Betamethasone / Clotrimazole Cream Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Betamethasone / Clotrimazole Cream 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 2
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 prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
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:
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
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

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>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated</td>
<td>68439-49-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clotrimazole</td>
<td>23593-75-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.025 - &lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact
: Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed
: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
: May damage the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Notes to physician
: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media
: None known.

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

Hazardous combustion products
: Carbon oxides

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

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
: Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions
: 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.

Methods and materials for
: Soak up with inert absorbent material.
containment and cleaning up

For large spills, provide dyeing or other appropriate contain-
ment 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-
bent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and dis-
posal of this material, as well as those materials and items
employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to deter-
mine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding
certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures

See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE
CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation

If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust
ventilation.

Advice on safe handling

Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe 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 as-
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.

Conditions for safe storage

Keep in properly labelled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid

Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
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<td>ACGIH</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:

Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Hand protection:

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks:

Consider double gloving.

Eye protection:

Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.

Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection:

Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.

Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Hygiene measures:

If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
### Appearance
- cream

### Colour
- white to off-white

### Odour
- No data available

### Odour Threshold
- No data available

### pH
- No data available

### 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

### Flammability (liquids)
- No data available

### 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
- No data available

### Auto-ignition temperature
- No data available

### Decomposition temperature
- No data available

### Viscosity
- Viscosity, kinematic: Not applicable

### Explosive properties
- Not explosive

### Oxidizing properties
- The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
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 oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method
- Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Components:

Petrolatum:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Clotrimazole:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 708 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 761 mg/kg
LD50 (Rabbit): > 1,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 0.73 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): 923 mg/kg

**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:**
**Petrolatum:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

**Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
clotrimazole:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

betamethasone:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild skin irritation

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

Components:

Petrolatum:
Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated:
Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

clotrimazole:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation

betamethasone:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petrolatum:
Test Type : Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Petrolatum:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Genotoxicity in vitro: 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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated:**

**Genotoxicity in vitro:**  
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**clotrimazole:**

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro micronucleus test  
Result: negative

**Genotoxicity in vivo:**  
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Result: negative

Test Type: Mammalian spermatogenic chromosome aberration test (in vivo)  
Species: Hamster  
Result: negative

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

**betamethasone:**

**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: Oral
Result: equivocal

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

Carcinogenicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petrolatum:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 24 Months
Result: negative

clotrimazole:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 78 weeks
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity:
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Petrolatum:
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative
White mineral oil (petroleum):

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Skin contact
- Result: negative

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

Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated:

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Skin contact
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Skin contact
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Clotrimazole:

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Fertility: LOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, No teratogenic effects

  Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, No teratogenic effects

  Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: No effects on foetal development
## Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 180 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No effects on foetal development

### Reproductive toxicity - Assessment
- Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

### 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.

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

## Components:

### clotrimazole:
- **Target Organs**: Liver, Kidney, Adrenal gland  
- **Assessment**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### betamethasone:
- **Target Organs**: Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland  
- **Assessment**: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Petrolatum:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 5,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 yr

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 160 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

Species: Rat
LOAEL: >= 1 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 4 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

clotrimazole:
Species: Rabbit
LOAEL: 5 - 40 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 3 Weeks
Target Organs: Skin
Symptoms: Oedema, Fissuring, Necrosis, Redness

Species: Rat
LOAEL: 10 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 18 Months
Target Organs: Liver, Kidney, Adrenal gland

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 25 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 - 12 Months
Target Organs: Adrenal gland
Symptoms: Salivation, Lachrymation, Vomiting
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:**

**clotrimazole:**
Skin contact: Symptoms: Rash, Itching, Blistering, Oedema, Redness
Ingestion: Symptoms: Abdominal pain, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**Petrolatum:**
Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Clotrimazole:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Brachydano rario (zebrafish)): > 0.29 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.02 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.268 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.017 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.025 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.01 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10

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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Petrolatum:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: > 60 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

clotrimazole:
Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 50 % (242 d)

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Fish
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 500
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4
betamethasone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.11

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-
dling 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.
(clotrimazole, 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.
(clotrimazole, betamethasone)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (passen-
ger aircraft) : 964
Environmentally hazardous : yes

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


Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- IN OEL: India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- IN OEL / TWA: Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)
- IN OEL / STEL: Short-term exposure Limit STEL (15 min)

Abbreviations:
- 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;
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer;
- IATA: International Air Transport Association;
- IBC: International Code for the Construction and
Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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

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