1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Betamethasone / Gentamicin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company: MSD
Address: 50 Tuas West Drive
          Singapore - Singapore 638408
Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Veterinary product

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland)
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
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.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements: Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read
and understood.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

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.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentamicin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>betamethasone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable extinguishing media</th>
<th>Water spray</th>
<th>Alcohol-resistant foam</th>
<th>Carbon dioxide (CO2)</th>
<th>Dry chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unsuitable extinguishing media</td>
<td>None known.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific hazards during firefighting</td>
<td>Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous combustion products</td>
<td>Carbon oxides</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific extinguishing methods</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special protective equipment for firefighters</td>
<td>In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 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 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 mist or vapours. 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.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components 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>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>400 ppm, 983 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PEL (short term)</td>
<td>500 ppm, 1,230 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</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: Skin Wipe limit 10 µg/100 cm² Internal
Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</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>67-63-0</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift at end of work-week</td>
<td>40 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</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 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.
### Appearance
- liquid

### Colour
- No data available

### Odour
- No data available

### Odour Threshold
- No data available

### pH
- No data available

### Melting point/freezing point
- No data available

### Initial boiling point and boiling range
- No data available

### Flash point
- 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.

### Molecular weight
- No data available
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.

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: vapour
- 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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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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 sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Test Type : Buehler Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate:
Test Type : Maurer optimisation test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

Gentamicin:
Remarks : No data available

betamethasone:
Exposure routes : Dermal
Species : Guinea pig
Result : Weak sensitizer

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Genotoxicity in vitro :
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 471</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromosome aberration test in vitro</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 473</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</td>
<td>In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromosome aberration test in vitro</td>
<td>Chromosome aberration test in vitro</td>
<td>equivocal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)</td>
<td>Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment</td>
<td>Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
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 foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate:
Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 3.6 mg/kg body weight
Result: No embryo-foetal toxicity

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 75 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: foetal mortality, No malformations were observed.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Result: foetal mortality, No malformations were observed.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies.

betamethasone:
Effects on foetal 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 (vapour)
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone / Gentamicin Formulation

Version 3.2  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 5344800-00005  Date of last issue: 10.10.2020
Date of first issue: 09.12.2019

---

**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

---

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**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 aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) : 11.2 mg/l
Exposure time : 48 h
Method : ISO 6341

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (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 (Americamysis): > 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

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone / Gentamicin Formulation

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
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.

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

Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations: Not applicable

Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations: Not applicable

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:
- Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

### Full text of other abbreviations

- **ACGIH**: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **ACGIH BEI**: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
- **SG OEL**: Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH / TWA</td>
<td>8-hour, time-weighted average</td>
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<tr>
<td>ACGIH / STEL</td>
<td>Short-term exposure limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SG OEL / PEL (long term)</td>
<td>Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SG OEL / PEL (short term)</td>
<td>Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Short Term</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AIRC - 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, Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Sub-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone / Gentamicin Formulation

Version 3.2  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 5344800-00005  Date of last issue: 10.10.2020

stances 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.

SG / EN