SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Orbifloxacin / Posaconazole / Mometasone
Formulation

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

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name: Orbifloxacin / Posaconazole / Mometasone Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the Substance/Mixture: Veterinary product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company: MSD
Shotton Lane
NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain

Telephone: 44 1 670 59 30 00
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)
Eye irritation, Category 2: H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2: H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements: Prevention:
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
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2.3 Other hazards

None known.

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>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
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<td>113617-63-3</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Repr. 2; H361d</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 3</td>
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<td>Posaconazole</td>
<td>171228-49-2</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Repr. 2; H361d STOT RE 1; H372 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 0.25</td>
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<td>Mometasone</td>
<td>83919-23-7</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Repr. 1B; H360Df STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 0.25</td>
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</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:
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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Risks:
Causes serious eye 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:
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 so. Evacuate area.

SECTION 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. 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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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.

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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. 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>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>OELV - 8 hrs (TWA) (inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>IE OEL</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Further information: Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit value should be used</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Orbifloxacin</td>
<td>113617-63-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
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<td>Posaconazole</td>
<td>171228-49-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>300 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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8.2 Exposure controls

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

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.

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks: Consider double gloving.

Skin and body protection
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.

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Equipment should conform to I.S. EN 14387

Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic 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
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapour pressure: No data available
Relative vapour 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
Auto-ignition 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.

9.2 Other information
  Flammability (liquids): No data available
  Particle size: Not applicable

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: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid: None known.

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.

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:
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): LD50 (Rat): > 200 mg/kg
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Application Route: Intramuscular
LD50 (Mouse): 500 mg/kg
Application Route: Intramuscular
LD50 (Rat): 233 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Mouse): 250 mg/kg

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

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

**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:**

**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:**

**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
  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:
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
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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 foetal development:

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-foetal 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-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
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 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 development 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:

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
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
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<td>2.8</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>441602-00010</td>
<td>13.09.2019</td>
<td>06.01.2016</td>
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- **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

- **Species**: Cat
- **NOAEL**: 37.5 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 30 Days

**Remarks**: No significant adverse effects were reported

**Posaconazole**

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

- **Species**: Dog
- **LOAEL**: 3 mg/kg
- **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
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Species: Monkey
LOAEL: 8 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Exposure time: 1 Months
Target Organs: Cardio-vascular system, Lungs, Adrenal gland, Blood

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
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: Rat
NOAEL: 0.000013 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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.206 mg/l
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according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Formulation

Version 2.8 Revision Date: 23.03.2020 SDS Number: 441602-00010 Date of last issue: 13.09.2019 Date of first issue: 06.01.2016

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

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

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 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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.00014 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

12.3 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
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12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Posaconazole:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 5.52

Mometasone:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 4.02

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

ADN: UN 3082
ADR: UN 3082
RID: UN 3082
IMDG: UN 3082
IATA: UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Mometasone, Posaconazole)
ADR: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Mometasone, Posaconazole)
RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Mometasone, Posaconazole)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Mometasone, Posaconazole)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN : 9
ADR : 9
RID : 9
IMDG : 9
IATA : 9

14.4 Packing group

ADN
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

ADR
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9
Tunnel restriction code : (-)

RID
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

IMDG
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III
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14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous: yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous: yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant: yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous: yes

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks: Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII)
Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).
Not applicable

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)
Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer
Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast)
Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals
Not applicable


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E2</th>
<th>ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS</th>
<th>Quantity 1</th>
<th>Quantity 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>200 t</td>
<td>500 t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

- **H360Df**: May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
- **H361d**: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- **H372**: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
- **H373**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
- **H400**: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- **H410**: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

- **Aquatic Acute**: Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
- **Aquatic Chronic**: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
- **Repr.**: Reproductive toxicity
- **STOT RE**: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
- **IE OEL**: Ireland. List of Chemical Agents and Occupational Exposure Limit Values - Schedule 1
- **IE OEL / OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)**: Occupational exposure limit value (8-hour reference period)

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 Toxicant; 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; 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 Mari-
Further information


Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Classification procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>H319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>H411</td>
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</table>

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.

IE / EN