

Mometasone Suspension Formulation

♣ ORGANON

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.03.2020 3.1 16.10.2020 23585-00017 Date of first issue: 21.10.2014

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Mometasone Suspension 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

Short-term (acute) aquatic :

hazard

: Category 3

Long-term (chronic) aquatic

hazard

Category 2

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Hazard pictograms :

¥_2

Hazard Statements : H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P391 Collect spillage.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture



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Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Cellulose	9004-34-6		>= 1 -< 5
Mometasone	83919-23-7	Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Inhalation) (Immune system, Liver, Kidney, Skin), Category 2 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1	>= 0,025 -< 0,1
Benzalkonium chloride	8001-54-5	Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 3 Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 2 Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 3 Skin corrosion, Category 1 Serious eye damage, Category 1 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2	>= 0,0025 -< 0,025

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Wash with water and soap as a precaution. In case of skin contact Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

In case of eye contact Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

None known.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms

and effects, both acute and

delayed

Protection of first-aiders

No special precautions are necessary for first aid responders.

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Notes to physician

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam



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Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

: None known.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if

necessary.

Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Handle in accordance with good industrial hydrogeneous control of the control of the

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure



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assessment

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye

flushing systems and safety showers close to the working

place.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the

use of administrative controls.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parame-	Basis	
		(Form of	ters / Permissible		
		exposure)	concentration		
Cellulose	9004-34-6	TWA	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH	
Mometasone	83919-23-7	TWA	1 μg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal	
	Further information: Skin				
		Wipe limit	10 μg/100 cm ²	Internal	

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.

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

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : 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



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potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or

aerosols.

Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets,

disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.

Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially

contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Color : white to off-white, opaque

Odor : odorless

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 4,3 - 4,9

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

No data available

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 : soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable

Autoignition temperature

No data available



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Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight : Not applicable

Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reac- : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

tions

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 : Inhalation

exposure

Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 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



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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

Benzalkonium chloride:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 240 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male): > 0,05 - 0,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 704 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Mometasone:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Benzalkonium chloride:

Species : Human

Result : Corrosive after 4 hours or less of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Mometasone:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Benzalkonium chloride:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.



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Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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.

Benzalkonium chloride:

Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Humans Result : negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:

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: Ingestion

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



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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.

Benzalkonium chloride:

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

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: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 72 weeks
Result : negative

Mometasone:

Species : Rat



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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

Benzalkonium chloride:

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

Method : OECD Test Guideline 453

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species: MouseApplication Route: Skin contactExposure time: 80 weeksResult: negative

Species : Rabbit
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 90 weeks
Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Mometasone:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility

Species: Rat

Application Route: Subcutaneous

Fertility: NOAEL: 0,015 mg/kg body weight

Symptoms: Reduced embryonic survival, Reduced fetal

weight.

Result: No effects on fertility., Effect on reproduction capacity.



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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 - As-

sessment

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.

Benzalkonium chloride:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rabbit

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.



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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.

Benzalkonium chloride:

Assessment : No significant health effects observed in animals at concentra-

tions of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Cellulose:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : >= 9.000 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

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



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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, thymus gland, Liver

Benzalkonium chloride:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : >= 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 12 Weeks

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 res-

piratory 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:

Cellulose:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Mometasone:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)): 0,11 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.



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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 tox-

icity)

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 (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,34 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

100

Toxicity to microorganisms

EC50: > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

NOEC: 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Benzalkonium chloride:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0,28 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,0056 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Chlorella pyrenoidosa): 0,09 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h



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M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

100

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0,032 mg/l

Exposure time: 34 d

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

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

Benzalkonium chloride:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

Benzalkonium chloride:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 500

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 1,692

Remarks: Calculation

Mobility in soil

Components:

Mometasone:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

log Koc: 4,02



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Other adverse effects

No data available

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Disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Waste from residues

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste Contaminated packaging

handling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN 3082 UN number

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, Proper shipping name

N.O.S.

(Mometasone, Benzalkonium chloride)

Class 9 Packing group Ш 9 Labels

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. UN 3082

Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(Mometasone, Benzalkonium chloride)

Class 9 Packing group Ш

Miscellaneous Labels

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-

ger aircraft)

964

Environmentally hazardous yes

IMDG-Code

UN number UN 3082

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

964

(Mometasone, Benzalkonium chloride)

Class 9 Packing group Ш Labels 9 F-A, S-F EmS Code 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 3082

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, Proper shipping name



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N.O.S.

(Mometasone, Benzalkonium chloride)

Class Packing group Ш 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

National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans -

(LINACH)

Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Not applicable

Police

International Regulations

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS not determined

not determined DSL

IECSC not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety **Data Sheet**

eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD

Not applicable

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH / TWA 8-hour, time-weighted average

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 Sys-



Mometasone Suspension Formulation

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tem; 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

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