SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mometasone Lotion Formulation

Version 2.9  Revision Date: 2021/04/09  SDS Number: 1288472-00012  Date of last issue: 2020/10/05  Date of first issue: 2017/02/15

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Mometasone Lotion Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: Organon & Co.
Address: JL Raya Pandaan KM. 48
          Pandaan, Jawa Timur - Indonesia
Telephone: 551-430-6000
Emergency telephone number: 215-631-6999
E-mail address: EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Flammable liquids: Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equip-
ment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

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

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>: Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mometasone</td>
<td>83919-23-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

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

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapours 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 firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: 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
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Non-sparking tools should be used.
Soak up with inert absorbent material.
Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technical measures</th>
<th>See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local/Total ventilation</td>
<td>If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advice on safe handling</td>
<td>Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapours. 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials to avoid</td>
<td>Do not store with the following product types: Self-reactive substances and mixtures Organic peroxides Oxidizing agents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>NAB</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>ID OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>983 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>ID OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,230 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mometasone</td>
<td>83919-23-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin

Wipe limit 10 µg/100 cm²  Internal

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 shift at end of work-week</td>
<td>40 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</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 vapour type

Hand protection:

Material : 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.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : lotion

Colour : colourless, clear, to, translucent

Odour : No data available

Odour 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

Flammability (liquids) : Ignitable (see flash point)

Upper explosion limit / Upper : No data available
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 vapour. Vapours 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.

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: vapour
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 sensitisation

Skin sensitisation  
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation  
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:  
Test Type: Buehler Test  
Exposure routes: Skin contact  
Species: Guinea pig  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406  
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.

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Micronucleus test</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 451</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromosomal aberration</td>
<td>Inhalation (vapour)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromosomal aberration</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unscheduled DNA synthesis assay</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
<td>0.067 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>19 Months</td>
<td>0.160 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carcinogenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Inhalation (vapour)
- 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 foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 foetal weight
Result: No effects on fertility; Effect on reproduction capacity

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

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

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Dermal
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.15 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, Malformations were observed.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.15 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on newborn

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.7 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, Malformations were observed.
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments. Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

**STOT - single exposure**
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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure route</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>inhalation</td>
<td>12.5 mg/l</td>
<td>inhalation (vapour)</td>
<td>0.005 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>0.3 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>30 d</td>
<td>Lymph nodes, Liver, Adrenal gland, Skin, thymus gland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inhalation</td>
<td>0.00013 mg/l</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>0.5 mg/kg</td>
<td>30 d</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 12.5 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapour)
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

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 0.5 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 30 d
Target Organs : Lymph nodes, Liver, Adrenal gland, Skin, thymus gland

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 0.00013 mg/l
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Date of last issue: 2020/10/05  
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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

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
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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)**
  - **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

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations
1. IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product identifier

1.2. Other identifiers

2. COMPOSITION

2.1. Information on ingredients

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1. Risk phrases

3.2. Safety phrases

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. General measures

4.2. Specific measures

5. FIRE-Fighting MEASURES

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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7.2. Storage

7.3. Disposal

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8.1. Control parameters

8.2. Protective equipment

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9.1. Information on physical and chemical properties

10. Stability AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Stability

10.2. Reactions

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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11.2. Sensitivity

11.3. Other toxicological effects

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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12.2. Persistence

12.3. Bioaccumulation

12.4. Mobility

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. Transport

14.2. Handling

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.2. Other regulatory requirements

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

16.1. Information on other hazards

16.2. Additional information
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mometasone Lotion Formulation

Prohibited substances : Not applicable
Restricted substances : Not applicable

Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 44 of 2009 on Procurement, Distribution and Supervision of Hazardous Materials
Type of Hazardous Materials Restricted to Import, Distribution and Supervision : Not applicable

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information:

Date format: yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations:
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
ID OEL : Indonesia. Occupational Exposure Limits

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
ID OEL / NAB : Long term exposure limit
ID OEL / PSD : Short term exposure limit

AIC - 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 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;
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.