1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Clotrimazole / Gentamicin / Betamethasone (0.05%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company: MSD
Address: 50 Tuas West Drive
Singapore - Singapore 638408

Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland)
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: /
Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: H360D May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements: Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
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.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 -&lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 -&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated</td>
<td>9004-95-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 -&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clotrimazole</td>
<td>23593-75-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 -&lt; 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 -&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentamicin</td>
<td>1403-66-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 -&lt; 0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.025 -&lt; 0.1</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 soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Clotrimazole / Gentamicin / Betamethasone (0.05%) Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

In case of eye contact: Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May damage the unborn child. 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:** None known.

**Specific hazards during firefighting:** 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:** 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:** Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
- Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absor-
bent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and dis-
posal of this material, as well as those materials and items
employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to deter-
mine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding
certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE
CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust
ventilation.
Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety
practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure as-
assessment
Keep container tightly closed.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the
environment.
Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labelled 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

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>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>PEL (long term) (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PEL (short term) (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>PEL (long term) (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PEL (short term) (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clotrimazole</td>
<td>23593-75-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</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

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: liquid
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>No data available</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>No data available</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 applicable</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>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-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition 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>Particle size</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 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:

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
Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,500 mg/kg

clotrimazole:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 708 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 761 mg/kg
LD50 (Rabbit): > 1,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 0.73 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Mouse): 923 mg/kg

Benzyl alcohol:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,620 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 4.178 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Gentamicin:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 8,000 - 10,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 10,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 0.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Rat): 67 - 96 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Rat): 371 - 384 mg/kg
Application Route: Intramuscular
LDLo (Monkey): 30 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

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

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

**Benzyl alcohol:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

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

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

**Petrolatum:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Paraffin oil:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated:
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

clotrimazole:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

Benzyl alcohol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Gentamicin:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild 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:

Petrolatum:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl alcohol:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Gentamicin:
Remarks: No data available
betamethasone:
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Weak sensitizer

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

clotrimazole:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative
Test Type: Mammalian spermatogonial chromosome aberration test (in vivo)
Species: Hamster
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Benzyl alcohol:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo...
cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

**Gentamicin:**

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: equivocal

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo
cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intravenous 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

**clotrimazole:**
Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exposure time</strong></td>
<td>78 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result</strong></td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Benzyl alcohol</strong></td>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 103 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result</strong></td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gentamicin</strong></td>
<td>Carcinogenicity: No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reproductive toxicity</strong></td>
<td>May damage the unborn child.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Components</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Petrolatum</strong></td>
<td>Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application Route: Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>clotrimazole</strong></td>
<td>Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application Route: Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fertility: LOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: Effects on fertility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application Route: Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, No teratogenic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application Route: Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, No teratogenic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

- **Test Type:** Embryo-foetal development  
  **Species:** Mouse  
  **Application Route:** Oral  
  **Developmental Toxicity:** NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight  
  **Result:** No effects on foetal development

- **Test Type:** Embryo-foetal development  
  **Species:** Rabbit  
  **Application Route:** Oral  
  **Developmental Toxicity:** NOAEL: 180 mg/kg body weight  
  **Result:** No effects on foetal development

**Benzyl alcohol:**

- **Effects on fertility**
  **Test Type:** Fertility/early embryonic development  
  **Species:** Rat  
  **Application Route:** Ingestion  
  **Result:** negative  
  **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

- **Effects on foetal development**
  **Test Type:** Embryo-foetal development  
  **Species:** Mouse  
  **Application Route:** Ingestion  
  **Result:** negative

**Gentamicin:**

- **Effects on fertility**
  **Test Type:** Two-generation reproduction toxicity study  
  **Species:** Rat  
  **Fertility:** NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight  
  **Result:** No significant adverse effects were reported

- **Effects on foetal development**
  **Test Type:** Embryo-foetal development  
  **Species:** Rabbit  
  **Developmental Toxicity:** NOAEL: 3.6 mg/kg body weight  
  **Result:** No embryo-foetal toxicity

  **Test Type:** Embryo-foetal development  
  **Species:** Rat  
  **Application Route:** Intraperitoneal  
  **Developmental Toxicity:** LOAEL: 75 mg/kg body weight  
  **Result:** Embryo-foetal toxicity

  **Test Type:** Embryo-foetal development  
  **Species:** Mouse  
  **Application Route:** Intraperitoneal  
  **Developmental Toxicity:** LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight  
  **Result:** foetal mortality, No malformations were observed.
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Intraperitoneal  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight  
Result: foetal mortality, No malformations were observed.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies.

