SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Orbifloxacin / Posaconazole / Mometasone Formulation
Other means of identification: No data available

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier: Merck & Co., Inc
Address: 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Veterinary product
Restrictions on use: Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Eye irritation: Category 2B
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: H320 Causes eye irritation.
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

Orbifloxacin / Posaconazole / Mometasone
Formulation

Version 3.12 Revision Date: 09/30/2023 SDS Number: 439110-00019 Date of last issue: 04/04/2023
Date of first issue: 01/06/2016

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture
Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common Name/Synonym</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>Paraffinum liquidum</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 60 - &lt; 80 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orbifloxacin</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>113617-63-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posaconazole</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>171228-49-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mometasone</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>83919-23-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1 *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Actual concentration or concentration range 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.

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: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

2 / 25
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
- Causes eye irritation.
- May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
- 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).

Protection of first aiders:
- Use personal protective equipment.

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:
- 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 (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions:
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).
- 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:
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
- Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
- 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: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOAL PROTECTION section.

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 vapors or spray mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labeled containers. 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 Self-reactive substances and mixtures 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>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWAÉV (Mist - Inhalable dust)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orbifloxacin</td>
<td>113617-63-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table of Physical and Chemical Properties:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>TWA Limit</th>
<th>OEB Level</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Posaconazole</td>
<td>171228-49-2</td>
<td>300 µg/m³</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mometasone</td>
<td>83919-23-7</td>
<td>1 µg/m³</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin Wipe limit 10 µg/100 cm² Internal

Engineering measures:
- All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
- Essentially no open handling permitted.
- Use closed processing systems or containment technologies.
- If handled in a laboratory, use a properly designed biosafety cabinet, fume hood, or other containment device if the potential exists for aerosolization. If this potential does not exist, handle over lined trays or benchtops.

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: Combined particulates and organic vapor type
- Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves
- Remarks: Consider double gloving.
- Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
  - If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
  - Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.
- Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat.
  - Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
  - Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
- Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
  - When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
  - Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
  - The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

Orbifloxacin / Posaconazole / Mometasone
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>3.12</td>
<td>09/30/2023</td>
<td>439110-00019</td>
<td>04/04/2023</td>
<td>01/06/2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appearance: suspension
Color: white to off-white
Odor: odorless
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: No data available
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
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: Not applicable
Autoignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic: No data available

 Explosive properties: Not explosive

Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: None known.
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.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported
No mortality observed at this dose.

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Components:
White mineral oil (petroleum):
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Orbifloxacin:
### Orbifloxacin / Posaconazole / Mometasone Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
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<td>04/04/2023</td>
<td>01/06/2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Acute oral toxicity**
- LD50 (Rat): > 3,000 mg/kg
  Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.
- LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.
- LD50 (Dog): > 600 mg/kg
  Symptoms: Vomiting
  Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

**Acute inhalation toxicity**
- Remarks: No data available

**Acute dermal toxicity**
- Remarks: No data available

**Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)**
- LD50 (Rat): > 200 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intramuscular
- LD50 (Mouse): 500 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intramuscular
- LD50 (Rat): 233 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intravenous
- LD50 (Mouse): 250 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intravenous

**Posaconazole:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- LD50 (Mouse): > 3,000 mg/kg
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

**Mometasone:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
- LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 3.3 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.
- LC50 (Mouse): > 3.2 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): 300 mg/kg
  Application Route: Subcutaneous
  Symptoms: Breathing difficulties
Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

**Product:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild skin irritation

**Components:**

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Orbifloxacin:
Species : Rabbit
Method : Draize Test
Result : No skin irritation

Posaconazole:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Mometasone:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Causes eye irritation.

**Product:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation

**Components:**

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Orbifloxacin:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation
Method : Draize Test

Posaconazole:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation
Mometasone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Test Type: Magnusson-Kligman-Test
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

Components:
White mineral oil (petroleum):
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Orbifloxacin:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

Posaconazole:
Test Type: Magnusson-Kligman-Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Mometasone:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitization.
Result: negative
Remarks: The results of a test on guinea pigs showed this substance to be a weak skin sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Orbifloxacin:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: equivocal

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Result: positive

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
Species: Rat
Cell type: Liver cells
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Posaconazole:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test
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Species: Mouse  
Cell type: Bone marrow  
Application Route: Intravenous  
Result: negative

Mometasone:
Genotoxicity in vitro:  
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration  
Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells  
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration  
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells  
Result: positive

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma  
Result: negative

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

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration  
Species: Rat  
Cell type: Bone marrow  
Result: negative

Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay  
Species: Rat  
Cell type: Liver cells  
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment:  
Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 24 Months  
Result: negative

Orbifloxacin:
Species: Rat
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Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Posaconazole:
Species: Rat
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action is not relevant in humans.

