SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Mometasone Ointment 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
Eye irritation : Category 2A
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 2

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mometasone Ointment Formulation

Version 3.1  Revision Date: 10.10.2020  SDS Number: 1751207-00008  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020  Date of first issue: 14.06.2017

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>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>Flammable liquids, Acute toxicity (Oral), Eye irritation,</td>
<td>&gt;= 70 - &lt; 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol</td>
<td>107-41-5</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 5 Eye irritation, Category 2A</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol monostearate</td>
<td>1323-39-3</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mometasone</td>
<td>83919-23-7</td>
<td>Reproductive toxicity, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,1 - &lt; 0,25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Inhalation) (Immune system, Liver, Kidney, Skin), Category 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1</td>
<td></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.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.
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)
- Dry chemical

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 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.
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>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol</td>
<td>107-41-5</td>
<td>TWA (Vapor)</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol monostearate</td>
<td>1323-39-3</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Respiratory protection</th>
<th>If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Filter type</td>
<td>Combined particulates and organic vapor type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>Chemical-resistant gloves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Consider double gloving.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye protection</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin and body protection</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>ointment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>white to off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mometasone Ointment Formulation

Version: 3.1
Revision Date: 10.10.2020
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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 reac-

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SAFETY DATA SHEET
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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:
- 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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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.
**Effects on fetal development**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Embryo-fetal toxicity</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-fetal development</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Subcutaneous</td>
<td>LOAEL: 0.06 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>Embryotoxic effects, Teratogenicity and developmental toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-fetal development</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>LOAEL: 0.3 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>Embryo-fetal toxicity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-fetal development</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>LOAEL: 0.15 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>Embryo-fetal toxicity., Malformations were observed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-fetal development</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Subcutaneous</td>
<td>LOAEL: 0.15 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>Effects on newborn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-fetal development</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>LOAEL: 0.7 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>Embryo-fetal toxicity., Malformations were observed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reproductive toxicity - Assessment**

Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments., Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

**STOT-single exposure**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Mometasone:**

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

**STOT-repeated exposure**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Mometasone:**

Routes of exposure : Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs : Immune system, Liver, Kidney, Skin
Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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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)  :  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:

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:
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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.
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Mometasone Ointment Formulation

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Date of first issue: 14.06.2017

(Mometasone)

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.

Domestic regulation

ANTT
UN number  : UN 3077
Proper shipping name  : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Mometasone)

Class  : 9
Packing group  : III
Labels  : 9
Hazard Identification Number  : 90

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  : 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
Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-
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Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit

AIIIC - 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; 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; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation 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

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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