SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name: Betamethasone / Gentamicin Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Use of the Substance/Mixture: Veterinary product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company: MSD
   20 Spartan Road
   1619 Spartan, South Africa
   Telephone: +27119239300
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   +1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
- Eye irritation, Category 2: H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B: H360D: May damage the unborn child.
- Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1: H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1: H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
- Hazard pictograms:
- Signal word: Danger
- Hazard statements:
  - H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
  - H360D: May damage the unborn child.
  - H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
  - H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:

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

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

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- betamethasone

**2.3 Other hazards**
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-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>200-661-7</td>
<td>603-117-00-0</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irr. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate</td>
<td>99-76-3</td>
<td>202-785-7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 2; H411</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentamicin</td>
<td>1403-66-3</td>
<td>215-765-8</td>
<td></td>
<td>Repr. 1A; H360D STOT RE 1; H372 (Kidney, inner ear) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,025 - &lt; 0,1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>206-825-4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 2; H330 Repr. 1B; H360D STOT RE 1; H372</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,025 - &lt; 0,1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Betamethasone / Gentamicin Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>27.08.2021</td>
<td>5344802-00006</td>
<td>09.04.2021</td>
<td>09.12.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland)
Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1.000

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

**SECTION 4: First aid measures**

**4.1 Description of 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.

**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).

**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.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

**Risks**: Causes serious eye irritation. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
4.3 **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

---

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1 **Extinguishing media**

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

- Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2 **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

- Specific hazards during firefighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
- Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides

5.3 **Advice for firefighters**

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

---

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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

6.2 **Environmental precautions**

- 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.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures:
- See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation:
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not 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.

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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers:
- Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents
  - Organic peroxides
7.3 Specific end use(s)
Specific use(s) : No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (particulate)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (Vapour + particulates)</td>
<td>150 ppm 470 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL OEL-RL</td>
<td>500 ppm 1.225 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (particulate)</td>
<td>400 ppm 960 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL OEL-RL</td>
<td>500 ppm 1.225 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA 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>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>10 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>168 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>50 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>500 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>888 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>89 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>319 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic</td>
<td>26 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>260 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Freshwater - intermittent</td>
<td>183 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>26 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>20000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>572 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>57.2 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>50 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>140.9 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>140.9 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>140.9 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>2251 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>552 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>552 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>28 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral (Secondary Poisoning)</td>
<td>160 mg/kg food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>2.4 µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Freshwater - intermittent</td>
<td>0.112 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.24 µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>2 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>0.0632 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>0.00632 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>0.0115 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### 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**

**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.

**Hand protection**

**Material**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**: Consider double gloving.

**Skin and body protection**

**Material**: Work uniform or laboratory coat.

**Remarks**: Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

**Respiratory protection**

**Filter type**: Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

**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

**Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available

**Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit**: No data available

**Vapour pressure**: No data available
### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
**Hazardous reactions**: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid
**Conditions to avoid**: None known.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials
**Materials to avoid**: Oxidizing agents

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.
11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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
- 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
Result: negative

Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : 
Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
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 (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 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  
- **NOAEL:** 3 mg/kg  
- **LOAEL:** 1 mg/kg  
- **Application Route:** Intramuscular  
- **Exposure time:** 12 Months  
- **Target Organs:** Kidney  
- **Symptoms:** Vomiting, Salivation

- **Species:** Monkey  
- **NOAEL:** 50 mg/kg  
- **LOAEL:** 6 mg/kg  
- **Application Route:** Subcutaneous  
- **Exposure time:** 3 Weeks  
- **Target Organs:** Kidney, inner ear

- **Species:** Monkey  
- **NOAEL:** 10 mg/kg  
- **LOAEL:** 6 mg/kg  
- **Application Route:** Intramuscular  
- **Exposure time:** 13 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  
- **NOAEL:** 0.05 %  
- **LOAEL:** 1 mg/kg  
- **Application Route:** Skin contact  
- **Exposure time:** 10 - 30 d  
- **Target Organs:** Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle
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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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:
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: 0.024 mg/l
Exposure time: 70 d
Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC: 0.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
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

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC50: 288.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

**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: 0.052 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

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

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

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1.000

### 12.2 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

12.3 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

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product:**  
Assessment: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

**Product:**  
Endocrine disrupting potential: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product:** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

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

14.1 UN number

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<th>RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
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14.2 UN proper shipping name

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14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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14.4 Packing group

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<td>Hazard Identification Number : 90</td>
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<td>Labels : 9</td>
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Betamethasone / Gentamicin Formulation

Version 2.4    Revision Date: 27.08.2021    SDS Number: 5344802-00006    Date of last issue: 09.04.2021
Date of first issue: 09.12.2019

ADR
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9
Tunnel restriction code : (-)

RID
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

IMDG
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements
H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 : Fatal if inhaled.
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D : May damage the unborn child.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations
Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
ZA OEL : South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits
ZA OEL / TWA OEL-RL : Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit
ZA OEL / STEL OEL-RL : Short term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation;
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone / Gentamicin Formulation

Version 2.4
Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 5344802-00006
Date of last issue: 09.04.2021
Date of first issue: 09.12.2019

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

Classification of the mixture:

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<th>Value</th>
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<tr>
<td>Repr. 1B</td>
<td>H360D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 1</td>
<td>H372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1</td>
<td>H410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification procedure:
- Calculation method
- Calculation method
- Calculation method

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.

ZA / EN