SAFETY DATA SHEET
Mometasone Cream Formulation

Version 4.5
Revision Date: 04/09/2021
SDS Number: 1688406-00011
Date of last issue: 10/10/2020
Date of first issue: 05/21/2017

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Mometasone Cream Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: Organon & Co.
Address: 30 Hudson Street, 33rd floor
          Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A 07302
Telephone: 551-430-6000
Emergency telephone: 215-631-6999
E-mail address: EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Eye irritation: Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements: H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
                  H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P337 + P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 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>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol</td>
<td>107-41-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mometasone</td>
<td>83919-23-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

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.

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.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Causes serious eye irritation.
May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

None known.

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Carbon oxides
Metal oxides

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.

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

Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spills cannot be contained.

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
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.

See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe vapors.
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.
Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

**Materials to avoid:**
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents
  - Organic peroxides
  - Explosives
  - Gases

### 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>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol</td>
<td>107-41-5</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Vapor)</td>
<td>25 ppm, 125 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Vapor)</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Inhalable fraction, Aerosol only)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>TWA (total dust)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Titanium dioxide)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)</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>Further information: Skin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit 10 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

**Titanium dioxide**

**Engineering measures:**
- Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., vacuum conveying from a closed system, packout head with inflatable seal from stationary container, ventilated enclosure, etc.).
- All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Essentially no open handling permitted. Use closed processing systems or containment technologies.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection**: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**Hand protection**

**Material**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**: Consider double gloving.

**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.

**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.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>white to off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : > 199.9 °F / > 93.3 °C
Evaporation rate : Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not classified as a flammability hazard
Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapor pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapor density : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
   Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
   Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
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
   Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
   Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Titanium dioxide:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Conditions to avoid: None known.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.
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:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Mometasone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

**Titanium dioxide:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

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

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Skin sensitization**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitization**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

**2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:**
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

**Titanium dioxide:**
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

**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.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo :
Species: Mouse
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 :
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative
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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:
White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 24 Months
Result : negative

Titanium dioxide:
Species : Rat
Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time : 2 Years
Method : OECD Test Guideline 453
Result : positive
Remarks : The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.
Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

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

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is
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12 on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Skin contact  
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 421  
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414  
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.

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:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 160 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Species: Rat
LOAEL: >= 1 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 4 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 450 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 24,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 10 mg/m³
Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 y

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
Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Mometasone:
Not applicable

Experience with human exposure

Components:

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:
Eye contact : Target Organs: Eyes
Symptoms: Irritation

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:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50 (Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish)): 8,510 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 2,800 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 429 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 429 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**Toxicity to microorganisms**
- NOEC: 200 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 10 d

Titanium dioxide:

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h

**Toxicity to microorganisms**
- EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Mometasone:

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50 (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)): 0.11 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
- LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): > 5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 7 d
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
- EC50 (Americamysis): > 5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
### Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

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

### Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

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

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

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

### 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.

## Persistence and degradability

### Components:

#### White mineral oil (petroleum):

- **Biodegradability:** Result: Not readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 31%
  - Exposure time: 28 d

#### 2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:

- **Biodegradability:** Result: Readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 81%
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

#### 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:**

**2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0
Remarks: Calculation

**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

### 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 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Mometasone)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

**IATA-DGR**

UN/ID No.: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Mometasone)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG-Code**

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN 3077</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Mometasone)</td>
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<th>Labels</th>
<th>EmS Code</th>
<th>Marine pollutant</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>F-A, S-F</td>
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**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**
Not applicable for product as supplied.

**Domestic regulation**

49 CFR

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN 3077</td>
<td>Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Mometasone)</td>
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<th>Packing group</th>
<th>Labels</th>
<th>ERG Code</th>
<th>Marine pollutant</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td>171</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marine pollutant</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters., Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**

**CERCLA Reportable Quantity**
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

**SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity**
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

**SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity**
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

**SARA 311/312 Hazards**
Reproductive toxicity
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
SARA 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

- White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5
- 2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol 107-41-5
- Aluminum starch octenylsuccinate 9087-61-0
- Beeswax 8006-40-4
- Water 7732-18-5
- Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances

- White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5
- 2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol 107-41-5

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

- White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5
- 2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol 107-41-5
- Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Mometasone Cream Formulation

Version 4.5 Revision Date: 04/09/2021 SDS Number: 1688406-00011 Date of last issue: 10/10/2020 Date of first issue: 05/21/2017

NFPA 704:

Health 2 0 1 Instability

Health 2 0 1 Special hazard

HMIS® IV:

HEALTH * 2

FLAMMABILITY 1

PHYSICAL HAZARD 0

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST : STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
NIOSH REL / C : Ceiling value not be exceeded at any time.
OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; IECS - 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable
Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:


Revision Date: 04/09/2021

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.

US / Z8