1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product name**: Mometasone Metered Dose 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>Aerosol containing a dissolved gas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colour</strong></td>
<td>white to off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odour</strong></td>
<td>odourless</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pressurised container: May burst if heated. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**GHS Classification**

- **Aerosols**: Category 3
- **Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard**: Category 2

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms**: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal word</th>
<th>Warning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Hazard statements**: H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**: Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
Mometasone Metered Dose Inhaler Formulation

Version 2.0  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 25983-00014  Date of last issue: 2019/05/31  Date of first issue: 2014/10/28

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.

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

Physical and chemical hazards
Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Health hazards
Not classified based on available information.

Environmental hazards
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 1.8 - &lt;= 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mometasone</td>
<td>83919-23-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.08 - &lt;= 0.18</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 : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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

Protection of first-aiders

Notes to physician

: None known.

: 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).

: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

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

: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
  If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure.

Hazardous combustion products

: Carbon oxides
  Fluorine 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

: Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
  Ventilate the area.
  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.
  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

: Soak up with inert absorbent material.
  For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can
be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

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

Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not swallow. 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. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Avoidance of contact: Oxidizing agents

Storage

Conditions for safe storage: Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

Packaging material: Unsuitable material: None known.

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>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1,000 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>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>10 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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**: Self-contained breathing apparatus
- **Skin and body protection**: Skin should be washed after contact.

**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.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Aerosol containing a dissolved gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>white to off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>odourless</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>-16 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</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>1 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mometasone Metered Dose Inhaler Formula-
tion

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure. 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

Exposure routes: Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 124.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Mometasone Metered Dose Inhaler Formula-
tion

II

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:

Ethanol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No skin irritation</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
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 405</td>
</tr>
<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:

### Ethanol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Local lymph node assay (LLNA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mometasone:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximisation Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>Does not cause skin sensitisation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>The results of a test on guinea pigs showed this substance to be a weak skin sensitiser.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

## Components:

### Ethanol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
<th>Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: equivocal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mometasone:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
<th>Test Type: Chromosomal aberration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
<th>Test Type: Chromosomal aberration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Mometasone Metered Dose Inhaler Formula-
tion

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:

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:

Ethanol:
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

9 / 17
Mometasone Metered Dose Inhaler Formulation

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

Mometasone Metered Dose Inhaler Formula-
tion

Version 2.0  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 25983-00014  Date of last issue: 2019/05/31
Date of first issue: 2014/10/28

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:

Ethanol:
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 1,280 mg/kg
- LOAEL: 3,156 mg/kg
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 90 Days

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

Mometasone Metered Dose Inhaler Formula-
tion

Version 2.0 Revision Date: 09/13/2019 SDS Number: 25983-00014
Date of last issue: 2019/05/31 Date of first issue: 2014/10/28

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:
Ethanol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia (water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 275 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 11.5 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.6 mg/l Exposure time: 9 d
Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 6,500 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h

Mometasone:
## Toxicity to fish

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compounds</th>
<th>LC50 (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)): 0.11 mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 96 h</th>
<th>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): &gt; 5 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 7 d</td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compounds</th>
<th>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 5 mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 48 h</th>
<th>Method: OECD Test Guideline 202</th>
<th>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC50 (Americamysis): &gt; 5 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td>Method: US-EPA OPPTS 850.1035</td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

| Compounds                         | 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)

| Compounds                         | NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.00014 mg/l | Exposure time: 32 d | Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 | Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility |

## Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

| Compounds                         | 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)

| Compounds                         | 100 |

## Toxicity to microorganisms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compounds</th>
<th>EC50: &gt; 1,000 mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 3 h</th>
<th>Test Type: Respiration inhibition</th>
<th>Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</th>
<th>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC: 1,000 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 3 h</td>
<td>Test Type: Respiration inhibition</td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Persistence and degradability

### Components:

Ethanol:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 84% Exposure time: 20 d

Mometasone:


Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 50% (12 d) Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Ethanol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.35

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. Please ensure aerosol cans are sprayed completely empty (including propellant)
14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**International Regulations**

**UNRTDG**
- UN number: UN 1950
- Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS
- Class: 2.2
- Packing group: Not assigned by regulation
- Labels: 2.2

**IATA-DGR**
- UN/ID No.: UN 1950
- Proper shipping name: Aerosols, non-flammable
- Class: 2.2
- Packing group: Not assigned by regulation
- Labels: Non-flammable, non-toxic Gas
- Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 203
- Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 203

**IMDG-Code**
- UN number: UN 1950
- Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS (Mometasone)
- Class: 2.2
- Packing group: Not assigned by regulation
- Labels: 2.2
- EmS Code: F-D, S-U
- 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 1950
- Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS
- Class: 2.2
- Packing group: Not assigned by regulation
- Labels: 2.2

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

Mometasone Metered Dose Inhaler Formulation

Version 2.0  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 25983-00014  Date of last issue: 2019/05/31  Date of first issue: 2014/10/28

Montreal Protocol (Ozone Depleting Substances) : 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropane

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

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Date format : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit

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 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; 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 - Transportation 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.