SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : 855 Leandro N. Alem St., 8 Floor
Buenos Aires, Argentina C1001AFB
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Pharmaceutical

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
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 3
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : 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.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
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 dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
- 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:**
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: 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.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated</td>
<td>9004-95-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Chloro-3-methylphenol</td>
<td>59-50-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate</td>
<td>2152-44-5</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:  
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.  
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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:  
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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.

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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:  
Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.  
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 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. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>CMP (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Sampled by a method which does not include vapour, lung</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CMP - CPT (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: lung</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>CMP (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Sampled by a method which does not include vapour, lung</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CMP - CPT (Mist)</td>
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<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: lung</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-</td>
<td>2152-44-5</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Sampled by a method which does not include vapour, lung</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 µg/m3 (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Engineering measures**: Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., vacuum conveying from a closed system, packout head with inflatable seal from stationary container, ventilated enclosure, etc.). 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.

**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: 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.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance**: cream

**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**: Not applicable

**Evaporation rate**: Not applicable

**Flammability (solid, gas)**: No data available

**Flammability (liquids)**: No data available

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

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

**Vapor pressure**: Not applicable

**Relative vapor 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

**Autoignition 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.

**Molecular weight**: No data available

**Particle size**: No data available
SECTION 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.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Petrolatum:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 2.500 mg/kg
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse): 600 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2,871 mg/l
                     Exposure time: 4 h
                     Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
                     Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
                     LD50 (Mouse): > 4.500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0.4 mg/l
                     Exposure time: 4 h
                     Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petrolatum:
Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:
Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Corrosive after 1 to 4 hours of exposure

9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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

Components:

Petrolatum:
Species : Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

**Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated:**
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

**9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Skin sensitization**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitization**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Petrolatum:**
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

**4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:**
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitization
rate in humans

9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate:
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Weak sensitizer
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petrolatum:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate:
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream 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>1.1</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>4375589-00002</td>
<td>03.06.2019</td>
<td>03.06.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

**Petrolatum:**
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 24 Months
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

**Petrolatum:**
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**
Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

9-Fluoro-1β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate:
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 : May damage the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:
Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Components:

9-Fluoro-1β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate:
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:**

**Petrolatum:**
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 5.000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 y

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 160 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

Species: Rat
LOAEL: >= 1 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 4 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

**4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:**
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 200 mg/kg
LOAEL: 400 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days

**9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate:**
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:

9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate:

Inhalation
Target Organs: Adrenal gland

Skin contact
Symptoms: Redness, pruritis, Irritation

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Petrolatum:

Toxicity to fish
LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
NOEL (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Toxicity to fish
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
### Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposition time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.000 mg/l</td>
<td>28 d</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.000 mg/l</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>LC50: &gt; 1 - 10 mg/l</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 1 - 10 mg/l</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 10 - 100 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposition time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 917 µg/l</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.5 mg/l</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>ErC50 (Chlorella pyrenoidosa): 15 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC10 (Chlorella pyrenoidosa): 2.3 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposition time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.15 mg/l</td>
<td>28 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.32 mg/l</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
<td>EC50: 22.86 mg/l</td>
<td>60 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposition time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Americamysis): &gt; 50 mg/l</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:

Petrolatum:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: > 99 %
Exposure time: 19 d

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 78 %
Exposure time: 15 d
Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 5.5 - 13
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.477

9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3.9

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 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
(9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 956
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG Code
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate)

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry: Not applicable

Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs: Not applicable

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
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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