SAFETY DATA SHEET
Betamethasone / Clotrimazole Ointment Formulation

Version 5.6 Revision Date: 2020/10/10 SDS Number: 610349-00013 Date of last issue: 2020/03/23
Date of first issue: 2016/04/08

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Betamethasone / Clotrimazole Ointment Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: JL Raya Pandaan KM. 48 Pandaan, Jawa Timur - Indonesia
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATATESTeward@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland)
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.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
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

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 60 -&lt;= 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>clotrimazole</td>
<td>23593-75-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.25 -&lt; 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.025 -&lt; 0.25</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.
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.
- 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:
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
- 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.

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 dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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>NAB (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ID OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Further information: Sampled by a method that does not collect vapour.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PSD (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ID 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>NAB (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ID OEL</td>
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<tr>
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<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clotrimazole</td>
<td>23593-75-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Further information: Skin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>10 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of
the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., vacuum conveying from a closed system, packout head with inflatable seal from stationary container, ventilated enclosure, etc.).
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.

**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**: Viscous semi-solid
- **Colour**: No data available
- **Odour**: No data available
- **Odour Threshold**: No data available
- **pH**: No data available
### 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:
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
- Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method
- Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 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

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

**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
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
### White mineral oil (petroleum):
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** No eye irritation

### 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

**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

**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 spermatogonial 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
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: equivocal

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

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

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

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

betamethasone:
Effects on foetal development:
- Species: Rabbit
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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:
- **Betamethasone:** Rat  
  - LOAEL: 0.05 %  
  - Application Route: Skin contact  
  - Exposure time: 8 Weeks  
  - Target Organs: thymus gland  

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

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

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

### Target Organs:
- **Rabbit:** Liver, Kidney, Adrenal gland  
- **Rat:** Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle  
- **Mouse:** thymus gland  
- **Dog:** Blood, thymus gland, Adrenal gland  

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**Note:** The data provided is a summary of the safety information for the Betamethasone / Clotrimazole Ointment Formulation. For detailed usage and safety guidelines, please refer to the original source or consult a qualified professional.
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 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
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 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 28 d

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

**clostrimazole:**

Toxicity to fish
- LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (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 fish (Chronic toxicity)
- NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.025 mg/l
  Exposure time: 32 d
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

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

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)
- 10

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

**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

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

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

Mobility in soil
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

<table>
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<td>Proper shipping name</td>
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<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (betamethasone, clotrimazole)</td>
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Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
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
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Minister of Industry Regulation No. 23/M-IND/PER/4/2013 concerning the Revision of Minister of Industry Regulation No. 87/M-IND/PER/9/2009 concerning Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Regulation of the Minister of Health No. 472 of 1996 on the Safeguarding of Substances Hazardous to Health
Hazardous substances that must be registered : Not applicable

Government Regulation No. 74 of 2001 on the Management of Hazardous and Toxic Substances
Hazardous substances approved for use : Not applicable
Prohibited substances : Not applicable
Restricted substances : Not applicable

Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 44 of 2009 on Procurement, Distribution and Supervision of Hazardous Materials
Type of Hazardous Materials Restricted to Import, Distribution and Supervision : Not applicable

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 : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ID OEL : Indonesia. Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ID OEL / NAB : Long term exposure limit
ID OEL / PSD : Short term exposure limit

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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 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; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KEKI - 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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