SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gentamicin / Posaconazole / Mometasone Suspension Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 20.11.2023
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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier : Gentamicin / Posaconazole / Mometasone Suspension Formulation

Other means of identification : Mometamax Ultra Ear Drops Suspension for Dogs (91464)

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : Rua Coronel Bento Soares, 530
Cruzeiro - Sao Paulo - Brazil CEP 12730-340

Telephone : 908-740-4000

Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 2

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H360D May damage the unborn child.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

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

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5		>= 90 -<= 100
Gentamicin	1403-66-3	Repr., 1A STOT RE, (Oral)(Kidney, inner ear) , 1 Aquatic Acute, 1 Aquatic Chronic, 1	>= 0,3 -< 1
Posaconazole	171228-49-2	Eye Irrit., 2B Repr., 2 STOT RE, (Oral)(Adrenal gland, Bone marrow, Kidney, Liver, Nervous system, Reproductive organs) , 1 Aquatic Acute, 1 Aquatic Chronic, 1	>= 0,25 -< 1
Mometasone	83919-23-7	Repr., 1B STOT RE, (Inhalation)(Immune system, Liver, Kidney, Skin) , 2 Aquatic Chronic, 1	>= 0,1 -< 0,25

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	:	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	:	May damage 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).
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.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec-	:	Use personal protective equipment.

tive 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	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapors 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 assessment Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Hygiene measures	:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labeled containers.

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

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m³	ACGIH
Gentamicin	1403-66-3	TWA	0.1 mg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
	Further information: OTO			
Posaconazole	171228-49-2	TWA	300 µg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
Mometasone	83919-23-7	TWA	1 µg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	10 µg/100 cm²	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 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

Physical state	:	suspension
Color	:	white to off-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	:	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	:	0,874 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-	:	Not applicable

octanol/water		
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle characteristics		
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 reactions	:	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 : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Gentamicin:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 8.000 - 10.000 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): 10.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 0,2 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	:	LD50 (Rat): 67 - 96 mg/kg Application Route: Intravenous LD50 (Rat): 371 - 384 mg/kg Application Route: Intramuscular LDLo (Monkey): 30 mg/kg Application Route: Intravenous

Posaconazole:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): > 3.000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 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 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:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Gentamicin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild skin irritation

Posaconazole:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Mometasone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Gentamicin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild eye irritation

Posaconazole:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild eye irritation

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:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

Gentamicin:

Remarks	:	No data available

Posaconazole:

Test Type	:	Magnusson-Kligman-Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

Mometasone:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Dermal
Species	:	Guinea pig
Assessment	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	The results of a test on guinea pigs showed this substance to be a weak skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	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: Intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Gentamicin:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: equivocal
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Intravenous injection Result: negative

Posaconazole:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Intravenous 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:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion

Exposure time	:	24 Months
Result	:	negative

Gentamicin:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	No data available

Posaconazole:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	oral (feed)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	The mechanism or mode of action is not relevant in humans.

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	The mechanism or mode of action is not relevant in humans.

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

May damage the unborn child.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Skin contact Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Gentamicin:

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

		Species: Rat Fertility: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight Result: No significant adverse effects were reported
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rabbit Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 3,6 mg/kg body weight Result: No embryo-fetal toxicity. Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Intraperitoneal Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 75 mg/kg body weight Result: Embryo-fetal toxicity. Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight Result: Fetal mortality., No malformations were observed. Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Intraperitoneal Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight Result: Fetal mortality., No malformations were observed.
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies.

Posaconazole:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat, male General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 180 mg/kg body weight Symptoms: No effects on mating performance. Result: negative Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat, female General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 45 mg/kg body weight Symptoms: No effects on mating performance. Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat, female Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 29 mg/kg body weight Result: Fetotoxicity., Malformations were observed. Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rabbit, female Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 40 mg/kg body weight Result: Fetotoxicity.

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 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 Application Route: Oral Embryo-fetal toxicity.: LOAEL: 0,7 mg/kg body weight Result: Embryo-fetal 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:

Gentamicin:

Target Organs	:	Kidney, inner ear
Assessment	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Posaconazole:

Routes of exposure	:	Ingestion
Target Organs	:	Adrenal gland, Bone marrow, Kidney, Liver, Reproductive organs, Nervous system
Assessment	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	160 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	>= 1 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	4 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 412

Gentamicin:

Species	:	Dog
LOAEL	:	3 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intramuscular
Exposure time	:	12 Months
Target Organs	:	Kidney
Symptoms	:	Vomiting, Salivation

Species	:	Monkey
LOAEL	:	50 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Subcutaneous
Exposure time	:	3 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Kidney, inner ear

Species	:	Monkey
LOAEL	:	6 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intramuscular
Exposure time	:	3 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Blood, Kidney, inner ear, Liver

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	5 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	10 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intramuscular
Exposure time	:	52 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Kidney, Blood

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	12,5 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	50 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intramuscular
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Kidney

Posaconazole:

Species	:	Rat, female
LOAEL	:	5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	6 Months
Target Organs	:	Adrenal gland, Lungs, Heart, Liver, spleen, Kidney, Ovary

Species	:	Dog
LOAEL	:	3 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	392 Days
Target Organs	:	Lungs, Liver, Brain, small intestine, Adrenal gland, Spinal cord, lymphoid tissue

Species	:	Monkey
LOAEL	:	15 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	1 Months
Target Organs	:	Bone marrow, Adrenal gland, Lymph nodes, Blood

Species	:	Dog
LOAEL	:	3 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	56 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Adrenal gland, Bone marrow, Kidney, Nervous system, spleen, thymus gland, Testis, lymphoid tissue

Species	:	Monkey
LOAEL	:	180 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	12 Months
Target Organs	:	Blood, Gastrointestinal tract, spleen

Species	:	Monkey
LOAEL	:	8 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intravenous
Exposure time	:	1 Months
Target Organs	:	Cardio-vascular system, Lungs, Adrenal gland, Blood

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:

Gentamicin:

Ingestion	:	Target Organs: Kidney Target Organs: inner ear Symptoms: Dizziness, Vertigo, hearing loss, tinnitus, fetal deafness

Posaconazole:

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: Cough, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Fever, Liver effects, Rash, pruritis, Diarrhea, hypertension, neutropenia, electrolyte imbalance

Mometasone:

Inhalation	:	Symptoms: allergic rhinitis, Headache, pharyngitis, upper respiratory tract infection, sinusitis, oral candidiasis, Back pain, musculoskeletal pain, immune system effects, indigestion
Skin contact	:	Symptoms: Dermatitis, Itching

Further information

Components:

Mometasone:

Remarks	:	Dermal absorption possible

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Gentamicin:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 86 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 LC50 (Americamysis): 30 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: US-EPA OPPTS 850.1035
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 10 µg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,5 µg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 4,7 µg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 1,6 µg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	100
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: 288,7 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Posaconazole:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0,95 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,276 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0,509 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,041 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

		Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0,206 mg/l Exposure time: 33 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,244 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Natural microorganism): > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Gentamicin:

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Posaconazole:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 28 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Stability in water : Degradation half life (DT50): > 30 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

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:

Gentamicin:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: < -2

Posaconazole:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 20 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 4,15

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:

Posaconazole:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	log Koc: 5,52

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 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

		N.O.S. (Mometasone, Gentamicin)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Mometasone, Gentamicin)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Mometasone, Gentamicin)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

ANTT

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Mometasone, Gentamicin)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Hazard Identification Number	:	90

Special precautions for user

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH) : Not applicable

Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police : Not applicable

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date : 28.09.2024
Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Further information

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 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.

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 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 Con-

centration 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 Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

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