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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Betamethasone Liquid 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

2.3 Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9 206-825-4</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 2; H330 Repr. 1B; H360D STOT RE 1; H372 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.3 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzalkonium chloride</td>
<td>8001-54-5</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Skin Corr. 1; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.0025 - &lt; 0.025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.
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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting:
- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
- No hazardous combustion products are known

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters:
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing methods:
- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
- Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
- Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
- Evacuate area.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions:
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions:
- Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- 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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up:
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- 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.

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 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.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Organic peroxides Explosives Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>10 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</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
- 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 BS EN 143

Filter type
- Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: liquid
Colour: colourless
Odour: No data available
Odour Threshold: No data available

pH: 6.8 - 7.2

Melting point/freezing point: No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
Flash point: No data available
Evaporation rate: No data available
Betamethasone Liquid Formulation

Flammability (solid, gas) : 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 : 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) : No data available
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 : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid : None known.
Betamethasone Liquid Formulation

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

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

Benzalkonium chloride:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 240 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat, male): > 0.05 - 0.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat, female): 704 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

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

Benzalkonium chloride:
Species: Human
Result: Corrosive after 4 hours or less of exposure

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

Components:
betamethasone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Benzalkonium chloride:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
betamethasone:
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Weak sensitizer

Benzalkonium chloride:
Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Humans
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
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.

Benzalkonium chloride:
- Genotoxicity in vitro:
  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
    - Result: negative

- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
  - 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: Ingestion
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Benzalkonium chloride:
- Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Exposure time: 2 Years
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Skin contact
  - Exposure time: 80 weeks
  - Result: negative
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 90 weeks
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:
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.

Benzalkonium chloride:
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

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.

Benzalkonium chloride:

Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

Benzalkonium chloride:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 12 Weeks

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**

**12.1 Toxicity**

**Components:**

**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

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):**
- NOEC: 0.052 mg/l
  Exposure time: 32 d
  Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
- NOEC: 0.07 µg/l
  Exposure time: 219 d
  Species: Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 229

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):**
- NOEC: 8 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

**M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):**
- 1,000

**Benzalkonium chloride:**
- **Toxicity to fish:** LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.28 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:** EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0056 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Chlorella pyrenoidosa (aglae)): 0.09 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 100

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC: 0.032 mg/l Exposure time: 34 d Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:
Benzalkonium chloride:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

Benzalkonium chloride:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 500
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.692
Remarks: Calculation

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.
Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

| ADN | UN 3082 |
| ADR | UN 3082 |
| RID | UN 3082 |
| IMDG | UN 3082 |
| IATA | UN 3082 |

14.2 UN proper shipping name

| ADN | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (betamethasone) |
| ADR | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (betamethasone) |
| RID | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (betamethasone) |
| IMDG | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (betamethasone) |
| IATA | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (betamethasone) |

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

| ADN | 9 |
| ADR | 9 |
| RID | 9 |
| IMDG | 9 |
| IATA | 9 |

14.4 Packing group

| ADN | Packing group: III |
| Classification Code: M6 |
| Hazard Identification Number: 90 |
| Labels: 9 |

| ADR | Packing group: III |
| Classification Code: M6 |
Betamethasone Liquid Formulation

Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9
Tunnel restriction code : (-)

RID
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

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

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.
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


E1 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Quantity 1  Quantity 2
100 t  200 t

Other regulations:

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

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

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

AICS: not determined

DSL: not determined

IECSC: not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements

H301: Toxic if swallowed.
H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H330: Fatal if inhaled.
Betamethasone Liquid Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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.
H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr. : Skin corrosion
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; 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 Observeable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Betamethasone Liquid Formulation

Version 4.3
Revision Date: 23.03.2020
SDS Number: 809701-00012
Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 15.07.2016

Classification of the mixture:

- Repr. 1B: H360D
- STOT RE 1: H372
- Aquatic Chronic 1: H410

Classification procedure:

- Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.