SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lynestrenol / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

VERSION 5.2

REVISION DATE: 09/13/2019

SDS NUMBER: 451546-00010

DATE OF LAST ISSUE: 04/24/2019

DATE OF FIRST ISSUE: 01/21/2016

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Lynestrenol / Ethinyl Estradiol Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

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

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Pharmaceutical

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Combustible dust

Germ cell mutagenicity: Category 1B
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Liver, Blood)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
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.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
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P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

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

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynestrenol</td>
<td>52-76-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethinylestradiol</td>
<td>57-63-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.01 - &lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
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 fire fighting:
- 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.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labeled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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**Engineering measures**

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Apply measures to prevent dust explosions. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m³ - total dust, 5 mg/m³ - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m³ - respirable particles, 10 mg/m³ - inhalable particles.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection**

General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**Hand protection**

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**

Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

**Eye protection**

Wear the following personal protective equipment:
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<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>5.2</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>451546-00010</td>
<td>04/24/2019</td>
<td>01/21/2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skin and body protection**
- Safety goggles
- Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
- Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

**Hygiene measures**
- If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Appearance**: powder
- **Color**: No data available
- **Odor**: No data available
- **Odor Threshold**: No data available
- **pH**: No data available
- **Melting point/freezing point**: No data available
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: No data available
- **Flash point**: Not applicable
- **Evaporation rate**: 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-**: No data available
octanol/water
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 reac-
tions : 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) : LD50 (Mouse): 110 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
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**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 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:**

- **Genotoxicity in vitro:**
  - 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

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: positive

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
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

**IARC**
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

**OSHA**
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

**NTP**
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

**Reproductive toxicity**
May damage fertility. 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
Result: Effects on fertility, Postimplantation loss.

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.

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.

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.

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Ethynylestradiol:
- 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
- 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
ness, 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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecotoxicity Category</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Toxicity Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To fish</td>
<td>Ethinylestradiol</td>
<td>LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 1.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>Ethinylestradiol</td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 6.7 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 6.7 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To fish (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>Ethinylestradiol</td>
<td>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.01 µg/l Exposure time: 35 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Zebrafish): 0.00031 µg/l Exposure time: 339 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>Ethinylestradiol</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.75 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To microorganisms</td>
<td>Ethinylestradiol</td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC: 24.9 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

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

49 CFR
UN/ID/NA number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Ethinylestradiol)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : CLASS 9
ERG Code : 171
Marine pollutant : yes (Ethinylestradiol)
Remarks : Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters., Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

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

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know
CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Combustible dust
Germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

D-Glucose, 4-O-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl-, monohydrate 64044-51-5
Starch 9005-25-8
Ethinylestradiol 57-63-6

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Lynestrenol, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Starch 9005-25-8

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

AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:

HMIS® IV:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HEALTH * 3
FLAMMABILITY 3
PHYSICAL HAZARD 0

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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


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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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