SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Mometasone Metered Dose Inhaler Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company name of supplier : Organon & Co.
Address : Avenida 16 de Septiembre No. 301
Xaltocan - Xochimilco Mexico 16090
Telephone : 52 55 57284444
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

Aerosols : Category 3
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
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.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.
P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.
Disposal:  
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards  
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Ethanol#            | Chemical name: Ethanol#  
| CAS-No.             | 64-17-5    |
| Concentration (% w/w) | >= 1.8 -<= 2.5 |
| Mometasone         | Chemical name: Mometasone  
| CAS-No.             | 83919-23-7 |
| Concentration (% w/w) | >= 0.08 -<= 0.18 |

# Voluntarily-disclosed non-hazardous substance

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.  
If not breathing, give artificial respiration.  
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.  
Get medical attention immediately.

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:  
May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.  
Gas reduces oxygen available for breathing.

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)
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 (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 containment and cleaning up:
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
- Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
- Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures:
- See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe vapors 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.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- 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.

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:
  - Self-reactive substances and mixtures
  - Organic peroxides
  - Oxidizing agents
  - 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients with workplace control parameters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Components</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mometasone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin
- Wipe limit 10 µg/100 cm² Internal
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: Self-contained breathing apparatus

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

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Aerosol containing a dissolved gas

Color: white to off-white

Odor: odorless

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: No data available

Melting point/freezing point: No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: -16 °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

Vapor pressure: No data available

Relative vapor density: No data available

Relative density: No data available

Density: 1 g/cm³

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility: insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available

Autoignition temperature: No data available

Decomposition temperature: No data available
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mometasone Metered Dose Inhaler Formulation

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

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: vapor

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:

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

Mometasone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin 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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Ethanol:
- 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:

Ethanol:
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: negative
  Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  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:

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
May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

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 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
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

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:**

**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
  - 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.

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.

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:

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

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
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

NOM-165-SEMARNAT-2013, Norm establishing a list of substances subject to report for the Registry of Emissions and Pollutant Transfer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>MPU (kg/year)</th>
<th>Transfer/Release (kg/year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropane</td>
<td>431-89-0</td>
<td>2500 kg/year</td>
<td>100 kg/year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MPU: Applicable reporting threshold when the substance, pure or in mixture in a composition of more than 1% by weight, is used for industrial activities at facilities that are subject to report or are produced by them

Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills: Not applicable

International Regulations

Montreal Protocol: 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropane
The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

- **AICS**: not determined
- **DSL**: not determined
- **IECSC**: not determined

**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Full text of other abbreviations**

- **ACGIH**: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **NOM-010-STPS-2014**: Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits
- **ACGIH / STEL**: Short-term exposure limit
- **NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-CT**: Short term exposure limit value

- **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
- **IECSC**: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China
- **IMDG**: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- **IMO**: International Maritime Organization
- **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
- **n.o.s.**: Not Otherwise Specified
- **Nch**: Chilean Norm
- **NO(A)EC**: No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration
- **NO(A)EL**: No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level
- **NOELR**: No Observable Effect Loading Rate
- **NTP**: National Toxicology Program
- **NZIoC**: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- **OECD**: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
- **OPPTS**: Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
- **PBT**: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
- **PICCS**: Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- **(Q)SAR**: (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship
- **SDT**: Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
- **SDS**: Safety Data Sheet
- **TCSI**: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- **TDG**: Transport of Dangerous Goods
- **TSCA**: Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)
- **UN**: United Nations
- **UNRTDG**: United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
- **vPvB**: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
- **WHMIS**: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mometasone Metered Dose Inhaler Formula-
tion

Version 4.6 Revision Date: 09.04.2021 SDS Number: 25996-00017 Date of last issue: 16.10.2020
Date of first issue: 28.10.2014


Revision Date: 09.04.2021

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

MX / Z8