SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Desogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : Rua Treze de Maio, 1161
Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil 13106-054
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 55 19 3758 2000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Carcinogenicity : Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Pituitary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary, Mammary gland, Prostate, Liver, Blood)
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
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 (Pituitary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary, Mammary gland, Prostate, Liver, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Desogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

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

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 20 &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stearic acid</td>
<td>57-11-4</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 5 &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desogestrel</td>
<td>54024-22-5</td>
<td>Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Pituitary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary, Mammary gland, Prostate), Category 1 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 2 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,1 &lt;= 0,25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethinylestradiol</td>
<td>57-63-6</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4 Carcinogenicity, Category 1A Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Liver, Blood), Category 1 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 2 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,025 &lt;= 0,1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General advice</th>
<th>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.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If inhaled</td>
<td>If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In case of skin contact</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In case of eye contact</td>
<td>If in eyes, rinse well with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If swallowed</td>
<td>If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed</td>
<td>May cause cancer. May damage fertility. May damage 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection of first-aiders</td>
<td>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).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes to physician</td>
<td>Treat symptomatically and supportively.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable extinguishing media</th>
<th>Water spray</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alcohol-resistant foam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carbon dioxide (CO2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dry chemical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsuitable extinguishing media</td>
<td>None known.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific hazards during firefighting</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>Hazardous combustion products</td>
<td>Carbon oxides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nitrogen oxides (NOx)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific extinguishing methods</td>
<td>Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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. 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. 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. 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. 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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients with workplace control parameters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stearic acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desogestrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethinylestradiol</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: Use closed processing systems or containment technologies to control at source (e.g., glove boxes/isolators) and to prevent leakage of compounds into the workplace. All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. No open handling permitted. Totally enclosed processes and materials transport systems are required. Operations require the use of appropriate containment technology designed to prevent leakage of compounds into the workplace.
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
Material: 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Appearance: powder
Color: White to light yellow
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
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 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg
Stearic acid:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 2 mg/l
Exposure time: 1 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Desogestrel:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse, male and female): > 2.000 mg/kg

Ethinylestradiol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1.200 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 1.737 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Stearic acid:
Species: Rabbit
Method: Patch Test 24 Hrs.
Result: No skin irritation

Ethinylestradiol:
Remarks: No data available

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

Components:
Stearic acid:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Ethinylestradiol:
Remarks : No data available

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

Components:

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

Ethinylestradiol:
Remarks : No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Stearic acid:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Ethinylestradiol:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Test system: Escherichia coli
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Test system: Human lymphocytes
  Result: equivocal

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Species: Mouse
  Cell type: Bone marrow
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: positive
- Test Type: Micronucleus test
  Species: Mouse
  Cell type: Bone marrow
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: negative

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

Carcinogenicity:
May cause cancer.

Components:

Desogestrel:
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 104 weeks
- Result: negative
- Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Oral
  Exposure time: 81 weeks
  Result: negative

Ethinylestradiol:
- Species: Rat, male and female
  Application Route: Oral
  Exposure time: 2 Years
  Result: negative
- Species: Monkey, female
  Application Route: Oral
  Exposure time: 10 Years
  Result: negative
Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies

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

Components:

Stearic acid:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Desogestrel:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rabbit, female
Fertility: LOAEL Parent: 2 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility.

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, female
Fertility: NOAEL Parent: 0,5 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit, female
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL F1: 1 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected., No teratogenic effects.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-fetal toxicity.: LOAEC Parent: 0,125 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects.

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.
Ethinylestradiol:
Effects on fertility : Species: Hamster
Fertility: LOAEL: 6.3 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Four-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: > 0.006 mg/kg body weight
Result: Specific developmental abnormalities.

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.005 mg/kg body weight
Result: Specific developmental abnormalities.

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 (Pituitary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary, Mammary gland, Prostate, Liver, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:
Desogestrel:
Target Organs : Pituitary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary, Mammary gland, Prostate
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Ethinylestradiol:
Target Organs : Liver, Blood
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity
Components:
Stearic acid:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 1.000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 42 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 422
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
Desogestrel:
Species : Rat, female
LOAEL  : 0,00625 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 26 Weeks
Target Organs : Pituitary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary, Mammary gland

Species : Rat
LOAEL  : 0,005 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 52 Weeks
Target Organs : Pituitary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary, Mammary gland

Species : Dog
LOAEL  : 0,005 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 52 Weeks
Target Organs : Pituitary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary, Mammary gland, Prostate

Ethinylestradiol:
Species : Rat
NOAEL  : 0,25 mg/kg
LOAEL  : 0,5 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Weeks
Target Organs : Liver

Species : Rabbit
LOAEL  : 0,015 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 20 Weeks
Target Organs : Liver

Species : Dog
NOAEL  : 0,04 mg/kg
LOAEL  : 0,2 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 95 d
Target Organs : Blood

Species : Rat, male and female
NOAEL  : 0,0015 mg/kg
LOAEL  : 0,005 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 y
Target Organs : Reproductive organs, Mammary gland, Liver, Uterus (including cervix)

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Experience with human exposure

Components:

Desogestrel:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Headache, changes in libido, Dizziness, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, water retention, sodium retention, Gastro-intestinal discomfort, mental depression, amenorhea, insomnia, impaired glucose tolerance, pulmonary embolism
Target Organs: Uterus (including cervix)
Target Organs: Mammary gland

Ethinylestradiol:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Abdominal pain, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Headache, Dizziness, mood swings, Edema, liver function change, water retention, hair loss, gynecomastia, effects on menstruation

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Stearic acid:
Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 10.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: DIN 38412

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
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

Desogestrel:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: FDA 4.11
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 1.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 3.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.059 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 0.0000027 mg/l
Exposure time: 183 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10,000

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC: 70.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethinylestradiol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 1.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 6.7 mg/l
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Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 6,7 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0,01 µg/l
Exposure time: 35 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

NOEC (Zebrafish): 0,00031 µg/l
Exposure time: 339 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,75 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100.000

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 24,9 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Stearic acid:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 71 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Desogestrel:
Stability in water: Hydrolysis: < 10 % (5 d)
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Stearic acid:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 8,23

Desogestrel:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 128
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3,5

Ethinylestradiol:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 264
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4,15

Mobility in soil

Components:

Desogestrel:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 2,84

Ethinylestradiol:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3,86

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. (Ethinylestradiol, Desogestrel)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Ethinylestradiol, Desogestrel)
Class: 9
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH)
Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Desogestrel 54024-22-5

Brazil. Ordinance No. 1274 on the control and monitoring of chemicals: Not applicable
International Regulations

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

Full text of other abbreviations
- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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; IECSC - 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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