SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Globally Harmonized System

Orbifloxacin / Posaconazole / Mometasone Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 04.04.2023
3.1	30.09.2023	441603-00018	Date of first issue: 06.01.2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Orbifloxacin / Posaconazole / Mometasone Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207

Telephone : +1-908-740-4000

Emergency telephone number : +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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2B

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H320 Causes eye irritation.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**

P264+P265 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P317 If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal:

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	>= 50 - < 70
Orbifloxacin	113617-63-3	>= 1 - < 3
Posaconazole	171228-49-2	>= 0.1 - < 0.25
Mometasone	83919-23-7	>= 0.1 - < 0.25

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 : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms : Causes eye irritation.

and effects, both acute and delayed		
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.

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective 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. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. 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.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labelled containers. 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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components 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 (Mist)	5 mg/m3	IN OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	IN OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
Orbifloxacin	113617-63-3	TWA	0.2 mg/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
Posaconazole	171228-49-2	TWA	300 µg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal

Engineering measures : All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Essentially no open handling permitted.

Use closed processing systems or containment technologies. If handled in a laboratory, use a properly designed biosafety cabinet, fume hood, or other containment device if the potential exists for aerosolization. If this potential does not exist, handle over lined trays or benchtops.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type : Combined particulates and organic vapour 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.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	suspension
Colour	:	white to off-white
Odour	:	odourless
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	:	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
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	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size	:	Not applicable

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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50(Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported
No mortality observed at this dose.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50(Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

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

Orbifloxacin:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 3,000 mg/kg
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

LD50 (Dog): > 600 mg/kg
Symptoms: Vomiting
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	:	LD50 (Rat): > 200 mg/kg Application Route: Intramuscular LD50 (Mouse): 500 mg/kg Application Route: Intramuscular LD50 (Rat): 233 mg/kg Application Route: Intravenous LD50 (Mouse): 250 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.

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild skin irritation

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Orbifloxacin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	Draize Test
Result	:	No skin irritation

Posaconazole:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Mometasone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes eye irritation.

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild eye irritation

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Orbifloxacin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	Draize Test
Result	:	Mild eye irritation

Posaconazole:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild eye irritation

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.

Product:

Test Type	:	Magnusson-Kligman-Test
Exposure routes	:	Dermal
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

Orbifloxacin:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Dermal
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

Posaconazole:

Test Type	:	Magnusson-Kligman-Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
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:

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

Orbifloxacin:

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

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Result: positive

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
Species: Rat
Cell type: Liver cells
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

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

Orbifloxacin:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
NOAEL : 200 mg/kg body weight
Result : negative

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
NOAEL : 200 mg/kg body weight
Result : negative

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

Not classified based on available information.

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 foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Orbifloxacin:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight Result: No adverse effects
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 333 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects, Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 60 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on early embryonic development, Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses, Reduced maternal body weight gain

Test Type: Development
Species: Dog
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 2.5 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on postnatal development, Skeletal malformations

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

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 foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 29 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity, Malformations were observed.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 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:

Posaconazole:

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

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:

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

Orbifloxacin:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	20 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	80 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	3 Months
Target Organs	:	Testis, Liver, Kidney, spleen

Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	80 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	250 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	3 Months

Species	:	Juvenile dog
NOAEL	:	50 mg/kg

LOAEL	:	250 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	14 Days
Target Organs	:	Heart, Bone
Symptoms	:	Gastrointestinal disturbance
Remarks	:	mortality observed

Species	:	Juvenile dog
NOAEL	:	2 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	3 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Target Organs	:	Bone
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	37.5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	30 Days

Species	:	Cat
NOAEL	:	7.5 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	22.5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	1 Months
Symptoms	:	Gastrointestinal disturbance

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:

Orbifloxacin:

Ingestion : Symptoms: central nervous system effects, Gastrointestinal disturbance, liver function change, anaphylaxis, Rash
Remarks: May cause photosensitisation.

Posaconazole:

Ingestion : Symptoms: Cough, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Fever, Liver effects, Rash, pruritis, Diarrhoea, 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

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: 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEC: 1,000 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)		Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

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 microorganisms	:	EC50 (Natural microorganism): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.206 mg/l Exposure time: 33 d Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.244 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1

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 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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.00014 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.34 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 100

Persistence and degradability

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

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

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:

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 environ-	:	log Koc: 4.02

mental compartments

Other adverse effects
No data available

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Mometasone, Posaconazole)
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, Posaconazole)
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, Posaconazole)
Class	:	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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	:	30.09.2023

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/
Date format	:	dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
IN OEL	:	India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
IN OEL / TWA	:	Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)
IN OEL / STEL	:	Short-term exposure Limit STEL (15 min)

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 con-

centration; 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 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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