SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Mometasone Lotion Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : Organon & Co.
Address : Rua Treze de Maio, 1161
           Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil  B-2220
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 ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Flammable liquids : Category 2
Eye irritation : Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 2

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

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

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces.
No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mometasone Lotion Formulation

Version: 4.2  Revision Date: 09.04.2021  SDS Number: 1288465-00012  Date of last issue: 05.10.2020

Date of first issue: 15.02.2017

P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P391 Collect spillage.

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture
Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Flammable liquids, Category 2, Eye irritation, Category 2A, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mometasone</td>
<td>83919-23-7</td>
<td>Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Inhalation) (Immune system, Liver, Kidney, Skin), Category 2, Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 &lt; 0.25</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.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

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

If swallowed

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Protection of first-aiders

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

Notes to physician

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

Specific hazards during fire fighting

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

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

Environmental precautions

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

Methods and materials for

Non-sparking tools should be used.
containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material.
Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
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: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

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

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 locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Materials to avoid:
Do not store with the following product types:
- Strong oxidizing agents
- Organic peroxides
- Flammable solids
- Pyrophoric liquids
- Pyrophoric solids
- Self-heating substances and mixtures
- Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
- 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>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>LT</td>
<td>310 ppm</td>
<td>BR OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Absorption through the skin, Degree of harmfulness: medium

<p>| | | | | |</p>
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<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mometasone 83919-23-7 TWA 1 µg/m³ (OEB 4) Internal

Further information: Skin

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit 10 µg/100 cm² Internal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Biological occupational exposure limits**

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

<p>| | | | | | | |</p>
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<thead>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift at end of work-week</td>
<td>40 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

**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

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

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**

- Appearance: lotion
- Color: colorless, clear, to, translucent
- Odor: No data available
- Odor Threshold: No data available
- pH: 4,5
- Melting point/freezing point: No data available
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
- Flash point: 18,4 °C
  
  Method: closed cup
- Evaporation rate: No data available
- Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
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Flammability (liquids) : Ignitable (see flash point)
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapor pressure : No data available
Relative vapor density : No data available
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Autoignition 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 : 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 : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

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:**

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

**Mometasone:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 3,3 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.
  - LC50 (Mouse): > 3,2 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): 300 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Subcutaneous
  - Symptoms: Breathing difficulties

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.
Components:

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

Mometasone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
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:

Propan-2-ol:
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: Intraperitoneal injection
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.

Carcinogenicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Mometasone:
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Inhalation
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Dose: 0.067 mg/kg body weight
- Result: negative
Species : Mouse
Application Route : Inhalation
Exposure time : 19 Months
Dose : 0.160 mg/kg body weight
Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

Mometasone:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Fertility: NOAEL: 0,015 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced embryonic survival, Reduced 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
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

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

Mometasone:
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Mometasone:
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:

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

Mometasone:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.005 mg/kg
LOAEL: 0.3 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 30 d
Target Organs: Lymph nodes, Liver, Adrenal gland, Skin, thymus gland
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:

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:

Propan-2-ol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9.640 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

**EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10.000 mg/l**  
Exposure time: 24 h

### Toxicity to microorganisms

**EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1.050 mg/l**  
Exposure time: 16 h

### Mometasone:

#### Toxicity to fish

**LC50 (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)): 0,11 mg/l**  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

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

#### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

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

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

#### Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

**EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 3,2 mg/l**  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

#### Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

**NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0,00014 mg/l**  
Exposure time: 32 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

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

**NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,34 mg/l**  
Exposure time: 21 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211  
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

### M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)

**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.
Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

Mometasone:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

Mometasone:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 107.1
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.68

Mobility in soil

Components:

Mometasone:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 4.02

Other adverse effects
No data available

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. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or
expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

**UNRTDG**

UN number : UN 1219  
Proper shipping name : ISOPROPA NOL SOLUTION  
Class : 3  
Packing group : II  
Labels : 3

**IATA-DGR**

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

**IMDG-Code**

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

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

Domestic regulation

**ANTT**

UN number : UN 1219  
Proper shipping name : ISOPROPA NOL, SOLUTION  
Class : 3  
Packing group : II  
Labels : 3  
Hazard Identification Number : 33

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. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police: Propan-2-ol

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)
ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
BR BEI: Brazil. NR7. Parameters for Biological Control of Occupational Exposure to Some Chemical Agents
BR OEL: Brazil. NR 15 - Unhealthy activities and operations

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
BR OEL / LT: Up to 48 hours /week

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory 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 Or-
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.

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