SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Desogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

Version 2.4  Revision Date: 16.10.2020  SDS Number: 19059-00018  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 06.10.2014

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name: Desogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the Substance/Mixture: Pharmaceutical

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company: MSD
Shotton Lane
NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain

Telephone: 44 1 670 59 30 00
Telefax: 908-735-1496

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Carcinogenicity, Category 1A: H350: May cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B: H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1: H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1: H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H350: May cause cancer.
H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Desogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
- 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.

**Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:**
- Desogestrel
- Ethinylestradiol

**2.3 Other hazards**
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**

### 3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Desogestrel</td>
<td>54024-22-5</td>
<td>258-929-4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Repr. 1B; H360Fd STOT RE 1; H372 (Pituitary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary, Mammary gland, Prostate) Aquatic Chronic 1; H410</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethinylestradiol</td>
<td>57-63-6</td>
<td>200-342-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302 Carc. 1A; H350 Repr. 1B; H360FD STOT RE 1; H372 (Liver, Blood) Aquatic Chronic 1;</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.025 - &lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: 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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
- Water spray
- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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 spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
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.
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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types:
- Strong oxidizing agents
- Organic peroxides
- Explosives
- Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>TWA (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.
mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits,. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with,. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Desogestrel</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>17.63 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethinylestradiol</td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>10 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>4.348 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>5 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>2.5 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

**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**

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...
Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

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.

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection. Equipment should conform to BS EN 143

Filter type: Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: powder
Colour: White to light yellow
Odour: No data available
Odour 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.
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapour pressure: Not applicable
Relative vapour density: Not applicable
Relative density: No data available
Density: 1 g/cm³
Desogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

9.2 Other information
Flammability (liquids) : No data available
Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Solubility(ies)
- Water solubility : No data available
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
- Auto-ignition 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.
Desogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
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:
Ethinylestradiol:
Remarks  :  No data available

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

Components:
Ethinylestradiol:
Remarks  :  No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Ethinylestradiol:
Remarks  :  No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.
Desogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

Components:

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
Desogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>16.10.2020</td>
<td>19059-00018</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>06.10.2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:**

**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 foetal development**
  - Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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-foetal development
  Species: Rat, female
  Application Route: Oral
  Embryo-foetal 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
Desogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

Result: Effects on fertility

Effects on foetal 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.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs 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:

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 yr
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, Diarrhoea, water retention, sodium retention, Gastrointestinal 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, Diarrhoea, Headache, Dizziness, mood swings, Oedema, liver function change, water retention, hair loss, gynecomastia, effects on menstruation

---

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

**Components:**

**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 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

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

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

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):**
- NOEC: 1.2 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Desogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

Version: 2.4
Revision Date: 16.10.2020
SDS Number: 19059-00018
Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 06.10.2014

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

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

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
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 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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC: 0.01 µg/l
Exposure time: 35 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

NOEC: 0.00031 µg/l
Exposure time: 339 d
Species: Zebrafish

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC: 0.75 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100,000
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Desogestrel:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 2.84

Ethinylestradiol:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.86

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product:
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

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

14.1 UN number
**Desogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>16.10.2020</td>
<td>19059-00018</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>06.10.2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**14.2 UN proper shipping name**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADN</th>
<th>UN 3077</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RID</td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**

| ADN | 9 |
| ADR | 9 |
| RID | 9 |
| IMDG| 9 |
| IATA| 9 |

**14.4 Packing group**

**ADN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classification Code</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Identification Number</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labels</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ADR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classification Code</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Identification Number</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labels</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunnel restriction code</td>
<td>(-)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RID**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classification Code</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Identification Number</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Desogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

Version 2.4
Revision Date: 16.10.2020
SDS Number: 19059-00018
Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 06.10.2014

Labels
IMDG
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
EmS Code: F-A, S-F
IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 956
Packing instruction (LQ): Y956
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 956
Packing instruction (LQ): Y956
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards
ADN
Environmentally hazardous: yes
ADR
Environmentally hazardous: yes
RID
Environmentally hazardous: yes
IMDG
Marine pollutant: yes
IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous: yes
IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous: yes

14.6 Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Remarks: Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII): Not applicable
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High: Not applicable
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Desogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation:
(Annex XIV) : Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that de-
plete the ozone layer : Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollu-
tants (recast) : Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parlia-
ment and the Council concerning the export and import
of dangerous chemicals : Not applicable
major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations,
where applicable.
Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national
regulations, where applicable.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : Items where changes have been made to the previous version
are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical
lines.

Full text of H-Statements
H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H350 : May cause cancer.
H360Fd : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn
child.
H360FD : May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
exposure.
H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations
Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Carc. : Carcinogenicity
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
Desogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

**Version** 2.4  
**Revision Date:** 16.10.2020  
**SDS Number:** 19059-00018  
**Date of last issue:** 23.03.2020  
**Date of first issue:** 06.10.2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STOT RE</th>
<th>GB EH40</th>
<th>GB EH40 / TWA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</td>
<td>UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits</td>
<td>Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2006; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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; KECl - 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Further information**
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:  

**Classification of the mixture:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carc. 1A</th>
<th>H350</th>
<th>Calculation method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 1B</td>
<td>H360FD</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 1</td>
<td>H372</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1</td>
<td>H410</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Classification procedure:**

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 mate-
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Desogestrel / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>16.10.2020</td>
<td>19059-00018</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>06.10.2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

GB / EN