SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Betamethasone / Clotrimazole Ointment Formulation

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

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 2 (Liver, Kidney, Adrenal gland)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements: H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, Kidney, Adrenal gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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/ vapors/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/
face protection.  

Response:  
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  

Storage:  
P405 Store locked up.  

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

Other hazards  
None known.  

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS  

Substance / Mixture : Mixture  

Components  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.01 - &lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret  

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES  

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

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

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with 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. Suspected of damaging fertility. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  

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

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides

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

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, 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 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.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
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 labeled 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 Organic peroxides Explosives Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
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<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</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 Wipe limit 10 µg/100 cm² Internal

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**: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**Hand protection**

**Material**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**: Consider double gloving.

**Eye protection**: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

**Skin and body protection**: Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

**Hygiene measures**: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance**: Viscous semi-solid

**Color**: No data available

**Odor**: No data available

**Odor 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: Not applicable
Evaporation rate: Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas): Not classified as a flammability hazard
Flammability (liquids): No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapor pressure: Not applicable
Relative vapor density: Not applicable
Relative density: No data available
Density: No data available
Solubility(ies)
   Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable
Autoignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity
   Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size: Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: None known.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 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
- **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 sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petrolatum:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Components:

Petrolatum:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Betamethasone / Clotrimazole Ointment Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Effects on fetal development**

- Test Type: Embry-fetal development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Skin contact
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**

**Effects on fertility**

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

**Effects on fetal development**

- Test Type: Embry-fetal 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 fetal development**

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

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

- Test Type: Embry-fetal development
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No effects on fetal development.

- Test Type: Embry-fetal development
- Species: Rabbit
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 180 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No effects on fetal 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 fetal 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.
May cause damage to organs (Liver, Kidney, Adrenal gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

**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

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

**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

**Clotrimazole:**
Species: Rabbit  
LOAEL: 5 - 40 mg/kg  
Application Route: Skin contact  
Exposure time: 3 Weeks  
Target Organs: Skin  
Symptoms: Edema, 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, Edema, Redness
Ingestion: Symptoms: Abdominal pain, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea

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

SECTION 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):

- **Betamethasone**:
  - 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

**Clotrimazole**:

**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

**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

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

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

clotrimazone:  
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

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

SECTION 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
Packing group: III
Betamethasone / Clotrimazole Ointment Formulation

Labels: 9
EmS Code: F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant: yes

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

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
UN/ID/NA number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Betamethasone, clotrimazole)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: CLASS 9
ERG Code: 171
Marine pollutant: yes (Betamethasone, clotrimazole)
Remarks: Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters. Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know
CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

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

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations
Pennsylvania Right To Know
Petrolatum: 8009-03-8
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5

California List of Hazardous Substances

Petrolatum 8009-03-8
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Petrolatum 8009-03-8
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5

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

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:

HMIS® IV:

Flammability

PHYSICAL HAZARD 0

Special hazard

HEALTH 3

FLAMMABILITY 1

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

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST : STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone / Clotrimazole Ointment For-mulation

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AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECS - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet


Revision Date 09/13/2019

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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