**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 (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

**clotrimazole:**  
Target Organs Assessment : Liver, Kidney, Adrenal gland  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Gentamicin:**  
Target Organs Assessment : Kidney, inner ear  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**betamethasone:**  
Target Organs Assessment : Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

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

clotrimazole:
Species: Rabbit
LOAEL: 5 - 40 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 3 Weeks
Target Organs: Skin
Symptoms: Oedema, Fissuring, Necrosis, Redness
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 10 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 18 Months
Target Organs: Liver, Kidney, Adrenal gland
Species: Dog
LOAEL: 25 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 - 12 Months
Target Organs: Adrenal gland
Symptoms: Salivation, Lachrymation, Vomiting

Benzyl alcohol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1.072 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

Gentamicin:
Species: Dog
LOAEL: 3 mg/kg
Application Route: Intramuscular
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Clotrimazole / Gentamicin / Betamethasone (0.05%) Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Exposure time and Effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monkey</td>
<td>50 mg/kg</td>
<td>Subcutaneous</td>
<td>3 Weeks</td>
<td>Kidney, inner ear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monkey</td>
<td>6 mg/kg</td>
<td>Intramuscular</td>
<td>3 Weeks</td>
<td>Blood, Kidney, inner ear, Liver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5 mg/kg</td>
<td>Intramuscular</td>
<td>52 Weeks</td>
<td>Kidney, Blood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>10 mg/kg</td>
<td>Intramuscular</td>
<td>13 Weeks</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>0.05 %</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>10 - 30 d</td>
<td>Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>0.05 %</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>8 Weeks</td>
<td>thymus gland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>8 Weeks</td>
<td>thymus gland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>0.05 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>28 d</td>
<td>thymus gland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**betamethasone:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>0.05 %</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>8 Weeks</td>
<td>thymus gland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>8 Weeks</td>
<td>thymus gland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>0.05 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>28 d</td>
<td>thymus gland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:

Clotrimazole:
Skin contact: Symptoms: Rash, Itching, Blistering, Oedema, Redness
Ingestion: Symptoms: Abdominal pain, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea

Gentamicin:
Ingestion: Target Organs: Kidney, inner ear
Symptoms: Dizziness, Vertigo, hearing loss, tinnitus, fetal deafness

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

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
  - 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

### Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated:

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50: > 1 - 10 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50: > 1 - 10 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- EC50: > 10 - 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Clotrimazole:

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 0.29 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.02 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.268 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Clotrimazole / Gentamicin / Betamethasone
(0.05%) Formulation

Version 4.4  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 610548-00011  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
SDS Number: 610548-00011  Date of first issue: 29.04.2016

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.017 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):

*: NOEC (Onocorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.025 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
*: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.01 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

*: M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):
*: Toxicity to microorganisms:
*: EC50: > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Benzyl alcohol:
Toxicity to fish:
*: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

*: Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
*: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 230 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

*: Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
*: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 770 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

*: NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 310 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)): 51 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Gentamicin:
*: Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
*: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 86 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

*: LC50 (Americamysis): 30 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: US-EPA OPPTS 850.1035

*: Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
*: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 10 µg/l
plants

Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.5 µg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 4.7 µg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 1.6 µg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 100
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1
Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: 288.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

betamethasone:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Americamysis): > 50 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 34 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 34 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.052 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 8 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1,000

**Persistence and degradability**

**Components:**

**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

**Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated:**
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: > 99 %
Exposure time: 19 d

**Clotrimazole:**
Stability in water : Hydrolysis: 50 % (242 d)

**Benzy l alcohol:**
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 92 - 96 %
Exposure time: 14 d

**Gentamicin:**
Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

**Benzy l alcohol:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.05

**Gentamicin:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: < -2
octanol/water

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(betamethasone, clotrimazole)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
(betamethasone, clotrimazole)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(betamethasone, clotrimazole)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
EmS Code: F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant: yes

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

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

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

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations: Not applicable

Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations: Not applicable

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: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

SG OEL: Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average

SG OEL / PEL (long term): Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term

SG OEL / PEL (short term): Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Short Term
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.

SG / EN