SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mometasone Ointment Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 30.09.2023
4.0	06.04.2024	1751222-00015	Date of first issue: 14.06.2017

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier : Mometasone Ointment Formulation

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Pharmaceutical
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : Organon & Co.

Address : 30 Hudson Street, 33nd floor
Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A 07302

Telephone : +1-551-430-6000

Emergency telephone number : +1-215-631-6999

E-mail address : EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

Section 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 2

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	>= 70 -< 90
2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol	107-41-5	>= 10 -< 20
Propylene glycol monostearate	1323-39-3	>= 1 -< 10
Mometasone	83919-23-7	>= 0.1 -< 0.25

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary 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 : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
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

Risks : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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).

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

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.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions

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

Methods for 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

Precautions for safe handling

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. 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. 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, including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labelled 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

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis

Petrolatum	8009-03-8	PEL (long term) (Mist)	5 mg/m3	SG OEL
		PEL (short term) (Mist)	10 mg/m3	SG OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol	107-41-5	PEL (short term)	25 ppm 121 mg/m3	SG OEL
		TWA (Vapour)	25 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL (Vapour)	50 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL (Inhalable fraction, Aerosol only)	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
Propylene glycol monostearate	1323-39-3	PEL (long term)	10 mg/m3	SG OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	3 mg/m3	ACGIH
Mometasone	83919-23-7	TWA	1 µg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	10 µg/100 cm²	Internal

Appropriate engineering control 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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin 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.
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 vapour type
Hand protection		
Material	:	Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks	:	Consider double gloving.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	ointment
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	:	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
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour 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
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 characteristics		
Particle size	:	No data available

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. 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

Information on likely routes of exposure : Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

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 Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Propylene glycol monostearate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg

Mometasone:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 3.3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose. LC50 (Mouse): > 3.2 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	:	LD50 (Rat): 300 mg/kg Application Route: Subcutaneous Symptoms: Breathing difficulties

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petrolatum:

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

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation

Propylene glycol monostearate:

Result	:	No skin irritation

Mometasone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

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	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Mometasone:

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:

Petrolatum:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact

Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

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.

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

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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 foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 443 Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 443 Result: positive
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

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 development	:	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 developmental 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

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 - 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:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Petrolatum:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	5,000 mg/kg

Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 yr

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	>= 450 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
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
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
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

Toxicity

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 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 429 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 EC10 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 429 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 25 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC (Bacteria): 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 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

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: < 4 Remarks: Calculation

Mometasone:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 107.1 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 4.68

Mobility in soil

Components:

Mometasone:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	log Koc: 4.02

Other adverse effects

No data available

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Do not dispose of waste into sewer. 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
UN proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Mometasone)
Transport hazard class(es)	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Environmental hazards	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3077

UN proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Mometasone)
Transport hazard class(es)	:	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. (Mometasone)
Transport hazard class(es)	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations	:	Not applicable
Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations	:	Not applicable

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

AICS	:	not determined
DSL	:	not determined
IECSC	:	not determined

Section 16: Other information

Revision Date	:	06.04.2024

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

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Date format	:	dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
SG OEL	:	Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances.
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
SG OEL / PEL (long term)	:	Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term
SG OEL / PEL (short term)	:	Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Short Term

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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recom-

mendations 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.

SG / EN