SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Tibolone Formulation
Other means of identification: No data available

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

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Carcinogenicity: Category 2
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Bone, Endocrine system)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements: H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Bone, Endocrine system) 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/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tibolone Formulation

Version 4.2 Revision Date: 09/13/2019 SDS Number: 16976-00018 Date of last issue: 04/24/2019 Date of first issue: 09/30/2014

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.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<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; 1 - &lt;= 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tibolone</td>
<td>5630-53-5</td>
<td>&gt; 1 - &lt;= 2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact: 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: Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment.
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.
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>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEV (total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable dust fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tibolone</td>
<td>5630-53-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 μg/m³</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>20 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.

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: 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).

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
### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>$1 \text{ g/cm}^3$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Tibolone:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
- LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
- LD50 (Dog): > 2,000 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
- Not classified based on available information.

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

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Skin sensitization**
- Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitization**
- Not classified based on available information.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
- Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Tibolone:**
- Genotoxicity in vitro:
  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative
  - Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells  
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts
Result: negative

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

Carcinogenicity
Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:
Tibolone:
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 2 Years  
Result: positive  
Target Organs: Liver, Urinary bladder, Pituitary gland, Testes, Mammary gland, Uterus (including cervix)

Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 18 Months  
Result: positive  
Target Organs: Liver, Respiratory system, Urinary bladder

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:
Tibolone:
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Fertility  
Species: Rat, female  
Symptoms: Effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Oral  
Embryo-fetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.07 mg/kg body weight  
Symptoms: Preimplantation loss., Reduced number of viable fetuses., Malformations were observed.

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.
## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Tibolone 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>4.2</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>16976-00018</td>
<td>04/24/2019</td>
<td>09/30/2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STOT-single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT-repeated exposure**
Causes damage to organs (Bone, Endocrine system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Components:

**Tibolone:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bone, Endocrine system</td>
<td>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Repeated dose toxicity**

### Components:

**Tibolone:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>0.05 mg/kg</td>
<td>0.5 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>52 Weeks</td>
<td>Endocrine system, Reproductive organs, Mammary gland, Adrenal gland, Bone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>0.05 mg/kg</td>
<td>0.5 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1 y</td>
<td>Endocrine system, Reproductive organs, Adrenal gland, Kidney</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Experience with human exposure**

### Components:

**Tibolone:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingestion</th>
<th>Symptoms: Dizziness, Headache, Blurred vision, Skin disorders, pruritis, breast tenderness, vaginitis, Abdominal pain, fluid accumulation, amenorrhea, Gastrointestinal discomfort, musculoskeletal pain, liver function change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Tibolone:

Ecotoxicology Assessment
Acute aquatic toxicity : No data available
Chronic aquatic toxicity : No data available

Persistence and degradability
No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Tibolone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.9

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

Domestic regulation
TDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- **AICS**: not determined
- **DSL**: not determined
- **IECSC**: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

- **ACGIH**: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **CA AB OEL**: Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
- **CA BC OEL**: Canada. British Columbia OEL
- **CA QC OEL**: Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
- **ACGIH / TWA**: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- **CA AB OEL / TWA**: 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
- **CA BC OEL / TWA**: 8-hour time weighted average
- **CA QC OEL / TWA**: Time-weighted average exposure value

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,
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tibolone Formulation

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


Revision Date: 09/13/2019

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

CA / Z8