SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mometasone / Formoterol Metered Dose Inhaler Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Mometasone / Formoterol Metered Dose Inhaler Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company: MSD
Address: 26 Talavera Road, Talavera Corp Centre, Macquarie Park
New South Wales, 2113 Australia
Telephone: (61)-02-8988-8000
Emergency telephone number: (61)-02-8988-8000
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
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

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

SECTION 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>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mometasone</td>
<td>83919-23-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.087 -&lt; 0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formoterol</td>
<td>43229-80-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.0009 -&lt; 0.0087</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 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.
## SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Mometasone / Formoterol Metered Dose Inhaler Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>05/29/2019</td>
<td>75373-00012</td>
<td>24.04.2019</td>
<td>16.03.2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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
- None known.

### 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.

### Notes to physician
- Treat symptomatically and supportively.

### SECTION 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
- Fluorine compounds
- 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.

### Hazchem Code
- 2YE

### SECTION 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.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Hygiene measures: Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters
Components | CAS-No. | Value type (Form of exposure) | Control parameters / Permissible concentration | Basis |
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
Ethanol | 64-17-5 | TWA | 1,000 ppm 1,880 mg/m³ | AU OEL |
 | | STEL | 1,000 ppm | ACGIH |
Mometasone | 83919-23-7 | TWA | 1 µg/m³ (OEB 4) | Internal |
 | | Wipe limit | 10 µg/100 cm² | Internal |
Formoterol | 43229-80-7 | TWA | 0.05 µg/m³ (OEB 5) | Internal |
 | | Wipe limit | 0.5 µg/100 cm² | Internal |

**Personal protective equipment**

Respiratory protection: Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Filter type: Self-contained breathing apparatus

Skin and body protection: Skin should be washed after contact.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance**: aerosol
**Colour**: white to off-white
**Odour**: No data available
**Odour Threshold**: No data available
**pH**: No data available

**Melting point/freezing point**: No data available

**Initial boiling point and boiling range**: -16.5 °C
**Flash point**: No data available

**Evaporation rate**: No data available

**Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable
**Flammability (liquids)**: No data available

**Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available

**Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit**: No data available

**Vapour pressure**: 3,900 hPa (20 °C)
**Relative vapour density**: 5.9
**Relative density**: 5.9
Density: No data available

Solubility(ies):
  Water solubility: No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature: No data available

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity:
  Viscosity, kinematic: 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

SECTION 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.

SECTION 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:

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

Formoterol:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 3,130 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 6,700 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 1.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous

LD50 (Mouse): 640 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous

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

Components:

Ethanol:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Mometasone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Formoterol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: slight irritation

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

Components:

Ethanol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Mometasone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Formoterol:
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:

Ethanol:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Mometasone:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Result: negative
Remarks: The results of a test on guinea pigs showed this substance to be a weak skin sensitiser.

Formoterol:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species
Result: Guinea pig

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanol
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: equivocal

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: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ
Assessment

Formoterol:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

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

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

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

Formoterol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
LOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg body weight
Target Organs: Ovary
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time:
- LOAEL: 18 month(s)
- Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Liver, Uterus (including cervix)
- Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment:
- Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

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

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
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.

Formoterol:

Effects on fertility:

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development:

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.2 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, No malformations were observed.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight
Result: Malformations were observed.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 1.2 mg/kg body weight
Result: No embryo-foetal toxicity

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 60 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, No malformations were observed.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:

Some evidence of adverse effects on development, 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.
Formoterol:
- Exposure routes: Ingestion, inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
- Target Organs: Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system
- Assessment: Causes damage to organs.

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.

Formoterol:
- Exposure routes: Ingestion, inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
- Target Organs: Heart
- Assessment: Causes 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
- 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

**Formoterol**:  
**Species**: Dog  
**LOAEL**: >= 1.5 mg/kg  
**Application Route**: Inhalation  
**Exposure time**: 13 Weeks  
**Target Organs**: Heart

**Species**: Rat  
**NOAEL**: 0.14 mg/kg  
**Application Route**: Inhalation  
**Exposure time**: 13 Weeks  
**Target Organs**: Heart

**Species**: Dog  
**LOAEL**: 0.003 mg/kg  
**Application Route**: Oral  
**Exposure time**: 1 yr  
**Target Organs**: Heart

**Species**: Rat  
**LOAEL**: 0.3 mg/kg  
**Application Route**: Oral  
**Exposure time**: 1 yr  
**Target Organs**: Heart

**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
Formoterol:
Inhalation: Target Organs: Heart
Symptoms: Palpitation, Tremors, Dizziness, Headache, dry mouth, Nausea, Fatigue

Further information
Components:

Mometasone:
Remarks: Dermal absorption possible

SECTION 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: 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 3.2 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.00014 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Formoterol**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): &gt; 120 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 114 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 94 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 30 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

**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:

**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

**Formoterol:**
- 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

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

SECTION 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

ADG
UN number: UN 1950  
Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS  
Class: 2.2  
Packing group: Not assigned by regulation  
Labels: 2.2  
Hazchem Code: 2YE

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

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements : There is no applicable prohibition or notification/licensing requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Revision Date : 05/29/2019

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

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AU OEL : Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
AU OEL / TWA : Exposure standard - time weighted average

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; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; 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 - Internation-
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