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action is not relevant in humans.

Mometasone:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 2 Years
Dose: 0.067 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 19 Months
Dose: 0.160 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

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

Components:
White mineral oil (petroleum):
Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
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Result: negative

**Orbifloxacin:**

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
- Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No adverse effects.

Effects on fetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Embryo-fetal toxicity: LOAEL: 333 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No teratogenic effects, Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
- Species: Rabbit
- Application Route: Oral
- General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
- Embryo-fetal toxicity: NOAEL: 60 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No effects on early embryonic development, Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses, Reduced maternal body weight gain.

Test Type: Development
- Species: Dog
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 2.5 mg/kg body weight
- Result: Effects on postnatal development, Skeletal malformations.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
- Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

**Posaconazole:**

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
- Species: Rat, male
- General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 180 mg/kg body weight
- Symptoms: No effects on mating performance.
- Result: negative

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
- Species: Rat, female
- General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 45 mg/kg body weight
- Symptoms: No effects on mating performance.
- Result: negative
Effects on fetal development

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 29 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity., Malformations were observed.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit, female
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 40 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Mometasone:

Effects on fertility

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Fertility: NOAEL: 0.015 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced embryonic survival, Reduced fetal weight.
Result: No effects on fertility., Effect on reproduction capacity.

Effects on fetal development

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Embryo-fetal toxicity.: LOAEL: 0.06 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects., Teratogenicity and developmental toxicity

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Dermal
Embryo-fetal toxicity.: LOAEL: 0.3 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-fetal toxicity.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Dermal
Embryo-fetal toxicity.: LOAEL: 0.15 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-fetal toxicity., Malformations were observed.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Embryo-fetal toxicity.: LOAEL: 0.15 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on newborn.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-fetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.7 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-fetal toxicity. Malformations were observed.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments. Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Mometasone:
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Posaconazole:
Routes of exposure: Ingestion
Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Bone marrow, Kidney, Liver, Reproductive organs, Nervous system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Mometasone:
Routes of exposure: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs: Immune system, Liver, Kidney, Skin
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 160 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

Species: Rat
LOAEL: >= 1 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 4 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412
## Orbifloxacin:

<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>20 mg/kg</td>
<td>80 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
<td>Testis, Liver, Kidney, spleen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>80 mg/kg</td>
<td>250 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile dog</td>
<td>50 mg/kg</td>
<td>250 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>14 Days</td>
<td>Heart, Bone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mortality observed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile dog</td>
<td>2 mg/kg</td>
<td>3 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td>Bone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No significant adverse effects reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>37.5 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>30 Days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat</td>
<td>7.5 mg/kg</td>
<td>22.5 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1 Month</td>
<td>Gastrointestinal disturbance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Posaconazole:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat, female</td>
<td>5 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>6 Months</td>
<td>Adrenal gland, Lungs, Heart, Liver, spleen, Kidney, Ovary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>3 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Orbifloxacin / Posaconazole / Mometasone Formulation

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>09/30/2023</td>
<td>439110-00019</td>
<td>04/04/2023</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Application Route
- Oral

