SAFETY DATA SHEET according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company : MSD
Address : 199 Wenhai North Road
          HEDA, Hangzhou - Zhejiang Province - CHINA 310018
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 86-571-87268110
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Appearance : cream
Colour : No data available
Odour : No data available

May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Classification
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1
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 through prolonged or repeated
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/ vapours/ 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.

**Physical and chemical hazards**
Not classified based on available information.

**Health hazards**
May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Environmental hazards**
Harmful to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**
None known.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</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;= 1 - &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>
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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting: 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 firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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 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.

Avoidance of contact : Oxidizing agents

Storage
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

Packaging material : Unsuitable material: None known.

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>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>TWA (Inhal-)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>able fraction</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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>TWA</td>
<td>1 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 µg/100 cm²</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 vapour type

**Eye/face 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.

**Hand protection**

**Material**

Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**

Consider double gloving.

**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.
### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility (ies)</td>
<td>Water solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

Molecular weight: No data available
Particle size: 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

Exposure routes:
- 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
Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

**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
### Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petrolatum:</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 405</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum):</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Irreversible effects on the eye</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 405</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate:</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

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

### Components:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petrolatum:</td>
<td>Buehler Test</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum):</td>
<td>Buehler Test</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

**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:
Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

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:

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 foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
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 foetal development: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate:
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: May damage the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure: Not classified based on available information.

Components:
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol: May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

9-Fluoro-11β,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 yr

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Petrolatum:

Toxicity to fish
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Petrolatum:

Toxicity to fish
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
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)
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated:
Toxicity to fish : LC50: > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50: > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50: > 10 - 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 917 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Chlorella pyrenoidosa (aglae)): 15 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Chlorella pyrenoidosa (aglae)): 2.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.15 mg/l
Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.32 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC50: 22.86 mg/l
- Exposure time: 60 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

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:

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-11\beta,17,21-trihydroxy-16\beta-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

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 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

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<th>SDS Number:</th>
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(9-Fluoro-11\beta,17,21-trihydroxy-16\beta-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate)

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<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
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<td>Labels</td>
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**IATA-DGR**
- UN/ID No.: UN 3077
- Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.  
  (9-Fluoro-11\beta,17,21-trihydroxy-16\beta-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-11\beta,17,21-trihydroxy-16\beta-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.

**National Regulations**

**GB 6944/12268**
- UN number: UN 3077
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.  
  (9-Fluoro-11\beta,17,21-trihydroxy-16\beta-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 9

**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

National regulatory information

Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

- **AICS**: not determined
- **DSL**: not determined
- **IECSC**: not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information


Date format: yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

- **ACGIH**: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **ACGIH / TWA**: 8-hour, time-weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or 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, Evalua-
Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

**Disclaimer**

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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