## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Product name</strong></th>
<th>Betamethasone Cream Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Manufacturer or supplier’s details</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Company</strong></td>
<td>MSD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Address</strong></td>
<td>Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Telephone</strong></td>
<td>908-740-4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency telephone number</strong></td>
<td>1-908-423-6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E-mail address</strong></td>
<td><a href="mailto:EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com">EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Telefax</strong></td>
<td>908-735-1496</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

| **Recommended use** | Pharmaceutical |

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

**Classification**

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

### GHS Classification

| **Reproductive toxicity** | Category 1B |
| **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** | Category 1 (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland) |
| **Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard** | Category 3 |
| **Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard** | Category 1 |

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms**

![Hazard pictograms](image)

**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 pro-
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 mist or vapours.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P391 Collect spillage.

**Storage:**
- P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal:**
- P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

**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>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated</td>
<td>9004-95-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Chloro-3-methylphenol</td>
<td>59-50-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</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**: Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. 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 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. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spills cannot be contained.

**Methods and materials for**: Soak up with inert absorbent material.
containment and cleaning up: For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly 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

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 (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>IN 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>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 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

Wipe limit 10 µg/100 cm² Internal

**Engineering measures**

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Essentially no open handling permitted. Use closed processing systems or containment technologies. If handled in a laboratory, use a properly designed biosafety cabinet, fume hood, or other containment device if the potential exists for aerosolization. If this potential does not exist, handle over lined trays or benchtops.

**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

**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 potentially contaminated clothing.

**Hygiene measures**

If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance**

cream

**Colour**

No data available

**Odour**

No data available

**Odour Threshold**

No data available
pH : 5

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available

Flash point : > 93.3 °C

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

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 : No data available

Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Particle size : Not applicable

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.

Conditions to avoid:
- None known.

Incompatible materials:
- Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products:
- No hazardous decomposition products are known.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on likely routes of exposure:
- Inhalation
- 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

- **Paraffin oil:**
  - Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
  - Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
    Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

- **Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated:**
  - Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 2,500 mg/kg

- **4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:**
  - Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): 600 mg/kg
  - Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 2.871 mg/l
    Exposure time: 4 h
    Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
### betamethasone:
- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD$_{50}$ (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
  - LD$_{50}$ (Mouse): > 4,500 mg/kg
- **Acute inhalation toxicity**: LC$_{50}$ (Rat): 0.4 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h

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

### Components:

#### Petrolatum:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Paraffin oil:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Corrosive after 1 to 4 hours of exposure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### betamethasone:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Mild skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Components:

#### Petrolatum:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Paraffin oil:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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

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

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

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

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

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

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:
- 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

**Paraffin oil:**

- **Species:** Rat, female
- **LOAEL:** 161 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 90 Days

**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.

Components:

Paraffin oil:
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Paraffin oil:
Toxicity to fish:
- LL50 (Scophthalmus maximus (turbot)): > 1,028 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EL50 (Acartia tonsa): > 3,193 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 3,200 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 993 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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 (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

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

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

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

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
Paraffin oil:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 82 %
Exposure time: 24 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

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

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 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(betamethasone)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
(betamethasone)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 964
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(betamethasone)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone Cream Formulation

Version 4.0  Revision Date: 24.04.2020  SDS Number: 1842136-00008  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020  Date of first issue: 19.07.2017

DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
IN OEL : India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
IN OEL / TWA : Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)
IN OEL / STEL : Short-term exposure Limit STEL (15 min)

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, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods;
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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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