### Exposure time
- 392 Days

### Target Organs
- Lungs, Liver, Brain, small intestine, Adrenal gland, Spinal cord, lymphoid tissue

### Species
- Monkey

### LOAEL
- 15 mg/kg

### Application Route
- Oral

### Exposure time
- 1 Months

### Target Organs
- Bone marrow, Adrenal gland, Lymph nodes, Blood

### Species
- Dog

### LOAEL
- 3 mg/kg

### Application Route
- Oral

### Exposure time
- 56 Weeks

### Target Organs
- Adrenal gland, Bone marrow, Kidney, Nervous system, spleen, thymus gland, Testis, lymphoid tissue

### Species
- Monkey

### LOAEL
- 180 mg/kg

### Application Route
- Oral

### Exposure time
- 12 Months

### Target Organs
- Blood, Gastrointestinal tract, spleen

### Species
- Dog

### LOAEL
- 0.005 mg/kg

### Application Route
- Oral

### Exposure time
- 30 d

### Target Organs
- Lymph nodes, Liver, Adrenal gland, Skin, thymus gland

### Mometasone:

### Species
- Rat

### NOAEL
- 0.005 mg/kg

### LOAEL
- 0.3 mg/kg

### Application Route
- Oral

### Exposure time
- 30 d

### Target Organs
- Lymph nodes, Liver, Adrenal gland, Skin, thymus gland

### Species
- Dog

### LOAEL
- 0.5 mg/kg

### Application Route
- Oral

### Exposure time
- 30 d

### Target Organs
- Lymph nodes, Liver, Adrenal gland, Skin, thymus gland

### Species
- Rat

### NOAEL
- 0.00013 mg/l

### Application Route
- inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

### Exposure time
- 90 d

### Target Organs
- Adrenal gland, Lungs, Lymph nodes, spleen, Bone marrow, Kidney, Liver, thymus gland

### Species
- Dog
Orbifloxacin / Posaconazole / Mometasone
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NOAEL: 0.0005 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 90 d
Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Lungs, Lymph nodes, spleen, Bone marrow, Kidney, thymus gland, Liver

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Mometasone: Not applicable

Experience with human exposure

Components:
Orbifloxacin:
Ingestion: Symptoms: central nervous system effects, Gastrointestinal disturbance, liver function change, anaphylaxis, Rash
Remarks: May cause photosensitization.

Posaconazole:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Cough, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Fever, Liver effects, Rash, pruritis, Diarrhea, hypertension, neutropenia, electrolyte imbalance

Mometasone:
Inhalation: Symptoms: allergic rhinitis, Headache, pharyngitis, upper respiratory tract infection, sinusitis, oral candidiasis, Back pain, musculoskeletal pain, immune system effects, indigestion
Skin contact: Symptoms: Dermatitis, Itching

Further information

Components:
Mometasone:
Remarks: Dermal absorption possible

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:
White mineral oil (petroleum):
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
### Orbifloxacin / Posaconazole / Mometasone Formulation

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- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**: NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

- **Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**: NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 28 d

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d

**Posaconazole:**

- **Toxicity to fish**: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0.95 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.276 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.509 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.041 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

- **Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**: NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.206 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 33 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.244 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

- **Toxicity to microorganisms**: EC50 (Natural microorganism): > 1,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**Mometasone:**

- **Toxicity to fish**: LC50 (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)): 0.11 mg/l
**Exposure time:** 96 h  
**Remarks:** No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

**LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)):** > 5 mg/l  
**Exposure time:** 7 d  
**Remarks:** No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:**  
- **EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)):** > 5 mg/l  
  - **Exposure time:** 48 h  
  - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 202  
  - **Remarks:** No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

- **EC50 (Americamysis):** > 5 mg/l  
  - **Exposure time:** 96 h  
  - **Method:** US-EPA OPPTS 850.1035  
  - **Remarks:** No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:**  
- **EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)):** > 3.2 mg/l  
  - **Exposure time:** 72 h  
  - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 201  
  - **Remarks:** No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):**  
- **NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)):** 0.00014 mg/l  
  - **Exposure time:** 32 d  
  - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 210

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):**  
- **NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)):** 0.34 mg/l  
  - **Exposure time:** 21 d  
  - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 211  
  - **Remarks:** No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

**Toxicity to microorganisms:**  
- **EC50:** > 1,000 mg/l  
  - **Exposure time:** 3 h  
  - **Test Type:** Respiration inhibition  
  - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 209  
  - **Remarks:** No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

- **NOEC:** 1,000 mg/l  
  - **Exposure time:** 3 h  
  - **Test Type:** Respiration inhibition  
  - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 209  
  - **Remarks:** No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

**Persistence and degradability**

**Components:**

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**  
**Biodegradability:** Result: Not readily biodegradable.  
**Biodegradation:** 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d

**Posaconazole:**

Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 28 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Stability in water: Degradation half life (DT50): > 30 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

**Mometasone:**

Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 50 % (12 d)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

**Posaconazole:**

Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 20
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.15

**Mometasone:**

Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 107.1
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.68

**Mobility in soil**

**Components:**

**Posaconazole:**

Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 5.52

**Mometasone:**

Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 4.02
SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
- Waste from residues: Do not dispose of waste into sewer. 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 3082
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Mometasone, Posaconazole)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 9
- Environmentally hazardous: yes

IATA-DGR
- UN/ID No.: UN 3082
- Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Mometasone, Posaconazole)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: Miscellaneous
- Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964
- Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964
- Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
- UN number: UN 3082
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Mometasone, Posaconazole)
- 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

TDG
UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Mometasone, Posaconazole)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
ERG Code : 171
Marine pollutant : yes (Mometasone, Posaconazole)

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

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 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 AB OEL / STEL : 15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
CA QC OEL / TWAEV : Time-weighted average exposure value

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

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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; LSD50 - 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

Revision Date: 09/30/2023
Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

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