SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone Liquid Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Betamethasone Liquid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company: MSD
Address: Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
         Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Pharmaceutical

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:

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-
Second order of the document contains the following information regarding the composition and first aid measures for the product Betamethasone Liquid Formulation.

**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**

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.3 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzalkonium chloride</td>
<td>8001-54-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.0025 - &lt; 0.025</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: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: No hazardous combustion products are known

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 spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and 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 absor-
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>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></td>
<td>Wipe limit 10 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Particulates 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: 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
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: 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 inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 10 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
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 0.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h

**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

**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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Irreversible effects on the eye</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

**Betamethasone:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Dermal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Weak sensitizer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 (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.

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
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.05 %</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>10 - 30 d</td>
<td>Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>0.05 %</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>8 Weeks</td>
<td>thymus gland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>8 Weeks</td>
<td>thymus gland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>0.05 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>28 d</td>
<td>Blood, thymus gland, Adrenal gland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benzalkonium chloride:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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

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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC: 0.052 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

NOEC: 0.07 µg/l
Exposure time: 219 d
Species: Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 229

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC: 8 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

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

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 (algae)): 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)

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Benzalkonium chloride:

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

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
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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
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

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
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.

IN / EN