Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Ointment Formulation

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Ointment Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Use of the Substance/Mixture : Pharmaceutical

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company : MSD
            : Shotton Lane
            : NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain
   Telephone : 44 1 670 59 30 00
   Telefax : 908-735-1496
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   - Serious eye damage, Category 1 : H318: Causes serious eye damage.
   - Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B : H360D: May damage the unborn child.
   - Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1 : H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
   - Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1 : H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Hazard pictograms : 
   Signal word : Danger
   Hazard statements : H318 Causes serious eye damage.
                      H360D May damage the unborn child.
Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Ointment Formulation

Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
- salicylic acid
- betamethasone

**2.3 Other hazards**
None known.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

**3.2 Mixtures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1 232-384-2</td>
<td>Asp. Tox.1; H304</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salicylic acid</td>
<td>69-72-7 200-712-3 607-732-00-5</td>
<td>Acute Tox.4; H302 Acute Tox.2; H330 Acute Tox.4; H312 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Dam.1; H318 Repr.2; H361d</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9 206-825-4</td>
<td>Acute Tox.2; H330 Repr.1B; H360D STOT RE1; H372 Aquatic Chronic1; H410</td>
<td>0,064</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Ointment Formulation

Version 3.5  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 1884766-00010  Date of last issue: 17.12.2019
Date of first issue: 21.08.2017

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

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.
Remove 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 immediately.

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: Causes serious eye damage.
May damage the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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

7.1 Precautions for safe 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.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- 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.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers:
- Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents
  - Organic peroxides
  - Explosives
  - Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s):
- No data available
Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Ointment Formulation

Components | CAS-No. | Value type (Form of exposure) | Control parameters | Basis |
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
Petrolatum | 8009-03-8 | TWA (Vapour) | 50 mg/m³ | FOR-2011-12-06-1358 |
 | | TWA (Mist and particles) | 1 mg/m³ | FOR-2011-12-06-1358 |
Paraffin oil | 8012-95-1 | TWA (Vapour) | 50 mg/m³ | FOR-2011-12-06-1358 |
 | | TWA (Mist and particles) | 1 mg/m³ | FOR-2011-12-06-1358 |
salicylic acid | 69-72-7 | TWA | 100 µg/m³ (OEB 2) | Internal |
Further information: DSEN |
 | | Wipe limit | 100 µg/100 cm² |Internal |
betamethasone | 378-44-9 | TWA | 1 µg/m³ (OEB 4) | Internal |
Further information: Skin |
 | | Wipe limit | 10 µg/100 cm² | Internal |

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Short-term exposure</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Acute local effects</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petrolatum</td>
<td>Oral (Secondary Poisoning)</td>
<td>9.33 mg/kg food</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

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

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.

Hand protection
Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

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.

Respiratory protection:
- If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
- Equipment should conform to NS EN 14387

Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>ointment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>white, translucent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>4.6 - 5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not classified as a flammability hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flammability limit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flammability limit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Ointment Formulation

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid: None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Information on likely routes of exposure:
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
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Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
   Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l
   Exposure time: 4 h
   Test atmosphere: dust/mist
   Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
   Method: Calculation method

Components:
Paraffin oil:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
   Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

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

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:
Paraffin oil:
Species : Rabbit
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Result: No skin irritation

**salicylic acid:**
Result: Skin irritation

**betamethasone:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

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

**Components:**

**Paraffin oil:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

**salicylic acid:**
Species: Rabbit
Remarks: Severe eye irritation

**betamethasone:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

**betamethasone:**
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Weak sensitizer

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

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.

Components:

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:

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
Not classified based on available information.

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:**

**Paraffin oil:**
Species : Rat, female  
LOAEL : 161 mg/kg  
Application Route : Ingestion  
Exposure time : 90 Days

**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.
Components:

Paraffin oil:
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

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

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Paraffin oil:
Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Scophthalmus maximus (turbot)): > 1.028 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Acartia tonsa): > 3.193 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 3.200 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 993 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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
Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Ointment Formulation

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: 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

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: 0.052 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

NOEC: 0.07 µg/l
Exposure time: 219 d
Species: Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 229

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC: 8 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):
1.000

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:
Paraffin oil:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 82 %
### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

- **Salicylic acid:**
  - Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.25
- **Betamethasone:**
  - Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.11

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

- **Product:** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

- **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

#### 14.1 UN number

- **ADN:** UN 3077
- **ADR:** UN 3077
- **RID:** UN 3077
- **IMDG:** UN 3077
- **IATA:** UN 3077

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

- **ADN:** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Ointment Formulation

Version 3.5 Revision Date: 23.03.2020 SDS Number: 1884766-00010 Date of last issue: 17.12.2019 Date of first issue: 21.08.2017

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (betamethasone)
RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (betamethasone)
IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (betamethasone)
IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (betamethasone)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR : 9
ADR : 9
RID : 9
IMDG : 9
IATA : 9

14.4 Packing group

ADR
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M7
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9 (ENVIRONM.)

RID
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M7
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9 (ENVIRONM.)
Tunnel restriction code : (-)

IMDG
Packing group : III
Labels : 9 (ENVIRONM.)
EmS Code : F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956
Packing group : III
Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Ointment Formulation

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : Not applicable

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59) : Not applicable

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast) : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals : Not applicable

Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.
Young people under the age of 18 are not allowed to use or be exposed to the product professionally. Young people above the age of 15 are, however, except from this rule if the product is a necessary part of their education.

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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-statements
H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 : Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.
H330 : Fatal if inhaled.
H360D : May damage the unborn child.
H361d : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations
Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
FOR-2011-12-06-1358 : Norway. Occupational Exposure limits
FOR-2011-12-06-1358 / : Long term exposure limit
SAFETY DATA SHEET  
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006  

Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Ointment Formulation  

<table>
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<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
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TWA  
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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; KECl - 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; 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

Further information  

Classification of the mixture:  

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Classification procedure</th>
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<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1</td>
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<td>Repr. 1B</td>
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<td>Aquatic Chronic 1</td>
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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 mate-
rial 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 ap-
propriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

NO / EN