SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Ointment Formulation

Version 3.5 Revision Date: 03/23/2020 SDS Number: 1841153-00010 Date of last issue: 12/17/2019 Date of first issue: 08/21/2017

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Ointment Formulation

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

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200
Serious eye damage: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
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.

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
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SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>86.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salicylic acid</td>
<td>69-72-7</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>0.064</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. 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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes serious eye damage. 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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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

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.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust
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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.

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

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents
  - Organic peroxides
  - Explosives
  - Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/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>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salicylic acid</td>
<td>69-72-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information: DSEN</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information: Skin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>10 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures:
- Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., vacuum conveying from a closed system, packout head with inflatable seal from stationary container, ventilated enclosure, etc.).
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Essentially no open handling permitted. Use closed processing systems or containment technologies.

**Personal protective equipment**

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

**Hand protection**
- Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
- Remarks: Consider double gloving.

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

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

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

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance**
- ointment

**Color**
- white, translucent

**Odor**
- No data available
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Odor 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 range</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>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor 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-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity:
Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity:
Acute toxicity estimate: 7.5 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:

Petrolatum:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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
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**Revision Date:** 03/23/2020  
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**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:**

**Petrolatum:**

- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 404
- **Result:** No skin irritation
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**Paraffin oil:**

- **Species:** Rabbit
- **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:**

**Petrolatum:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 405</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Paraffin oil:**

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

**Salicylic acid:**

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

**Betamethasone:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</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:**

**Petrolatum:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Routes of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buehler Test</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Salicylic acid:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local lymph node assay (LLNA)</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Betamethasone:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Routes of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>Weak sensitizer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Petrolatum:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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:

Petrolatum:
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Result: negative

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

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Petrolatum:
- Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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**

Not classified based on available information.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

Causes damage to organs (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

**Betamethasone:**

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

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**Petrolatum:**

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

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

Ecotoxicity

**Components:**

**Petrolatum:**
- **Toxicity to fish:** LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:** EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:** NOEL (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):** NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**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
### Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

**Betamethasone**
- EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): $> 3,200 \text{ mg/l}$
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

### Toxicity to fish

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

**Salicylic acid**
- 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

**Betamethasone**
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d

**Salicylic acid**
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 8 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h

### Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

**Betamethasone**
- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): $> 34 \text{ mg/l}$
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

**Salicylic acid**
- 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.
aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Petrolatum:
Biodegradability
Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Paraffin oil:
Biodegradability
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 82 %
Exposure time: 24 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations
UNRTDG
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (betamethasone)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Betamethasone)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous,
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Environmentally hazardous : yes

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

Class : 9
Subsidiary risk : ENVIRONM.
Packing group : III
Labels : 9 (ENVIRONM.)
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

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

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
UN/ID/NA number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Betamethasone)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : CLASS 9
ERG Code : 171
Marine pollutant : yes (Betamethasone)
Remarks : Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters., Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

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

### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know**

**CERCLA Reportable Quantity**
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

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

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

**SARA 311/312 Hazards**
- Reproductive toxicity
- Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
- Serious eye damage or eye irritation

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

**US State Regulations**

**Pennsylvania Right To Know**
- Petrolatum 8009-03-8
- Paraffin oil 8012-95-1
- salicylic acid 69-72-7

**California List of Hazardous Substances**
- Petrolatum 8009-03-8
- Paraffin oil 8012-95-1
- salicylic acid 69-72-7

**California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants**
- Petrolatum 8009-03-8
- Paraffin oil 8012-95-1

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Ointment Formulation

Version 3.5  Revision Date: 03/23/2020  SDS Number: 1841153-00010  Date of last issue: 12/17/2019  Date of first issue: 08/21/2017

NFPA 704:

<table>
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<th>Instability</th>
<th>Special hazard</th>
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HMIS® IV:

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<th>PHYSICAL HAZARD</th>
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<td></td>
<td>* 3</td>
<td>1</td>
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</table>

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

Full text of other abbreviations

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

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

Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Ointment Formulation

Version 3.5  Revision Date: 03/23/2020  SDS Number: 1841153-00010  Date of last issue: 12/17/2019
Date of first issue: 08/21/2017

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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative


Revision Date: 03/23/2020

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.

US / Z8