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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Tibolone 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
   117 16th Road
   07033 Halfway house, Midrand, South Africa
   Telephone : +27 11 655 3000
   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 2 : H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
   Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B : H360F: May damage fertility.
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2 : H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements

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

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :
   H351 : Suspected of causing cancer.
   H360F : May damage fertility.
   H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements :
   Prevention:
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tibolone Formulation

P201  Obtain special instructions before use.
P260  Do not breathe dust.
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.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Tibolone

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>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>EC-No.</td>
<td>Index-No.</td>
<td>Classification</td>
<td>Registration number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tibolone</td>
<td>5630-53-5</td>
<td>227-069-1</td>
<td>Carc.2; H351 Repr.1B; H360Fd STOT RE1; H372</td>
<td>&gt; 1 - &lt;= 2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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: Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility. May cause 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

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
SELECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions
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.

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.

SELECTION 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 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.

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

<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 OEL-RL (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Recommended Limit</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Further information  | Recommended Limit | TWA | 2 µg/m3 | Internal |
|                       |                  | Wipe limit | 20 µg/100 cm² | Internal |

8.2 Exposure controls

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

Eye protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment:
   Safety goggles

Hand protection
   Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
   Remarks: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and 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.

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).

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 (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

   Appearance: powder
   Colour: No data available
   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  
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.

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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 sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
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

**Reproductive toxicity**
May damage fertility.

**Components:**

**Tibolone:**
- **Effects on fertility**
  - Test Type: Fertility
  - Species: Rat, female
  - Symptoms: Effects on fertility

- **Effects on foetal development**
  - Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Rabbit
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Embryo-foetal 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.

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

**STOT - repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

**Tibolone:**
- **Target Organs**
  - Bone, Endocrine system
- **Assessment**
  - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Tibolone:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.05 mg/kg
LOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 52 Weeks
Target Organs: Endocrine system, Reproductive organs, Mammary gland, Adrenal gland, Bone

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 0.05 mg/kg
LOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 yr
Target Organs: Endocrine system, Reproductive organs, Adrenal gland, Kidney

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Tibolone:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Dizziness, Headache, Blurred vision, Skin disorders, pruritis, breast tenderness, vaginitis, Abdominal pain, fluid accumulation, amenorhea, Gastrointestinal discomfort, musculoskeletal pain, liver function change

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tibolone Formulation

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

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
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

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

Tibolone Formulation

Version 2.2
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 17005-00018
Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 30.09.2014

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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
H351 : Suspected of causing cancer.
H360Fd : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Full text of other abbreviations
Carc. : Carcinogenicity
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
ZA OEL : South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits
ZA OEL / TWA OEL-RL : Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit

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; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxican; 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; 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; 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 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

Further information


Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

| Carc. 2  | H351  | Calculation method |
| Repr. 1B | H360F  | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 2| H373 | Calculation method |

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.

ZA / EN