

Mometasone / Formoterol Metered Dose Inhaler Formulation



Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10.10.2020 6.4 09.04.2021 75389-00017 Date of first issue: 16.03.2015

Section 1: Identification

Product name : Mometasone / Formoterol Metered Dose Inhaler 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 number : 215-631-6999

E-mail address : EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Pharmaceutical

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)	
Ethanol#	64-17-5	1.8	
Mometasone	83919-23-7	>= 0.087 -<= 0.17	
Formoterol	43229-80-7	>= 0.0009 -<= 0.0087	

[#] Voluntarily-disclosed non-hazardous substance

Section 4: First-aid measures

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical ad-

vice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.







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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. Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Gas reduces oxygen available for breathing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

In case of eye contact

delaved

and effects, both acute and

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

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting

due to the high vapor pressure.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

Fluorine compounds

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 firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

Hazchem Code : 2Y

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Ventilate the area.

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal pro-

tective equipment recommendations (see section 8).



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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 dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absor-

bent

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 deter-

mine 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 vapours 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 as-

sessment

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:

Strong oxidizing agents







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Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis	
Ethanol	64-17-5	WES-TWA	1,000 ppm 1,880 mg/m3	NZ OEL	
		STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH	
Mometasone	83919-23-7	TWA	1 μg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal	
	Further information: Skin				
		Wipe limit	10 μg/100 cm ²	Internal	
Formoterol	43229-80-7	TWA	0.05 μg/m3 (OEB 5)	Internal	
		Wipe limit	0.5 µg/100 cm ²	Internal	

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or expo-

sure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the rec-

ommended 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

Colour : white to off-white

Odour : No data available

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

-16.5 °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







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Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapour pressure : 3,900 hPa (20 °C)

Relative vapour density : 5.9

Relative density : 5.9

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable

Auto-ignition 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-

tions

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

Exposure routes : Inhalation

Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact



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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: vapour

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

Formoterol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,130 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): 6,700 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 1.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute toxicity (other routes of :

administration)

LD50 (Rat): 1,000 mg/kg

Application Route: Subcutaneous

LD50 (Mouse): 640 mg/kg

Application Route: Subcutaneous

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.



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Components:

Ethanol:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Mometasone:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Formoterol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation Remarks : slight 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

Formoterol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanol:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Result : negative



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Mometasone:

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Exposure routes : Dermal Species : Guinea pig

Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Result : negative

Remarks : The results of a test on guinea pigs showed this substance to

be a weak skin sensitiser.

Formoterol:

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Exposure routes : Dermal Species : Guinea pig

Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Chronic toxicity

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: equivocal

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



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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.

Formoterol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration

Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral Result: negative

Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral Result: negative

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



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Formoterol:

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

LOAEL : 0.5 mg/kg body weight

Target Organs : Ovary

Remarks : The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in hu-

mans.

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 18 month(s)

LOAEL : 2 mg/kg body weight

Target Organs : Adrenal gland, Liver, Uterus (including cervix)

Remarks : The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in hu-

mans.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

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 foetal

weight

Result: No effects on fertility, Effect on reproduction capacity

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Subcutaneous

Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.06 mg/kg body weight Result: Embryotoxic effects., Teratogenicity and developmen-

tal toxicity

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Dermal

Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.3 mg/kg body weight

Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity



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Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rabbit

Application Route: Dermal

Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.15 mg/kg body weight Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, Malformations were observed.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Subcutaneous

Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.15 mg/kg body weight

Result: Effects on newborn

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral

Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 0.7 mg/kg body weight

Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, Malformations were observed.

Reproductive toxicity - 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.

Formoterol:

Effects on fertility

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Fertility: NOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight

Result: No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.2 mg/kg body weight Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, No malformations were ob-

served.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight

Result: Malformations were observed.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 1.2 mg/kg body weight

Result: No embryo-foetal toxicity

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 60 mg/kg body weight



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Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, No malformations were ob-

served.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Some evidence of adverse effects on development, 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.

Formoterol:

Exposure routes : Ingestion, inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Target Organs : Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system

Assessment : Causes damage to organs.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Mometasone:

Exposure routes : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Target Organs : Immune system, Liver, Kidney, Skin

Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Formoterol:

Exposure routes : Ingestion, inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Target Organs : Heart

Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

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



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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 c

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

Formoterol:

Species : Dog

LOAEL : >= 1.5 mg/kg
Application Route : Inhalation
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Target Organs : Heart

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 0.14 mg/kg
Application Route : Inhalation
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Target Organs : Heart

Species : Dog

LOAEL : 0.003 mg/kg

Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 1 yr Target Organs : Heart

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 0.3 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 1 yr
Target Organs : Heart

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.



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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

Formoterol:

Inhalation : Target Organs: Heart

Symptoms: Palpitation, Tremors, Dizziness, Headache, dry

mouth, Nausea, Fatigue

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

Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 11.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic 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:



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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 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

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

Formoterol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 120 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 114 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h



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Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 94 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 30

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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

Formoterol:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 0.41

Mobility in soil

Components:

Mometasone:



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Distribution among environmental compartments

log Koc: 4.02

Other adverse effects

No data available

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Waste from residues

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-

dling 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

Packing group Not assigned by regulation Non-flammable, non-toxic Gas Labels

203

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-203

ger aircraft)

IMDG-Code

UN number UN 1950 Proper shipping name **AEROSOLS**

(Mometasone)

Class 2.2

Packing group Not assigned by regulation

Labels 2.2 **EmS Code** F-D, S-U Marine pollutant yes

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

NZS 5433

UN number UN 1950



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Proper shipping name **AEROSOLS**

Class 2.2

Packing group Not assigned by regulation

Labels 2.2 Hazchem Code 2YE

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

HSNO Approval Number

HSR100425 Pharmaceutical Active Ingredients Group Standard 2017

HSW Controls

Certified handler certificate not required.

Tracking hazardous substance not required.

Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

Montreal Protocol 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropane

The components 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 Safety Data

Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

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

Date format dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

NZ OEL New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospher-

ic Contaminants

ACGIH / STEL Short-term exposure limit

NZ OEL / WES-TWA Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average



Mometasone / Formoterol Metered Dose Inhaler Formulation

→ ORGANON

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10.10.2020 6.4 09.04.2021 75389-00017 Date of first issue: 16.03.2015

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; 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.

NZ / EN