SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Mometasone Dry Powder Inhaler Formulation

Version: 3.7  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 437322-00010  Date of last issue: 2019/04/24
Date of first issue: 2016/01/28

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Mometasone Dry Powder Inhaler Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: 199 Wenhai North Road
HEDA, Hangzhou - Zhejiang Province - CHINA 310018
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 86-571-87268110
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Pharmaceutical

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Appearance: powder
Colour: white
Odour: No data available

May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Classification
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

**Storage:**
P405 Store locked up.

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

### Physical and chemical hazards
Not classified based on available information.

### Health hazards
May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Environmental hazards
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mixture</strong></td>
<td><strong>Mixture</strong></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>Mometasone</td>
<td>83919-23-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 -&lt; 20</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.
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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: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Chlorine compounds

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 spills cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. 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

Handling
Technical measures:
Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

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 dust. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Avoidance of contact:
Oxidizing agents

Storage
Conditions for safe storage:
Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. 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>Mometasone</td>
<td>83919-23-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>10 µg/100 cm²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information:

- Skin: Wipe limit 10 µg/100 cm² Internal

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 exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
  - Filter type: Particulates type
  - Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection:
- Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Hand protection:
- Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks:
- Consider double gloving.

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
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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>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>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mixture during processing,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</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>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</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>No data available</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></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight: No data available
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:
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.
A void dust formation.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Exposure routes:
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
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:
Mometasone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
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:
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 sensitisier.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

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

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

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

Components:
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
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**Result:** No effects on fertility, Effect on reproduction capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on foetal development</th>
<th>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Subcutaneous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.06 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>Embryotoxic effects., Teratogenicity and developmental toxicity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 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: Embryo-foetal toxicity, Malformations were observed. |

| 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**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

**Mometasone:**

**Exposure routes:** inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

**Target Organs:** Immune system, Liver, Kidney, Skin
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Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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:

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:**

**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
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:**

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

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):**

- NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.00014 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 32 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):**

- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.34 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

**M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):**

- 100

**Toxicity to microorganisms:**

- EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Persistence and degradability

Components:

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:

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

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

Mobility in soil

Components:

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

GB 6944/12268
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Mometasone)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

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

National regulatory information
Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Trans-
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</tbody>
</table>

portation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Disclaimer

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.

CN / EN