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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name: Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company: MSD
   Innishannon
   County Cork - Ireland
   Telephone: 353 214329300
   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)
   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:
   - 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.
Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
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.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate

**Additional Labelling**
EUH208 Contains 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol. May produce an allergic reaction.

## 2.3 Other hazards
None known.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated</td>
<td>9004-95-9</td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2; H319</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4-Chloro-3-methylphenol</td>
<td>59-50-7 200-431-6 604-014-00-3</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Corr. 1C; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate</td>
<td>2152-44-5 218-439-3</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 2; H330 Repr. 1B; H360D STOT RE 1; H372 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.025 - &lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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: 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May produce an allergic reaction.

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Version 1.1  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 4392311-00002  Date of last issue: 03.06.2019
Date of first issue: 03.06.2019

Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards during fire-fighting : 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. 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 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.

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 Explosives Gases

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>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>OELV - 8 hrs (TWA) (inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>IE OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the
Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

### 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>Alcohols, C16-18</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>237.76 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>237.76 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>6.52 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Acute local effects</td>
<td>6.52 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>200 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>400 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>1.124 mg/cm²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Acute local effects</td>
<td>1.124 mg/cm²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>118.88 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>118.9 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>0.652 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0.652 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>100 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>200 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>0.562 mg/cm²</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Acute local effects</td>
<td>0.562 mg/cm²</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Chloro-3-methylphenol</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>6.289 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workers</th>
<th>Skin contact</th>
<th>Long-term systemic effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>1.551 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>1.783 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0.892 mg/kg bw/day</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>Petrolatum</td>
<td>Oral (Secondary Poisoning)</td>
<td>9.33 mg/kg food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C16-18</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.13 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.12 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>1000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>13.61 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>1.361 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>100 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Chloro-3-methylphenol</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.015 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>0.015 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.002 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>2.286 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>13.981 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>13.981 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>6.399 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

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
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 contaminated clothing.

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 (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: cream
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: Not applicable
Evaporation rate: Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas): No data available
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
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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 : 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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
  Information on likely routes of exposure:
    Skin contact
    Ingestion
    Eye contact

  Acute toxicity
  Not classified based on available information.

  Components:
  Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated:
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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: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg
  Method: Expert judgement
  Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

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:

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:

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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

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 sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo
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Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: equivocal
Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

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

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

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:
Assessment
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:
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

12.1 Toxicity

**Components:**

**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 microorganisms:**
  - EC50: 22.86 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 60 h

- **Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):**
  - NOEC: 0.15 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 204
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Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

- **NOEC**: 0.32 mg/l
- **Exposure time**: 21 d
- **Species**: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 211

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

- **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:**

- **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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

12.3 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

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

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

ADN : UN 3077
ADR : UN 3077
RID : UN 3077
IMDG : UN 3077
IATA : UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

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

**ADR**: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate)

**RID**: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate)

**IMDG**: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate)

**IATA**: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
(9-Fluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxy-16β-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-valerate)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

**ADN**: 9

**ADR**: 9

**RID**: 9

**IMDG**: 9

**IATA**: 9

### 14.4 Packing group

**ADN**
- Packing group: III
- Classification Code: M7
- Hazard Identification Number: 90
- Labels: 9

**ADR**
- Packing group: III
- Classification Code: M7
- Hazard Identification Number: 90
- Labels: 9
- Tunnel restriction code: (-)

**RID**
- Packing group: III
- Classification Code: M7
- Hazard Identification Number: 90
- Labels: 9

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

**IATA (Cargo)**
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956
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.
Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E1</th>
<th>ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS</th>
<th>Quantity 1</th>
<th>Quantity 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams), (d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d)</td>
<td>2,500 t</td>
<td>25,000 t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.
Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where 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
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

Version: 1.1  
Revision Date: 09/13/2019  
SDS Number: 4392311-00002  
Date of first issue: 03.06.2019  
Date of last issue: 03.06.2019

H330 : Fatal if inhaled.
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H360D : May damage the unborn child.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 : Harmful 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 Dam. : Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr. : Skin corrosion
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
IE OEL : Ireland. List of Chemical Agents and Occupational Exposure Limit Values - Schedule 1
IE OEL / OELV - 8 hrs (TWA) : Occupational exposure limit value (8-hour reference period)

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; ICDP - 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, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act.
Betamethasone (0.025%) Cream Formulation

Version: 1.1
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 4392311-00002
Date of last issue: 03.06.2019
Date of first issue: 03.06.2019

Further information
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:
- Internal technical data
- Data from raw material SDSs
- OECD eChem Portal search results

Classification of the mixture:
Repr. 1B: H360D
STOT RE 1: H372
Aquatic Chronic 1: H410

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.