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

Betamethasone Cream Formulation

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

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name : Betamethasone 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
Shotton Lane
NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain
Telephone : 44 1 670 59 30 00
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.
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:
- betamethasone

**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>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>232-384-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Asp. Tox. 1; H304</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated</td>
<td>9004-95-9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2; H319</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Chloro-3-methylphenol</td>
<td>59-50-7</td>
<td>200-431-6</td>
<td>604-014-00-3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302; Acute Tox. 4; H312; 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>
</tbody>
</table>
## Betamethasone Cream Formulation

### 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.
### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable extinguishing media</th>
<th>Water spray</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alcohol-resistant foam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carbon dioxide (CO2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dry chemical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific hazards during firefighting</th>
<th>Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous combustion products</td>
<td>Carbon oxides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special protective equipment for firefighters</th>
<th>In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specific extinguishing methods</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal precautions</th>
<th>Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental precautions</th>
<th>Avoid release to the environment. 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 spillages cannot be contained.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
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6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide dyeing or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyed 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.

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 breathe mist or vapours. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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
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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

<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>TWA (Vapour)</td>
<td>50 mg/m³</td>
<td>FOR-2011-12-06-1358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist and particles)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>FOR-2011-12-06-1358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>TWA (Vapour)</td>
<td>50 mg/m³</td>
<td>FOR-2011-12-06-1358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist and particles)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>FOR-2011-12-06-1358</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

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>Inhalation</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>
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<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>
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<tr>
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<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>118,88 mg/m³</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>118,9 mg/m³</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>0,652 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Acute local effects</td>
<td>0,652 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>effects</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers Skin contact</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Consumers Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Consumers Skin contact</td>
<td>Acute local effects</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>effects</td>
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<td>Consumers Ingestion</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
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<td>Paraffin oil Inhilation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic</td>
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<td></td>
<td>effects</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Workers Inhilation</td>
<td>Short-term exposure</td>
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<td>Workers Inhilation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Workers Inhilation</td>
<td>Acute local effects</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4-Chloro-3-methylphenol</td>
<td>Inhilation</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Long-term systemic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>effects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>effects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance name</td>
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<td>Environmental Compartment</td>
<td>Value</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petrolatum</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oral (Secondary Poisoning)</td>
<td>9.33 mg/kg food</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C16-18</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.13 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.12 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>1000 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>13.61 mg/kg dry weight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>1.361 mg/kg dry weight</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>100 mg/kg dry weight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oral (Secondary Poisoning)</td>
<td>86.7 mg/kg food</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Chloro-3-methylphenol</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.015 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>0.015 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.002 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>2.286 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>13.981 mg/kg dry weight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>13.981 mg/kg dry weight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>6.399 mg/kg dry weight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2 Exposure controls

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
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
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. Equipment should conform to NS EN 14387
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: 5
Flash point: > 93.3 °C
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
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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 : Not applicable
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.

9.2 Other information
Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable
Particle size : Not applicable

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 : Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure Route</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat)</th>
<th>Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rabbit)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>&gt; 5.000 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt; 2.000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Acute toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

- **Paraffin oil:**
  - Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

- **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: Acute toxicity estimate: 1.100 mg/kg
    - Method: Expert judgement
    - Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

- **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:**

**Paraffin oil:**
Species : Rabbit  
Result : No skin irritation

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

**betamethasone:**
Species : Rabbit  
Result : Mild skin irritation

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

**Components:**

**Paraffin oil:**
Species : Rabbit  
Result : No eye irritation

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

**4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:**
Species : Rabbit  
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:**

**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:**

**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.

**Reproductive toxicity**
May damage the unborn child.

**Components:**

**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 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:**

**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
SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Paraffin oil:
- Toxicity to fish: \( \text{LL50 (Scophthalmus maximus (turbot))}: > 1.028 \text{ mg/l} \)
  \( \text{Exposure time: 96 h} \)
  \( \text{Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction} \)
  \( \text{Remarks: Based on data from similar materials} \)

- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: \( \text{EL50 (Acartia tonsa)}: > 3.193 \text{ mg/l} \)
  \( \text{Exposure time: 48 h} \)
  \( \text{Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction} \)
  \( \text{Remarks: Based on data from similar materials} \)

- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: \( \text{EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom))}: > 3.200 \text{ mg/l} \)
  \( \text{Exposure time: 72 h} \)
  \( \text{Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction} \)
  \( \text{Remarks: Based on data from similar materials} \)
  
  \( \text{NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom))}: 993 \text{ mg/l} \)
  \( \text{Exposure time: 72 h} \)
  \( \text{Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction} \)
  \( \text{Remarks: Based on data from similar materials} \)

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

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

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

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:
- Toxicity to fish: \( \text{LC50 (Oncorhynxus mykiss (rainbow trout))}: 917 \mu g/l \)
  \( \text{Exposure time: 96 h} \)

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

- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: \( \text{ErC50 (Chlorella pyrenoidosa (aglae))}: 15 \text{ mg/l} \)
  \( \text{Exposure time: 72 h} \)
  \( \text{Method: OECD Test Guideline 201} \)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to microorganisms</strong></td>
<td>EC50: 22.86 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exposure time</strong></td>
<td>60 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</strong></td>
<td>NOEC: 0.15 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exposure time</strong></td>
<td>28 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Species</strong></td>
<td>Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Method</strong></td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</strong></td>
<td>NOEC: 0.32 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exposure time</strong></td>
<td>21 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Species</strong></td>
<td>Daphnia magna (Water flea)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Method</strong></td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
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**betamethasone:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</strong></td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 34 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exposure time</strong></td>
<td>72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Method</strong></td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Remarks</strong></td>
<td>No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))</strong></td>
<td>34 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Exposure time</strong></td>
<td>72 h</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Method</strong></td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Remarks</strong></td>
<td>No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</strong></td>
<td>NOEC: 0.052 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Exposure time</strong></td>
<td>32 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Species</strong></td>
<td>Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Method</strong></td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
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<td><strong>NOEC: 0.07 µg/l</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Exposure time</strong></td>
<td>219 d</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Species</strong></td>
<td>Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)</td>
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<td><strong>Method</strong></td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 229</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</strong></td>
<td>NOEC: 8 mg/l</td>
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<td><strong>Exposure time</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Species</strong></td>
<td>Daphnia magna (Water flea)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Method</strong></td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)</strong></td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

**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

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

**betamethasone:**
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2,11

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...
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADN</th>
<th>ADR</th>
<th>RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
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14.2 UN proper shipping name

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<th>ADR</th>
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<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (betamethasone)</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (betamethasone)</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (betamethasone)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (betamethasone)</td>
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14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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<td>9</td>
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14.4 Packing group

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<td>Packing group: III</td>
<td>Packing group: III</td>
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<td>Hazard Identification Number: 90</td>
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<td>Labels: 9</td>
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</tbody>
</table>


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.
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII): Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59): Not applicable

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV): Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer: Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast): Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals: Not applicable


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity 1</th>
<th>Quantity 2</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 t</td>
<td>200 t</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

Young people under the age of 18 are not allowed to use or be exposed to the product professionally. Young people above the age of 15 are, however, except from this rule if the product is a necessary part of their education.

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.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
**Betamethasone Cream Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>10.10.2020</td>
<td>1842133-00009</td>
<td>24.04.2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
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
Asp. Tox. : Aspiration 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
FOR-2011-12-06-1358 / : Norway. Occupational Exposure limits
FOR-2011-12-06-1358 : Long term exposure limit
TWA

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; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; 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; 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
Betamethasone Cream Formulation

Version 5.1  Revision Date: 10.10.2020  SDS Number: 1842133-00009  Date of last issue: 24.04.2020
Date of first issue: 19.07.2017

Further information


Classification of the mixture:

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<tr>
<th>Classification procedure:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H360D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H410</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculation method</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.

NO / EN