SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mometasone Ointment Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Mometasone Ointment Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company : Organon & Co.
Address : 30 Hudson Street, 33nd 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

Eye irritation : Category 2A
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements :

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear eye protection/ 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.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.
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Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
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>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 70 -&lt; 90</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>Propylene glycol monostearate</td>
<td>1323-39-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 -&lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mometasone</td>
<td>83919-23-7</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 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 : 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. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

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.

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)
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**Mometasone Ointment Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>10.10.2020</td>
<td>1758815-00008</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>14.06.2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.*

*Specific hazards during fire fighting: 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:** 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. 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:** 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.

### 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 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
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>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>CMP (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Sampled by a method which does not include vapour, lung</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CMP - CPT (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: lung</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol</td>
<td>107-41-5</td>
<td>CMP-C</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Irritation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Vapor)</td>
<td>25 ppm</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 particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol monostearate</td>
<td>1323-39-3</td>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Skin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>10 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 : 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

Material : 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

Appearance : ointment
Color : white to off-white
Odor : No data available
Odor Threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available

Flash point: > 93.3 °C

Evaporation rate: No data available

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: 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: 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:
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
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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:

Petrolatum:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Propylene glycol monostearate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): > 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:

Petrolatum:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Propylene glycol monostearate:
Result: No skin irritation

Mometasone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Petrolatum:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:
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:

Petrolatum:
- Test Type: Buehler Test
- Routes of exposure: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:
- Test Type: Maximization 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:

Petrolatum:
- Genotoxicity in vitro:
  - Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- 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

**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:**

**Petrolatum:**
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
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:

Petrolatum:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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
Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Petrolatum:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 5,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 y

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

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
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:

Petrolatum:
Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEL (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**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

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

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)
Toxicity to microorganisms
: EC\textsubscript{50}: > 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:

Petrolatum:
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
### Class: 9
### Packing group: III
### Labels: 9
### EmS Code: F-A, S-F
### Marine pollutant: yes

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Not applicable for product as supplied.

**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**

Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry: Not applicable

Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs: Not applicable

**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)
- **AR OEL**: Argentina. Occupational Exposure Limits
- **ACGIH / TWA**: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- **ACGIH / STEL**: Short-term exposure limit
- **AR OEL / CMP**: TLV (Threshold Limit Value)
- **AR OEL / CMP - CPT**: STEL (Short Term Limit Value)
- **AR OEL / CMP-C**: Ceiling value
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.