SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Lotion Formulation

Version 5.1  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 1832972-00010  Date of last issue: 20.12.2019  Date of first issue: 13.07.2017

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Lotion Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: Rua Treze de Maio, 1161 Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil 13106-054
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 55 19 3758 2000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Flammable liquids: Category 2
Skin irritation: Category 2
Eye irritation: Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland)
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Hazard pictograms: 

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces.
No smoking.
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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification:
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Flammable liquids, Category 2&lt;br&gt;Eye irritation, Category 2A&lt;br&gt;Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salicylic acid</td>
<td>69-72-7</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4&lt;br&gt;Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 2&lt;br&gt;Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4&lt;br&gt;Skin irritation, Category 2&lt;br&gt;Serious eye damage, Category 1&lt;br&gt;Reproductive toxicity, Category 2</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Sodium hydroxide

| SDS Number: 1310-73-2 | Corrosive to Metals, Category 1  
| Skin corrosion, Category 1A  
| Serious eye damage, Category 1 | >= 0.5 - < 1 |

### Betamethasone

| SDS Number: 378-44-9 | Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 2  
| Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B  
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland), Category 1  
| Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1 | >= 0.025 - < 0.1 |

### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

**In case of skin contact**: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

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

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

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**: Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Protection of first-aiders**: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment.
Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

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

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides

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

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Remove all sources of ignition.
Ventilate the area.
Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions:
Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Non-sparking tools should be used.
Soak up with inert absorbent material.
Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable
absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and
disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items
employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to
determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding
certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Local/Total ventilation : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust
ventilation.
If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use
only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventila-
tion.

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

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.

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

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>LT</td>
<td>310 ppm 765 mg/m³</td>
<td>BR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Absorption through the skin, Degree of harmfulness: medium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salicylic acid</td>
<td>69-72-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: DSEN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</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>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Skin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift at end of work-week</td>
<td>40 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Essentially no open handling permitted. Use closed processing systems or containment technologies. If handled in a laboratory, use a properly designed biosafety cabinet, fume hood, or other containment device if the potential exists for aerosolization. If this potential does not exist, handle over lined trays or benchtops.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: 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 vapor type
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Lotion Formulation

Version 5.1  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 1832972-00010  Date of last issue: 20.12.2019
Date of first issue: 13.07.2017

Hand protection
Material : Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks : Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.

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

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

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : lotion
Color : colorless, translucent
Odor : No data available
Odor Threshold : No data available
pH : 4,6 - 5,3
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : 21,4 - 22,2 °C
Evaporation rate : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable
Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapor pressure : No data available
Relative vapor density: No data available
Relative density: No data available
Density: No data available
Solubility(ies):
  Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
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.
Molecular weight: No data available
Particle size: No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:
  Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
  Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
  Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l
Exposure time: 6 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

**Salicylic acid:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): 480 mg/kg
LD50 (Rat): 891 mg/kg
LD50 (Rabbit): 1.300 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 0.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 1 h

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 2.000 mg/kg
LD50 (Rabbit): 10.000 mg/kg

**Sodium hydroxide:**
Acute inhalation toxicity: Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

**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**
Causes skin irritation.

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**salicylic acid:**

| Result          | Skin irritation |

**Sodium hydroxide:**

| Result          | Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure |

**Betamethasone:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Mild skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Species:**

**Result:**

- **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
  - Causes serious eye irritation.

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**salicylic acid:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Severe eye irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sodium hydroxide:**

| Result          | Irreversible effects on the eye |
| Remarks         | Based on skin corrosivity. |

**Betamethasone:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Skin sensitization**

Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitization**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Buehler Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routes of exposure</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 406</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Result : negative

**salicylic acid:**
Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species : Mouse
Result : negative

**Sodium hydroxide:**
Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Result : negative

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

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

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
Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian bone marrow sister chromatid exchange
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

: Test Type: Sister chromatid exchange analysis in spermatogonia
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative
Betamethasone:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  Species: Mouse
  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:
Propan-2-ol:
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Inhalation (vapor)
- Exposure time: 104 weeks
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
- Result: negative

Salicylic acid:
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Skin contact
- Exposure time: 1 Years
- NOAEL: 2 mg/cm²
- Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity:
May damage the unborn child.

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

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

**salicylic acid:**

Effects on fetal development:

- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Subcutaneous
- Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 380 mg/kg body weight
- Result: Maternal toxicity observed., Embryo-fetal toxicity.

- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No effects on fetal development.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:

- Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**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**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**

Assessment:

- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

Causes damage to organs (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Components:
Betamethasone:
Target Organs: Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity
Components:
Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 12.5 mg/l
Application Route: Inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 104 Weeks

Salicylic acid:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 y

Species: Rat
LOAEL: 500 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 3 d
Target Organs: Liver

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:

Salicylic acid:
Skin contact: Symptoms: Skin irritation
Eye contact: Symptoms: Severe irritation
Ingestion: Symptoms: Gastrointestinal discomfort, hearing loss, Dizziness, electrolyte imbalance

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9.640 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1.050 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

Salicylic acid:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1.380 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 870 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

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:

Propan-2-ol:
Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable

BOD/COD: BOD: 1.19 (BOD5)COD: 2.23 BOD/COD: 53 %

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

Salicylic acid:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.25

Betamethasone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.11
Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

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

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

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

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

Domestic regulation
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Lotion Formulation

Version 5.1 Revision Date: 23.03.2020 SDS Number: 1832972-00010 Date of last issue: 20.12.2019
Date of first issue: 13.07.2017

18 / 19

ANTT
UN number : UN 1219
Proper shipping name : ISOPROPA NOL, SOLUTION
Class : 3
Packing group : II
Labels : 3
Hazard Identification Number : 33

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

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH) : Not applicable

Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police : Propan-2-ol Sodium hydroxide

International Regulations

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

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
BR OEL : Brazil. NR 15 - Unhealthy activities and operations

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
ACGIH / C : Ceiling limit
BR OEL / LT : Up to 48 hours /week
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; L50 - 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.