SAFETY DATA SHEET
Mometasone Suspension Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Mometasone Suspension Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : Rua Treze de Maio, 1161
Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil 13106-054
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 55 19 3758 2000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 2

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Hazard pictograms : 

Hazard Statements : H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Response:
P391 Collect spillage.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mometasone Suspension Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mometasone</td>
<td>83919-23-7</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Inhalation) (Immune system, Liver, Kidney, Skin), Category 2 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,025 - &lt; 0,1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzalkonium chloride</td>
<td>8001-54-5</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4 Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 2 Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 5 Skin corrosion, Category 1B Serious eye damage, Category 1 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,0025 - &lt; 0,025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
In case of skin contact: Wash with water and soap as a precaution. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
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 if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: None known.
Protection of first-aiders: No special precautions are necessary for first aid responders.
Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING 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.

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 fire-fighters : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : 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 spills cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked 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.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

Conditions for safe storage:
Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Ingredients 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>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</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

#### Engineering measures:
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 vapor type

**Hand protection:**
Chemical-resistant gloves

**Eye protection:**
Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
Wear a 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>white to off-white, opaque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>odorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>4.3 - 4.9</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>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>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor 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>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>soluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic: No data available

Explosive properties: Not explosive

Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight: Not applicable

Particle size: Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

**Cellulose:**

- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 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

**Benzalkonium chloride:**  
**Acute oral toxicity:**  
LD50 (Rat): 344 mg/kg  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Acute inhalation toxicity:**  
LC50 (Rat): 0.25 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: dust/mist  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403  
Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Acute dermal toxicity:**  
LD50 (Rabbit): 3.412 mg/kg  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Skin corrosion/irritation**  
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

**Benzalkonium chloride:**  
Species: Rabbit  
Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**Components:**

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

**Benzalkonium chloride:**  
Species: Rabbit  
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Mometasone:
Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Dermal
Species : Guinea pig
Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitization.
Result : negative
Remarks : The results of a test on guinea pigs showed this substance to be a weak skin sensitizer.

Benzalkonium chloride:
Test Type : Buehler Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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: Ingestion
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.  

Benzalkonium chloride:  
Genotoxicity in vitro:  
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials  

Genotoxicity in vivo:  
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials  

Carcinogenicity  
Not classified based on available information.  

Components:  

Cellulose:  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 72 weeks  
Result: negative  

Mometasone:  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Inhalation  
Exposure time: 2 Years
### Benzalkonium chloride:
- **Species**: Rat
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Exposure time**: 2 Years
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 453
- **Result**: negative

**Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials.

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

### Components:

#### Cellulose:
- **Effects on fertility**: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
  - 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 fetal weight.
  - Result: No effects on fertility., Effect on reproduction capacity.

- **Effects on fetal development**: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Subcutaneous
  - Embryo-fetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.06 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Embryotoxic effects., Teratogenicity and developmental toxicity

  - Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
    - Species: Rat
    - Application Route: Dermal
    - Embryo-fetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.3 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-fetal toxicity.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Dermal
Embryo-fetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0,15 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-fetal toxicity., Malformations were observed.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Embryo-fetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0,15 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on newborn.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-fetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0,7 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-fetal 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.

Benzalkonium chloride:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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:
Routes of exposure : 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:

Cellulose:
Species : Rat  
NOAEL : \( \geq 9.000 \text{ mg/kg} \)  
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  
LOAEL : 0.5 mg/kg  
Application Route : Oral  
Exposure time : 30 d  
Target Organs : Lymph nodes, Liver, Adrenal gland, Skin, thymus gland

Species : Rat  
NOAEL : 0.00013 mg/l  
Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)  
Exposure time : 90 d  
Target Organs : Adrenal gland, Lungs, Lymph nodes, spleen, Bone marrow, Kidney, Liver, thymus gland

Species : Dog  
NOAEL : 0.0005 mg/l  
Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)  
Exposure time : 90 d  
Target Organs : Adrenal gland, Lungs, Lymph nodes, spleen, Bone marrow, Kidney, thymus gland, Liver

Benzalkonium chloride:
Species : Dog  
NOAEL : 50 mg/kg  
Application Route : Ingestion  
Exposure time : 13 Weeks  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 409  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Cellulose:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 3,2
plants | 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  
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.

**Benzalkonium chloride:**

**Toxicity to fish:**  
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.85 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:**  
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.016 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:**  
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.049 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials  
EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.009 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):**  
10

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):**  
NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 32.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 34 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0125 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):
EC50: 7.75 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

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

Benzalkonium chloride:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 95.5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Benzalkonium chloride:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.004
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Mobility in soil

Components:

Mometasone:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 4.02

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Mometasone, Benzalkonium chloride)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Mometasone, Benzalkonium chloride)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Mometasone, Benzalkonium chloride)
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.

Domestic regulation

ANTT
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Mometasone, Benzalkonium chloride)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
Hazard Identification Number: 90

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH): Not applicable

Brazil. Ordinance No. 1274 on the control and monitoring of chemicals: Not applicable

International Regulations

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
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.

BR / Z8