1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Mometasone Lotion Formulation

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

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Flammable liquids: Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:
- Flammability
- Eye irritation
- Aquatic toxicity

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces.
No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
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.

Storage:
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mometasone</td>
<td>83919-23-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.025 - &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 plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
- Non-sparking tools should be used.
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
- For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
- Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
- Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures:
See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation:
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
- Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
- 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.
- Non-sparking tools should be used.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Store locked up.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Self-reactive substances and mixtures
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>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>NAB</td>
<td>400 ppm 983 mg/m³</td>
<td>ID OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>500 ppm 1,230 mg/m³</td>
<td>ID OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</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>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin

- Wipe limit 10 µg/100 cm² Internal

**Biological occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift at end of workweek</td>
<td>40 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Engineering measures**

- Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Essentially no open handling permitted.

Use closed processing systems or containment technologies. If handled in a laboratory, use a properly designed biosafety cabinet, fume hood, or other containment device if the potential exists for aerosolization. If this potential does not exist, handle over lined trays or benchtops.

**Personal protective equipment**

- **Respiratory protection**

  - If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
  - Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapour type
Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.

Eye protection

Material: 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

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

Hygiene measures

Material: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: lotion

Colour: colourless, clear, to, translucent

Odour: No data available

Odour Threshold: No data available

pH: 4.5

Melting point/freezing point: No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available

Flash point: 18.4 °C
Method: closed cup

Evaporation rate: No data available

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable

Flammability (liquids): Ignitable (see flash point)
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Mometasone Lotion Formulation

Eye contact

**Acute toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l
Exposure time: 6 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 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.

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

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

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

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

**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:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
Test Type : Buehler Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
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:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

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
Result: negative

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

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Species: Rat
  Cell type: Bone marrow
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- 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:

Propan-2-ol:
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Inhalation (vapour)
- Exposure time: 104 weeks
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
- Result: negative

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:

Propan-2-ol:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
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
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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:

Propan-2-ol:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 12.5 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time : 104 Weeks

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
11. OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE

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:
Propan-2-ol
Toxicity to fish
LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9,640 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

Toxicity to microorganisms
EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1,050 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h
**Mometasone**

Toxicity to fish

| LC50 (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)) | 0.11 mg/l |
| Exposure time: | 96 h |
| Remarks: | No toxicity at the limit of solubility |

| LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)) | > 5 mg/l |
| Exposure time: | 7 d |
| Remarks: | No toxicity at the limit of solubility |

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

| EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) | > 5 mg/l |
| Exposure time: | 48 h |
| Method: | OECD Test Guideline 202 |
| Remarks: | No toxicity at the limit of solubility |

| EC50 (Americamysis) | > 5 mg/l |
| Exposure time: | 96 h |
| Method: | US-EPA OPPTS 850.1035 |
| Remarks: | No toxicity at the limit of solubility |

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

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

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)

| EC50: | > 1,000 mg/l |
| Exposure time: | 3 h |
| Test Type: | Respiration inhibition |
| Method: | OECD Test Guideline 209 |
| Remarks: | No toxicity at the limit of solubility |

| NOEC: | 1,000 mg/l |
| Exposure time: | 3 h |
| Test Type: | Respiration inhibition |
| Method: | OECD Test Guideline 209 |
| Remarks: | No toxicity at the limit of solubility |
Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
- Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable
- BOD/COD: BOD: 1.19 (BOD5)COD: 2.23 BOD/COD: 53 %

**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:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.05

**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. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.
14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number : UN 1219
Proper shipping name : ISOPROPNAL SOLUTION
Class : 3
Packing group : II
Labels : 3

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 1219
Proper shipping name : Isopropanol solution
Class : 3
Packing group : II
Labels : Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 364
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 353

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 1219
Proper shipping name : ISOPROPNAL SOLUTION (Mometasone)
Class : 3
Packing group : II
Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-D
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

Regulation of the Minister of Health No. 472 of 1996 on the Safeguarding of Substances Hazardous to Health
Hazardous substances that must be registered : Not applicable
Government Regulation No. 74 of 2001 on the Management of Hazardous and Toxic Substances
Hazardous substances approved for use : Propan-2-ol
Prohibited substances : Not applicable
Restricted substances : Not applicable

Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 44 of 2009 on Procurement, Distribution and Supervision of Hazardous Materials
Type of Hazardous Materials Restricted to Import, Distribution and Supervision : Not applicable

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Date format : yyyy/mm/dd

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

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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 con-
Mometasone Lotion Formulation

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.

ID / EN