according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Mometasone Dry Powder Inhaler Formulation

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Mometasone Dry Powder Inhaler Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Organon & Co.

Address : 30 Hudson Street, 33nd floor

Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A 07302

Telephone : 1-551-430-6000 Emergency telephone : 1-215-631-6999

E-mail address : EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Pharmaceutical Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Combustible dust

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity

- repeated exposure

(Inhalation)

: Category 2 (Immune system, Liver, Kidney, Skin)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : If small particles are generated during further processing, han-

dling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentra-

tions in air.

H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging

fertility.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Immune system, Liver, Kidney, Skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure if in-

haled.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection

and face protection.

Response:

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

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

Other hazards

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Mometasone	83919-23-7	>= 10 - < 20

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

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 If in eyes, rinse well with water.

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure if inhaled.

May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertili-

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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

Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient

concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a

potential dust explosion hazard.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides

Chlorine compounds

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

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

Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec- :

tive 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.

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces

with compressed air).

Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust

causing an explosion.

Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding

and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

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 dust. Do not swallow.

Avoid contact with eyes.

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

assessment

Keep container tightly closed.

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.

Store locked up. 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

Self-reactive substances and mixtures

Organic peroxides

Explosives Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

inert or nuisance dust 50 Million particles per cubic foot

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

5 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 Million particles per cubic foot

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

Dust, nuisance dust and par-

ticulates

10 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (Total dust)

Basis: CAL PEL

5 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (respirable dust fraction)

Basis: CAL PEL

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis	
Mometasone	83919-23-7	TWA	1 μg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal	
	Further information: Skin				
		Wipe limit	10 μg/100 cm ²	Internal	

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

General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn.

Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any

hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other

circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide

adequate protection.

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

aerosols.

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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 : powder

Color : 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 : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing,

handling or other means.

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Density No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Autoignition temperature No data available

No data available Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic No data available

Explosive properties Not explosive

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

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

May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing,

handling or other means.

Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid dust formation.

Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Mometasone:

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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:

Mometasone:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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:

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.

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Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Mometasone:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Result: positive

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Oral

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration

Species: Rat

Cell type: Bone marrow

Result: negative

Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay

Species: Rat Cell type: Liver cells Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Mometasone:

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

Dose : 0.067 mg/kg body weight

Result : negative

Species : Mouse Application Route : Inhalation

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Exposure time : 19 Months

Dose : 0.160 mg/kg body weight

Result : negative

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHANo component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Components:

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

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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.

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

May cause damage to organs (Immune system, Liver, Kidney, Skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Components:

Mometasone:

inhalation (dust/mist/fume) Routes of exposure

Immune system, Liver, Kidney, Skin **Target Organs**

Assessment May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

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

Adrenal gland, Lungs, Lymph nodes, spleen, Bone marrow, **Target Organs**

Kidney, Liver, thymus gland

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Species : Dog

NOAEL : 0.0005 mg/l

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 90 c

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:

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:

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

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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.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

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:

Mometasone:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 107.1 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

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Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 4.68

Mobility in soil

Components:

Mometasone:

Distribution among environ-

mental 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.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

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
Environmentally hazardous : yes

.=. ...

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 : 956

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen- : 956

ger aircraft)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

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(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

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

(Mometasone)

Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : CLASS 9 ERG Code : 171

Marine pollutant : yes(Mometasone)

Remarks : Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450

liters.

Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Combustible dust

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Lactose 63-42-3 Mometasone 83919-23-7

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

AICS : not determined

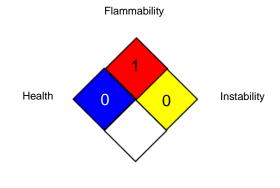
DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



Special hazard

HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

CAL PEL : California permissible exposure limits for chemical contami-

nants (Title 8, Article 107)

OSHA Z-3 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Min-

eral Dusts

CAL PEL / PEL : Permissible exposure limit
OSHA Z-3 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC

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Mometasone Dry Powder Inhaler Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 6.1 09/30/2023 437334-00018 Date of first issue: 01/28/2016

- 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance: PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances: (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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

Sources of key data used to compile the Material 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/

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