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

Mometasone Cream Formulation

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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name: Mometasone Cream Formulation

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company: MSD
   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)
   Skin irritation, Category 2: H315: Causes skin irritation.
   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:
   H315: Causes skin irritation.
   H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
   H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:
   Prevention:
2.3 Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol</td>
<td>107-41-5</td>
<td>203-489-0</td>
<td>603-053-00-3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mometasone</td>
<td>83919-23-7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Repr. 1B; H360Df STOT RE 2; H373 (Immune system, Liver, Kidney, Skin) Aquatic Chronic 1; H410</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100

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:
- 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:
- 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:
- 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 skin irritation.
- 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:
- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
- Carbon oxides
- Metal 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 (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. 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 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.

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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol</td>
<td>107-41-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>123 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>TWA (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols,. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits,. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed ‘inhalable’ and ‘respirable’,. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the
Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhala-ble dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respira-ble, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed ‘inhalable’ and ‘respirable’. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.

Further information: Skin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>44.4 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>49 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Acute local effects</td>
<td>98 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>42 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>7.8 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>25 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Titanium dioxide
Mometasone Cream Formulation

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., vacuum conveying from a closed system, packout head with inflatable seal from stationary container, ventilated enclosure, etc.).
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.

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 face shield 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
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.

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 BS 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>white to off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>&gt; 93.3 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not classified as a flammability hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2 Other information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Version: 2.1  Revision Date: 10.10.2020  SDS Number: 1699539-00010  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 21.05.2017

Particle size: No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions: Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. 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:
Skin contact  Ingestion  Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

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**
Causes skin irritation.

**Components:**

**2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Skin irritation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mometasone:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Components:**

**2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mometasone:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximisation Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 406</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mometasone Cream Formulation

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:

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro 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
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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:

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:

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 421
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

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**: Effects on newborn

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

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**:

**Mometasone**

**Exposure routes**: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
**Target Organs**: Immune system, Liver, Kidney, Skin
**Assessment**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: \(\geq 450\) mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

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:

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:
Eye contact: Target Organs: Eyes  
Symptoms: Irritation

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:

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish)): 8,510 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 2,800 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 429 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 429 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEC : 200 mg/l  
Exposure time: 10 d

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)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC: 0.34 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): 100

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 81 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Mometasone Cream Formulation

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:

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0  
Remarks: Calculation

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

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.
14.1 UN number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADN</th>
<th>ADR</th>
<th>RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
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14.2 UN proper shipping name

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<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Mometasone)</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Mometasone)</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Mometasone)</td>
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14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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14.4 Packing group

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<td>Tunnel restriction code : (-)</td>
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</table>
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RID
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M7
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

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

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

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

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Version: 2.1  Revision Date: 10.10.2020  SDS Number: 1699539-00010  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020

Date of first issue: 21.05.2017

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII)
Not applicable

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


Quantity

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

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

H360Df : May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation

Repr. : Reproductive toxicity

Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation

STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA 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; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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); ETox - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information


Classification of the mixture:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Classification procedure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>H315</td>
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<td>Eye Irrit. 2</td>
<td>H319</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 2</td>
<td>H411</td>
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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 use.
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<table>
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<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
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<td>21.05.2017</td>
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</table>

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.

GB / EN