1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Lotion Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : 199 Wenhai North Road
          HEDA, Hangzhou - Zhejiang Province - CHINA 310018
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 86-571-87268110
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>lotion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>colourless, translucent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 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. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammable liquids</th>
<th>Category 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</td>
<td>Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive toxicity</td>
<td>Category 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Lotion Formulation

Version 4.1  Revision Date: 2020/03/23  SDS Number: 1832968-00010  Date of last issue: 2019/12/20  Date of first issue: 2017/07/13

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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 through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces.
No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before
Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Lotion Formulation

Physical and chemical hazards
Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Health hazards
Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage the unborn child. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Environmental hazards
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salicylic acid</td>
<td>69-72-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>betamethasone</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 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 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:
High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting:
Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Flash back possible over considerable distance.
Vapours 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 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:
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/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
For large spills, provide dyeing or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyed 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
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 ventilation.
Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe vapours 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.

Avoidance of contact: Oxidizing agents

Storage
Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Lotion Formulation

Version 4.1 Revision Date: 2020/03/23 SDS Number: 1832968-00010 Date of last issue: 2019/12/20
Date of first issue: 2017/07/13

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:
  - Self-reactive substances and mixtures
  - Organic peroxides
  - Oxidizing agents
  - Flammable gases
  - Pyrophoric liquids
  - Pyrophoric solids
  - Self-heating substances and mixtures
  - Poisonous gases
  - Explosives

Packaging material: Unsuitable material: None known.

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>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>PC-TWA</td>
<td>350 mg/m3</td>
<td>GBZ 2.1-2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PC-STEL</td>
<td>700 mg/m3</td>
<td>GBZ 2.1-2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 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>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>MAC</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
<td>GBZ 2.1-2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information:
- Wipe limit 100 µg/100 cm² Internal

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 vapour type

- **Eye/face 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.

- **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.

- **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**: lotion
- **Colour**: colourless, translucent
- **Odour**: No data available
- **Odour Threshold**: No data available
- **pH**: 4.6 - 5.3
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 vapour.
- Vapours 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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes:
- 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: vapour

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
Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Lotion Formulation

**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**:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No skin irritation

**Salicylic acid**:
- Result: Skin irritation

**Sodium hydroxide**:
- Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

**Betamethasone**:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: Mild skin irritation

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

**Components**:

**Propan-2-ol**:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

**Salicylic acid**:
- Species: Rabbit
- Remarks: Severe eye irritation
Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Lotion Formulation

Sodium hydroxide:
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks : Based on skin corrosivity.

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:
Propan-2-ol:
Test Type : Buehler Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
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)
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Result : negative

betamethasone:
Exposure routes : 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
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 spermato-gonia
    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.
Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Lotion Formulation

Version 4.1  Revision Date: 2020/03/23  SDS Number: 1832968-00010  Date of last issue: 2019/12/20  Date of first issue: 2017/07/13

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
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 foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

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

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:
Propan-2-ol:
Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs 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 (vapour)
Exposure time : 104 Weeks

salicylic acid:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 50 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 yr
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
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Lotion Formulation

Version 4.1  Revision Date: 2020/03/23  SDS Number: 1832968-00010  Date of last issue: 2019/12/20  Date of first issue: 2017/07/13

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: 2.23BOD/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

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.
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.

National Regulations

**GB 6944/12268**
- UN number: UN 1219
- Proper shipping name: ISOPROPANOL SOLUTION
- Class: 3
- Packing group: II
- Labels: 3

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

National regulatory information
Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Lotion Formulation

Version 4.1 Revision Date: 2020/03/23 SDS Number: 1832968-00010 Date of last issue: 2019/12/20 Date of first issue: 2017/07/13

Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals
Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals : Listed

Identification of Major Hazard Installations for Hazardous Chemicals (GB 18218)
No. / Code Chemical name / Category Threshold quantity
W5.3 Flammable liquids 1,000 t

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
ACGIH / C : Ceiling limit
GBZ 2.1-2007 / PC-TWA : Permissible concentration - time weighted average
GBZ 2.1-2007 / MAC : Maximum allowable concentration

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; 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 Or-
**Safety Data Sheet**

goinganisation 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

**Disclaimer**

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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