SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gentamicin / Betamethasone Cream Formulation

Version 3.3  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 1832931-00007  Date of last issue: 2019/04/24  Date of first issue: 2017/07/13

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Gentamicin / Betamethasone Cream Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: JL Raya Pandaan KM. 48
          Pandaan, Jawa Timur - Indonesia
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1-908-423-6000
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 dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</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; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Chloro-3-methylphenol</td>
<td>59-50-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.025 - &lt; 0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentamicin</td>
<td>1403-66-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.025 - &lt; 0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.025 - &lt; 0.25</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.

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.
- 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).

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:
- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
Carbon oxides

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

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
- 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.
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 swallow. Avoid contact with 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 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>NAB (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ID OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Sampled by a method that does not collect vapour.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PSD (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ID 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>NAB (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ID OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PSD (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ID OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentamicin</td>
<td>1403-66-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Skin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>10 µg/100 cm²</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: 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: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>cream</td>
</tr>
<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>
</tbody>
</table>
Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
Flash point: > 93.3 °C

Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not classified as a flammability hazard
Flammability (liquids): No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapour pressure: No data available
Relative vapour density: No data available
Relative density: No data available
Density: No data available
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight: No data available
Particle size: No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
  Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
  Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

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

**4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:**

Acute oral toxicity:

- LD50 (Mouse): 600 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:

- LC50 (Rat): > 2.871 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity:

- LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

**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
### 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

#### 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:

- **Species:** Rabbit  
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 404  
- **Result:** Corrosive after 1 to 4 hours of exposure

#### 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

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
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

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gentamicin / Betamethasone Cream Formulation

Version 3.3
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 1832931-00007
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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

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
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

Gentamicin:
Carcinogenicity - Assessment: No data available

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

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development:
Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening
Gentamicin / Betamethasone Cream Formulation

**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.

**Components:**

**4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:**
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

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

**Components:**

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

**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 yr

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

**4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:**
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 200 mg/kg
LOAEL: 400 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Gentamicin / Betamethasone Cream Formula-
tion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>28 Days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Gentamicin:**

- **Species**: Dog
- **LOAEL**: 3 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Intramuscular
- **Exposure time**: 12 Months
- **Target Organs**: Kidney
- **Symptoms**: Vomiting, Salivation

- **Species**: Monkey
- **LOAEL**: 50 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Subcutaneous
- **Exposure time**: 3 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: Kidney, inner ear

- **Species**: Monkey
- **LOAEL**: 6 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Intramuscular
- **Exposure time**: 3 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: Blood, Kidney, inner ear, Liver

- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: 5 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 10 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Intramuscular
- **Exposure time**: 52 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: Kidney, Blood

- **Species**: Rat
- **LOAEL**: 12.5 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Intramuscular
- **Exposure time**: 13 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: Kidney

**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
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Gentamicin / Betamethasone Cream Formulation

Version: 3.3
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Date of last issue: 2019/04/24
Date of first issue: 2017/07/13

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:

Gentamicin:
Ingestion:
Target Organs: Kidney
Target Organs: 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:

Petrolatium:
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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>LL50 (Scophthalmus maximus (turbot)): &gt; 1,028 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EL50 (Acartia tonsa): &gt; 3,193 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): &gt; 3,200 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:</td>
<td>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 917 µg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 204</td>
<td></td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.5 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>ErC50 (Chlorella pyrenoidosa (aglae)): 15 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 204</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.15 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 204</td>
<td></td>
<td>28 d</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.32 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms:

- EC50: 22.86 mg/l
  Exposure time: 60 h

**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
  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

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:
Biodegradability
: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 78 %
Exposure time: 15 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

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

Components:

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
                 Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 5.5 - 13
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.477

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

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 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
                     (4-Chloro-3-methylphenol, Gentamicin)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
                      (4-Chloro-3-methylphenol, Gentamicin)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo): 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.
(4-Chloro-3-methylphenol, Gentamicin)
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

Minister of Industry Regulation No. 23/M-IND/PUR/4/2013 concerning the Revision of Minister of Industry Regulation No. 87/M-IND/PUR/9/2009 concerning Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Regulation of the Minister of Health No. 472 of 1996 on the Safeguarding of Substances Hazardous to Health
Hazardous substances that must be registered: Not applicable

Government Regulation No. 74 of 2001 on the Management of Hazardous and Toxic Substances
Hazardous substances approved for use: Not applicable
Prohibited substances: Not applicable
Restricted substances: Not applicable

Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 44 of 2009 on Procurement, Distribution and Supervision of Hazardous Materials
Type of Hazardous Materials Restricted to Import, Distribution and Supervision: Not applicable
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format: yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ID OEL: Indonesia. Occupational Exposure Limits

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ID OEL / NAB: Long term exposure limit
ID OEL / PSD: Short term exposure limit

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSGA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods;
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gentamicin / Betamethasone Cream Formula-
tion

vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials In-
formation System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, infor-
mation 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.

ID / EN