SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Betamethasone / Gentamicin Formulation

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Eye irritation: Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 2
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements:
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements

**Prevention:**
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Flammable liquids, Eye irritation, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate</td>
<td>99-76-3</td>
<td>Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentamicin</td>
<td>1403-66-3</td>
<td>Reproductive toxicity, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) (Kidney, inner ear), Category 1</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,025 - &lt; 0,1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Reproductive toxicity,</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,025 - &lt; 0,1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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: 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 and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes serious eye irritation. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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, 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 spills 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 mist or vapors.
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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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
- Organic peroxides
- Explosives
- Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Ingredients with workplace control parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>LT</td>
<td>310 ppm 765 mg/m³</td>
<td>BR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>LT</td>
<td>310 ppm 765 mg/m³</td>
<td>BR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentamicin</td>
<td>1403-66-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Absorption through the skin, Degree of harmfulness: medium
- TWA 200 ppm ACGIH
- STEL 400 ppm ACGIH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of workday at end of workweek</td>
<td>40 mg/l</td>
<td>BR BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of</td>
<td>40 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Betamethasone / Gentamicin Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>09.04.2021</td>
<td>5344769-00005</td>
<td>10.10.2020</td>
<td>09.12.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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

**Appearance**

liquid

**Color**

No data available

**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
### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l
Exposure time: 6 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

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

Betamethasone:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 4.500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 0,4 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Gentamicin:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

Betamethasone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Gentamicin:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

Betamethasone:
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.
# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Betamethasone / Gentamicin Formulation

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<tr>
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<td>09.12.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Components:

#### Propan-2-ol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Buehler Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routes of exposure</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maurer optimisation test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routes of exposure</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Gentamicin:

Remarks: No data available

#### Betamethasone:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Routes of exposure</th>
<th>Dermal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Weak sensitizer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

#### Propan-2-ol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
<th>Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
<th>Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: positive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
<th>Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 478
Result: negative

**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

**Betamethasone:**
Genotoxicity in vitro:
: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative

  Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: negative

  Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:
: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: equivocal

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

**Carcinogenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
Species:
: Rat
Application Route:
: inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time:
: 104 weeks
Method:
: OECD Test Guideline 451
Result:
: negative

**Gentamicin:**
Carcinogenicity - Assessment:
: No data available
Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate:
Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
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.
Betamethasone:
Effects on fetal development: Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Intramuscular
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.05 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity, Malformations were observed.
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.42 mg/kg body weight
Result: Malformations were observed.
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intramuscular
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Result: Malformations were observed.
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Propan-2-ol:
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Betamethasone:
Target Organs: Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 12.5 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 104 Weeks
Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 250 mg/kg
LOAEL: 1.000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 407

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

Betamethasone:
Species: Rabbit
LOAEL: 0.05 %
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 10 - 30 d
Target Organs: Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle

Species: Rat
LOAEL: 0.05 %
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 8 Weeks
Target Organs: thymus gland
Species: Mouse
LOAEL: 0.1 %
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 8 Weeks
Target Organs: thymus gland
Species: Dog
LOAEL: 0.05 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 28 d
Target Organs: Blood, thymus gland, Adrenal gland

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

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

Betamethasone:
Inhalation:
Target Organs: Adrenal gland
Skin contact:
Symptoms: Redness, pruritis, Irritation

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9.640 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1.050 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 59,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 11,2 mg/l
aquatic invertebrates: Exposure time: 48 h
Method: ISO 6341

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 91 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: ISO 8692
- EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 31 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: ISO 8692

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 0.024 mg/l
  Exposure time: 70 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.2 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

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
### Betamethasone:

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50 (Americanamysis): > 50 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 34 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

**NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))**: 34 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)): 0.052 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 32 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

- NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 0.07 µg/l
  - Exposure time: 219 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 229

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 8 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

**M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)**
- 1.000

### Persistence and degradability

#### Components:

**Propan-2-ol:**
- **Biodegradability**: Result: rapidly degradable

**BOD/COD**
- BOD: 1.19 (BOD5)COD: 2.23
  - BOD/COD: 53 %

**Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate:**
- **Biodegradability**: Result: Readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 89 %
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

**Gentamicin:**
- **Biodegradability**: Result: rapidly degradable
  - Biodegradation: 100 %
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 314
Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.05

Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.98

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

Betamethasone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.11

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues: 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. (betamethasone)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Betamethasone)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964
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Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 964
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Betamethasone)

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. (Betamethasone)

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 : Propan-2-ol

International Regulations
The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone / Gentamicin Formulation

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

Full text of other abbreviations
- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
- BR BEI: Brazil. NR7. Parameters for Biological Control of Occupational Exposure to Some Chemical Agents
- BR OEL: Brazil. NR 15 - Unhealthy activities and operations
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- BR OEL / LT: Up to 48 hours /week

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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