1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Betamethasone / Clotrimazole Ointment 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.
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

**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;= 90 - &lt;= 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. 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: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable con-
containment and cleaning up tainer 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 swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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>
<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>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>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin
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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not classified as a flammability hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Water solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
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: > 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

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
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

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Betamethasone / Clotrimazole Ointment Formulation

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Betamethasone / Clotrimazole Ointment Formulation

Version 6.3  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 610699-00012  Date of last issue: 13.09.2019  Date of first issue: 08.04.2016

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**

- **Effects on fertility**
  - Test Type: One-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: 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

  - 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. Some evidence of adverse effects on development, 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
### Betamethasone / Clotrimazole Ointment Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Symptoms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>160 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 mg/l</td>
<td>inhalation (dust/mist/fume)</td>
<td>4 Weeks</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 412</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clotrimazole:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>5 - 40 mg/kg</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oedema, Fissuring, Necrosis, Redness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>10 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>18 Months</td>
<td></td>
<td>Liver, Kidney, Adrenal gland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>25 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>6 - 12 Months</td>
<td></td>
<td>Adrenal gland</td>
<td>Salivation, Lachrymation, Vomiting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>betamethasone:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>0.05 %</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>0.05 %</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>thymus gland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>thymus gland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>0.05 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Ecotoxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</th>
<th>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Petrolatum:</strong></td>
<td>LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 10,000 mg/l</td>
<td>NOEL (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt;= 100 mg/l</td>
<td>NOEC: 10 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 21 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td>Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>White mineral oil (petroleum):</strong></td>
<td>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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)

clobetasol:

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 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): 10
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
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

Other adverse effects
No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(betamethasone, clotrimazole)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
(betamethasone, clotrimazole)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous,
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (betamethasone, clotrimazole)

Class: 9

Subsidiary risk: ENVIRONM.

Packing group: III

Labels: 9 (ENVIRONM.)

EmS Code: F-A, S-F

Marine pollutant: yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

AICS: not determined

DSL: not determined

IECSC: not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR -
Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with 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; 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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