SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Lynestrenol / 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
Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 1B
Carcinogenicity : Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (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 : H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Liver, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 10 &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynestrenol</td>
<td>52-76-6</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4 Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B Carcinogenicity, Category 2 Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Blood, Mammary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary), Category 1</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,1 &lt; 1</td>
<td></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</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,025 &lt; 0,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lynestrenol / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

Version: 5.2  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 451100-00010  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 21.01.2016

| Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1 |

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.
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: May cause genetic defects.
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.

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 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 spillages 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.

**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>Lynestrenol</td>
<td>52-76-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethinylestradiol</td>
<td>57-63-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.01 µg/m³ (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>10 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>0.1 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.

**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 : 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).

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 : No data available

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 : 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 : No data available
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : No data available
Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous 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

Lynestrenol:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50: > 1.000 - 8.000 mg/kg
### Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>LD50 (Mouse)</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intraperitoneal</td>
<td>110 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Ethinylestradiol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>LD50 (Rat)</th>
<th>LD50 (Mouse)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>1.200 mg/kg</td>
<td>1.737 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute inhalation toxicity</td>
<td>Remarks: No data available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td>Remarks: No data available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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 sensitization

#### Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

#### Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

**Ethinylestradiol:**
- Remarks: No data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity
May cause genetic defects.

#### Components:

**Lynestrenol:**
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - Result: positive

- Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
  - Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  - Result: positive

- Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  - Result: positive

- Test Type: dominant lethal test
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal
  - Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment:
Positive result(s) from in vivo somatic cell mutagenicity tests in mammals. Evidence that the substance has potential to cause mutations to germ cells.

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:

Lynestrenol:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 80 weeks
Result: positive
Tumor Type: breast tumors, Liver
Remarks: Benign and malignant tumor(s)

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 80 weeks
Result: positive
Tumor Type: breast tumors

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

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:

Lynestrenol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, males
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Remarks: Impaired spermatogenesis

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, females
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 375 µg/kg
Result: Maternal toxicity observed., Effects on fertility.

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 1.300 µg/kg
Effects on fetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0,1 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Effects on fetal development.

  Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  - Species: Rabbit
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0,1 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Effects on fetal development., Postimplantation loss.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
- Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments., Positive evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility from human epidemiological studies.

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 (Liver, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Lynestrenol:
- Target Organs
  - Blood, Mammary gland, Uterus (including cervix), Ovary
- Assessment
  - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Revision Date:</th>
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<tr>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>451100-00010</td>
<td>Date of first issue: 21.01.2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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
NOAEL : 0,015 mg/kg
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:

Lynestrenol:
Ingestion : Target Organs: Uterus (including cervix)
Target Organs: breasts
Target Organs: ovaries
Target Organs: Blood
Symptoms: Headache, Nausea, Abdominal pain, Rash, Dizziness, Tremors, Sweating, Vomiting, migraine, acne, breast tenderness, gynecomastia, menstrual irregularities, ovarian cysts
Remarks: Used to prevent pregnancy

**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:**

**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 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**

No data available
Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**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:**

**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)
- 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)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: Miscellaneous
- Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 956
- Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 956
- Environmentally hazardous: yes
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ethinylestradiol)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

ANTT
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Ethinylestradiol)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Hazard Identification Number : 90

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH) : Not applicable
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
IECSIC : not determined
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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