Dexamethasone Solid Formulation

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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Dexamethasone Solid 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
              Shotton Lane
              NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain
   Telephone : 44 1 670 59 30 00
   Telefax : 908-735-1496
   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)
   Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3
   H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Hazard statements : H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
   Precautionary statements : Prevention:
                            P273 Avoid release to the environment.

2.3 Other hazards
   Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
   Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
   May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Dexamethasone Solid Formulation

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</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>Dexamethasone</td>
<td>50-02-2</td>
<td>200-003-9</td>
<td></td>
<td>Repr.1B; H360D STOT RE2; H373 Aquatic Chronic1; H410</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,25 - &lt; 0,3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 : If in eyes, rinse well with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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 : Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. 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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. 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:
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
- Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
- Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
- 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:
- Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion.
- Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

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 dust.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
- Keep container closed when not in use.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- 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.
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7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. 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, Explosives, Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<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>Dexamethasone</td>
<td>50-02-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 µg/m3 (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit 100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</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. Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices). Minimize open handling.

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

Filter type: Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: powder
Colour: white
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: Not applicable
Evaporation rate: Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas): May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapour pressure: Not applicable
Relative vapour density: Not applicable
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: Not applicable
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information
Flammability (liquids): No data available
Molecular weight: No data available
Particle size: 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: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.
Avoid dust formation.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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:
Dexamethasone:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 6.500 mg/kg
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<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>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>2540875-00005</td>
<td>24.04.2019</td>
<td>23.02.2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)
LD50 (Rat): 14 mg/kg  
Application Route: Subcutaneous

## Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

**Dexamethasone:**
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: Mild skin irritation

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

**Dexamethasone:**
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: Mild eye irritation

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

### Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

### Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

### Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

**Dexamethasone:**
- Genotoxicity in vitro  
  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
  - Result: negative
  
  - Test Type: in vitro assay  
  - Test system: mouse lymphoma cells  
  - Result: negative

- Genotoxicity in vivo  
  - Test Type: Micronucleus test  
    - Species: Mouse  
    - Application Route: Oral  
    - Result: negative

## Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

## Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Dexamethasone:
Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Development
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Subcutaneous
  - Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 6 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Specific developmental abnormalities, Cleft palate

- Species: Rabbit
  - Application Route: Intramuscular
  - Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0,025 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Specific developmental abnormalities

- Species: Rabbit
  - Application Route: Intramuscular
  - Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: >= 0,062 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Specific developmental abnormalities

- Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Subcutaneous
  - Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: >= 0,02 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Skeletal and visceral variations, Retardations

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
- May damage the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Dexamethasone:
Exposure routes: Oral
Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Immune system, thymus gland
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Dexamethasone:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0,0015 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 7 d
Target Organs: Liver
Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing

Species: Rat
LOAEL: 0,003 mg/kg
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Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 90 d
Target Organs: Blood, Adrenal gland, thymus gland
Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing

Species: Rat
LOAEL: 0,125 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Weeks
Target Organs: Adrenal gland
Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing

Species: Rat
LOAEL: 0,4 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 3 Months
Target Organs: Immune system
Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 8 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 3 Months
Target Organs: Immune system
Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:
Dexamethasone:
Ingestion: Target Organs: Immune system
Target Organs: Adrenal gland
Target Organs: Bone
Symptoms: muscle weakness

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:
Dexamethasone:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 56 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 9,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
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NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 9.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC50 : > 1,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC: 0.033 mg/l
  Exposure time: 32 d
  Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Dexamethasone:
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 3,54 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Dexamethasone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.83

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : Not applicable

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : Not applicable

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals : Not applicable

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**

- **H360D**: May damage the unborn child.
- **H373**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
- **H410**: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Full text of other abbreviations**

- **Aquatic Chronic**: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
- **Repr.**: Reproductive toxicity
- **STOT RE**: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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, Evalu-
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Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:

Classification of the mixture:
- Aquatic Chronic 3
- H412

Classification procedure:
- 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.

NO / EN