SAFETY DATA SHEET
Betamethasone Lotion Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Betamethasone Lotion Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
          Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Telefax : 908-735-1496
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200
Flammable liquids : Category 2
Eye irritation : Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
                   H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
                   H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
                   H360D May damage the unborn child.
                   H372 Causes damage to organs (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
                          P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
                          P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
                          P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces.
No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture
Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.01 - &lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical
advice.

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with 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: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.

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:

- Causes serious eye irritation.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- May damage the unborn child.
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Protection of first-aiders:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician:

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:

- Water spray
- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

- High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting:

- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Flash back possible over considerable distance.
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:

- Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods:

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec-:

Remove all sources of ignition.
Emergency equipment and emergency procedures

- Ventilate the area.
- 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:
- Non-sparking tools should be used.
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
- For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked 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.

SECTION 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.
- If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in eyes.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
- Non-sparking tools should be used.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labeled containers.
- Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid:
Do not store with the following product types:
- Strong oxidizing agents
- Organic peroxides
- Flammable solids
- Pyrophoric liquids
- Pyrophoric solids
- Self-heating substances and mixtures
- Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
- Explosives
- Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients 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>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm 980 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>500 ppm 1,225 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm 980 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>US WEEL</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

Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift at end of work-week</td>
<td>40 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</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: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: lotion

Color: colorless

Odor: No data available

Odor Threshold: No data available
pH : 4.5

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available

Flash point : 70.5 °F / 21.4 °C
   Method: closed cup

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor 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

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity
   Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

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

Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l
  Exposure time: 6 h
  Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Propylene glycol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rabbit): > 159 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

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:

Propan-2-ol:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

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

Betamethasone:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

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

Betamethasone:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Test Type : Buehler Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative
Propylene glycol:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Betamethasone:
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Weak sensitizer

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

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

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

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

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

**Propan-2-ol:**
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
Result: negative

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

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

**Propan-2-ol:**
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

Effects on fetal development:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-fetal development</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Betamethasone:

Effects on fetal development:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Developmental Toxicity</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Intramuscular</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.05 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>Fetotoxicity., Malformations were observed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Subcutaneous</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.42 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>Malformations were observed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Intramuscular</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>Malformations were observed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:

Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Betamethasone:

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

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>12.5 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Application Route

- **Inhalation (vapor)**
- **Exposure time**: 104 Weeks

### Propylene glycol:

- **Species**: Rat, male
- **NOAEL**: 1,700 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Exposure time**: 2 y

### Betamethasone:

- **Species**: Rabbit
- **LOAEL**: 0.05 %
- **Application Route**: Skin contact
- **Exposure time**: 10 - 30 d
- **Target Organs**: Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle

- **Species**: Rat
- **LOAEL**: 0.05 %
- **Application Route**: Skin contact
- **Exposure time**: 8 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: thymus gland

- **Species**: Mouse
- **LOAEL**: 0.1 %
- **Application Route**: Skin contact
- **Exposure time**: 8 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: thymus gland

- **Species**: Dog
- **LOAEL**: 0.05 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 28 d
- **Target Organs**: Blood, thymus gland, Adrenal gland

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### Experience with human exposure

**Components:**

**Betamethasone:**

- **Inhalation**: Target Organs: Adrenal gland
- **Skin contact**: Symptoms: Redness, pruritus, Irritation

### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Ecotoxicity

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**

- **Toxicity to fish**: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9,640 mg/l
### Betamethasone Lotion Formulation

**Exposure time:** 96 h

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
- Exposure time: 24 h

**Toxicity to microorganisms**
- EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1,050 mg/l
- Exposure time: 16 h

**Propylene glycol:**

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

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

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 19,300 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**
- NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 7 d

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

**Betamethasone:**

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

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

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

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**
- NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.052 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 32 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

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

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

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable
BOD/COD: BOD: 1.19 (BOD5) COD: 2.23 BOD/COD: 53 %

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.05

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

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

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
   Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous.
   Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.
   If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone Lotion Formulation

Version: 5.3
Revision Date: 03/23/2020
SDS Number: 1288511-00010
Date of last issue: 09/13/2019
Date of first issue: 02/16/2017

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 1219
Proper shipping name: ISOPROPANOL SOLUTION
Class: 3
Packing group: II
Labels: 3

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 1219
Proper shipping name: Isopropanol solution
Class: 3
Packing group: II
Labels: Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 364
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 353

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 1219
Proper shipping name: ISOPROPANOL SOLUTION (Betamethasone)
Class: 3
Packing group: II
Labels: 3
EmS Code: F-E, S-D
Marine pollutant: yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
UN/ID/NA number: UN 1219
Proper shipping name: Isopropanol SOLUTION
Class: 3
Packing group: II
Labels: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
ERG Code: 129
Marine pollutant: yes (Betamethasone)

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.
SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards
- Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
- Reproductive toxicity
- Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
- Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313
- The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
  - Propan-2-ol 67-63-0 >= 30 - < 50 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know
- Water 7732-18-5
- Propylene glycol 57-55-6
- Propan-2-ol 67-63-0

California List of Hazardous Substances
- Propan-2-ol 67-63-0

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
- Propan-2-ol 67-63-0

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

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone Lotion Formulation

Version 5.3
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SDS Number: 1288511-00010
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Date of first issue: 02/16/2017

NFPA 704:

HMIS® IV:

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/'" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US WEEL : USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST : STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
US WEEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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 Organisation; IECS - 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Ot-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone Lotion Formulation


Revision Date: 03/23/2020

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.