfa:
Ingestion : Symptoms: Nausea, Headache, Fatigue, breast tenderness

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
No data available

Persistence and degradability
No data available
Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

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

TDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined
Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA BC OEL: Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL: Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA: 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average
CA QC OEL / TWAEV: Time-weighted average exposure value


Revision Date: 03/23/2020
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.

CA / Z8