SAFETY DATA SHEET

Orbifloxacin / Posaconazole / Mometasone Formulation

Version 2.8 Revision Date: 2020/03/23 SDS Number: 439116-00010 Date of last issue: 2019/09/13 Date of first issue: 2016/01/06

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Orbifloxacin / Posaconazole / Mometasone Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: JL Raya Pandaan KM. 48
Pandaan, Jawa Timur - Indonesia
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Veterinary product

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2B
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: H320 Causes eye irritation.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
Prevention:
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Orbifloxacin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Posaconazole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mometasone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed 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.
5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting: 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 firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

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.
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 dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL 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 vapours or spray mist.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in eyes.
- 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 labelled 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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components 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>NAB (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>ID OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Sampled by a method that does not collect vapour.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PSD (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>ID OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orbifloxacin</td>
<td>113617-63-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m3 (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posaconazole</td>
<td>171228-49-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>300 µg/m3 (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mometasone</td>
<td>83919-23-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 µg/m3 (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Skin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit 10 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 expo-
Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapour 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: suspension

Colour: white to off-white

Odour: odourless

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: No data available

Evaporation rate: No data available

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
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.

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
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

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:
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
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue: 2019/09/13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2020/03/23</td>
<td>439116-00010</td>
<td>Date of first issue: 2016/01/06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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:**
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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 sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Test Type: Magnusson-Kligman-Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Orbifloxacin:
- **Test Type**: Maximisation Test
- **Exposure routes**: Dermal
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Result**: Not a skin sensitizer.

Posaconazole:
- **Test Type**: Magnusson-Kligman-Test
- **Exposure routes**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Result**: negative

Mometasone:
- **Test Type**: Maximisation Test
- **Exposure routes**: Dermal
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Assessment**: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
- **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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: un scheduled DNA synthesis assay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Species</strong>: Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cell type</strong>: Liver cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Application Route</strong>: Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result</strong>: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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
  - **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: un scheduled DNA synthesis assay
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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
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

Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action is not relevant in humans.

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
### Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### White mineral oil (petroleum):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on fertility</th>
<th>Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on foetal development</th>
<th>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Orbifloxacin:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on fertility</th>
<th>Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Toxicity</td>
<td>Parent: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Embryonic Development</td>
<td>NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No adverse effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on foetal development</th>
<th>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-foetal toxicity</td>
<td>LOAEL: 333 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No teratogenic effects, Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Embryo-foetal 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
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 foetal development**: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rat, female  
Application Route: Oral  
Frequency of Treatment: 6 - 15 days  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 29 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Fetotoxicity, Malformations were observed.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rabbit, female  
Frequency of Treatment: 7 - 19 days  
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 foetal weight  
Result: No effects on fertility, Effect on reproduction capacity

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

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

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

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

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.7 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal 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:
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Bone marrow, Kidney, Liver, Reproductive organs, Nervous system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Mometasone:
Exposure routes: 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:
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 20 mg/kg  
LOAEL: 80 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 3 Months  
Target Organs: Testis, Liver, Kidney, spleen

Species: Mouse  
NOAEL: 80 mg/kg  
LOAEL: 250 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 3 Months

Species: Juvenile dog  
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg  
LOAEL: 250 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 14 Days  
Target Organs: Heart, Bone  
Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance  
Remarks: mortality observed

Species: Juvenile dog  
NOAEL: 2 mg/kg  
LOAEL: 3 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 90 Days  
Target Organs: Bone  
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Dog  
NOAEL: 37.5 mg/kg  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 30 Days
Species: Cat
NOAEL: 7.5 mg/kg
LOAEL: 22.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 Months
Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance

**Posaconazole:**
Species: Rat, female
NOAEL: 5 mg/kg
LOAEL: 15 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months
Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Lungs, Heart, Liver, spleen, Kidney, Ovary

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 3 mg/kg
LOAEL: 15 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 392 Days
Target Organs: Lungs, Liver, Brain, small intestine, Adrenal gland, Spinal cord, lymphoid tissue

Species: Monkey
NOAEL: 0.005 mg/kg
LOAEL: 0.3 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 Months
Target Organs: Bone marrow, Adrenal gland, Lymph nodes, Blood

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 3 mg/kg
LOAEL: 180 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
NOAEL: 8 mg/kg
LOAEL: 120 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Exposure time: 12 Months
Target Organs: Blood, Gastrointestinal tract, spleen

Species: Monkey
NOAEL: 8 mg/kg
LOAEL: 120 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Exposure time: 12 Months
Target Organs: Cardio-vascular system, Lungs, Adrenal gland, Blood

**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

### 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 photosensitisation.

#### Posaconazole:
- **Ingestion**: Symptoms: Cough, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Fever, Liver effects, Rash, pruritis, Diarrhoea, 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

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

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
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1
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

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1
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
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 100
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- : log Pow: 4.15
octanol/water

**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

**Other adverse effects**
No data available

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.

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

**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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Orbifloxacin / Posaconazole / Mometasone Formulation

Version: 2.8  Revision Date: 2020/03/23  SDS Number: 439116-00010  Date of last issue: 2019/09/13  Date of first issue: 2016/01/06

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.

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Minister of Industry Regulation No. 23/M-IND/PER/4/2013 concerning the Revision of Minister of Industry Regulation No. 87/M-IND/PER/9/2009 concerning Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Regulation of the Minister of Health No. 472 of 1996 on the Safeguarding of Substances Hazardous to Health
Hazardous substances that must be registered: Not applicable

Government Regulation No. 74 of 2001 on the Management of Hazardous and Toxic Substances
Hazardous substances approved for use: Not applicable
Prohibited substances: Not applicable
Restricted substances: Not applicable

Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 44 of 2009 on Procurement, Distribution and Supervision of Hazardous Materials
Type of Hazardous Materials Restricted to Import, Distribution and Supervision: Not applicable
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format: yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
- **ACGIH**: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **ID OEL**: Indonesia. Occupational Exposure Limits
- **ACGIH / TWA**: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- **ID OEL / NAB**: Long term exposure limit
- **ID OEL / PSD**: Short term exposure limit

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; KECl - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSGA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods;
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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

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