SAFETY DATA SHEET
Mometasone Cream Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Mometasone Cream Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207
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: Pharmaceutical

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989
Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

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

GHS label elements
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.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
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>Mixture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol</td>
<td>107-41-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mometasone</td>
<td>83919-23-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 0.25</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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes serious eye irritation.

Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment.
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
- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products
- Carbon oxides
- Metal 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.
- 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
- 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.

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 swallow.
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Date of first issue: 21.05.2017

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>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol</td>
<td>107-41-5</td>
<td>TWA (Vapour)</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Vapour)</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Inhalable fraction, Aerosol only)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)</td>
<td>ACGIH</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>Further information: Skin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>10 μg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</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

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

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or expo-
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Filter type
Hand protection

Material
Hand protection

Remarks
Eye protection

Skin and body protection

Hygiene measures

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Colour

Odour

Odour Threshold

pH

Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling range

Flash point

Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammability (liquids)
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapour pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapour density : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Density : 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 : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size : No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
   Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
   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 : Skin contact
   Ingestion
   Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

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

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

Titanium dioxide:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation 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
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Mometasone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

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

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No 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.

**Components:**

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**
- Test Type: Buehler Test  
- Exposure routes: Skin contact  
- Species: Guinea pig  
- Result: negative

**2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:**
- Test Type: Maximisation Test  
- Exposure routes: Skin contact  
- Species: Guinea pig  
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 406  
- Result: negative

**Titanium dioxide:**
- Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)  
- Exposure routes: Skin contact  
- Species: Mouse  
- 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 sensitiser.

**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

**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

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:  
Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

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

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

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

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Result: negative

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

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

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

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

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

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment:
Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

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:

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

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

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

Test
- 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: 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:**

**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

**2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:**
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 450 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

**Titanium dioxide:**
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 24,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 10 mg/m3
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>1699541-00007</td>
<td>24.04.2019</td>
<td>21.05.2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exposure time**: 2 yr

**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
NOAEL: 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

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: 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

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

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

Titanium dioxide:
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

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
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 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
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Exposure time: 32 d

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

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 100

Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

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

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:

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

Mobility in soil

Components:

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 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Mometasone)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Mometasone)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 956
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Mometasone)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
EmS Code: F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant: yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
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

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: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- IN OEL: India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.

- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- IN OEL / TWA: Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)
- IN OEL / STEL: Short-term exposure Limit STEL (15 min)

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
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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