SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone (0.05%) Cream Formulation

Version 2.5  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 1682144-00007  Date of last issue: 13.09.2019  Date of first issue: 17.05.2017

Section 1: Identification

Product name: Betamethasone (0.05%) Cream Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company: MSD
Address: 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908
         Upper Hutt - New Zealand
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 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: Hazard identification

GHS Classification

Reproductive toxicity: Repr.1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: STOT RE1 (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland)

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.

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.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

<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;= 20 &lt;= 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycerol monostearate</td>
<td>123-94-4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Chloro-3-methylphenol</td>
<td>59-50-7</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>0.064</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 firefighting: Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Silicon oxides
Formaldehyde

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.

Hazchem Code: 2Z

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/PERSOAL 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 decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

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

Section 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>WES-TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WES-STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>WES-TWA (particulate)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WES-TWA (Vapour and particulates)</td>
<td>150 ppm 474 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyceryl monostearate</td>
<td>123-94-4</td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Further information: Skin

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>10 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products**

<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>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>50-00-0</td>
<td>WES-TWA 0.5 ppm</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WES-TWA 0.33 ppm</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WES-Ceiling 1 ppm</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Carcinogen - known or presumed human carcinogen, 8-hour shift

Further information: Carcinogen - known or presumed human carcinogen, 12-hour shift

Further information: Carcinogen - known or presumed human carcinogen

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>0.3 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></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, inorganic gas/vapour and organic vapour type

**Hand protection**

Material: 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 contaminated clothing.
Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance : cream

Colour : white

Odour : No data available

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available

Flash point : > 93.3 °C

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not classified as a flammability hazard

Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative vapour density : Not applicable

Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : Not explosive
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Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size: Not applicable

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:
- Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
- Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
- Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.

Conditions to avoid: None known.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products:
- Thermal decomposition: Formaldehyde

Section 11: Toxicological information

Exposure routes:
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
Not classified based on available information.

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 (Rabbit): > 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

Propylene glycol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:
- LC50 (Rabbit): > 159 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Glyceryl monostearate:
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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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

betamethasone:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 4,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 0.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Glyceryl monostearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Propylene glycol:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Glyceryl monostearate:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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

betamethasone:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Petrolatum:
Test Type : Buehler Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
Propylene glycol:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Glyceryl monostearate:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Betamethasone:
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Weak sensitizer

Chronic toxicity
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

Propylene glycol:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Glyceryl monostearate:
Genotoxicity in vitro
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
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

betamethasone:
Genotoxicity in vitro
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: equivocal

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment
Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Propylene glycol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Glyceryl monostearate:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
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Revision Date: 23.03.2020  
SDS Number: 1682144-00007  
Date of last issue: 13.09.2019  
Date of first issue: 17.05.2017

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

betamethasone:
Effects on foetal development  
: Species: Rabbit
  Application Route: Intramuscular
  Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.05 mg/kg body weight
  Result: Fetotoxicity, Malformations were observed.

  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Subcutaneous
  Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.42 mg/kg body weight
  Result: Malformations were observed.

  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Intramuscular
  Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
  Result: Malformations were observed.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment  
: Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
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:
betamethasone:
Target Organs  
: Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland

Assessment  
: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repeated dose toxicity

**Components:**

**Petrolatum:**
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 5,000 mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 2 yr

**Propylene glycol:**
Species: Rat, male  
NOAEL: 1,700 mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 2 yr

**Glyceryl monostearate:**
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: >= 12,500 mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 84 Days  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**Betamethasone:**
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:

betamethasone:
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

Propylene glycol:
Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 19,300 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
- **NOEC** (*Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 7 d

### Toxicity to microorganisms
- **NOEC** (*Pseudomonas putida*): > 20,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 18 h

### Glyceryl monostearate:

#### Toxicity to fish
- **LL50** (*Leuciscus idus* (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

#### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
- **EL50** (*Daphnia magna* (Water flea)): > 32 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 47 h
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
  - Based on data from similar materials

#### Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
- **EL50** (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
  - Based on data from similar materials

- **NOELR** (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

#### Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)
- **NOELR** (*Oryzias latipes* (Japanese medaka)): > 1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 14 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 204
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

#### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
- **NOEC** (*Daphnia magna* (Water flea)): > 0.22 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
  - Based on data from similar materials

#### Toxicity to microorganisms
- **EC10** (*Pseudomonas putida*): > 1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 18 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 (algae)): 15 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- EC10 (Chlorella pyrenoidosa (algae)): 2.3 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.15 mg/l
  Exposure time: 28 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 204

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

**Betamethasone:**

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Americamysis): > 50 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 34 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
- NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 34 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (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

**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

Propylene glycol:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 98.3 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Glyceryl monostearate:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 78 %
Exposure time: 15 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.07

Glyceryl monostearate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 6.1

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 5.5 - 13

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.477

betamethasone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.11

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. (betamethasone)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (betamethasone)
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. (betamethasone)
Class: 9
Subsidiary risk: ENVIRONM.
Packing group: III
Labels: 9 (ENVIRONM.)
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

NZS 5433
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (betamethasone)
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone (0.05%) Cream Formulation

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Hazchem Code : 2Z

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

HSNO Approval Number
HSR100425 Pharmaceutical Active Ingredients Group Standard 2017

HSW Controls
Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

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

AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

Section 16: Other information

Further information

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NZ OEL : New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
NZ OEL / WES-TWA : Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average
NZ OEL / WES-STELE : Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-Term Exposure Limit
NZ OEL / WES-Ceiling : Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling
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.

NZ / EN