SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gentamicin / Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Gentamicin / Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company : MSD
Address : 26 Talavera Road, Talavera Corp Centre, Macquarie Park New South Wales, 2113 Australia
Telephone : (61)-02-8988-8000
Emergency telephone number : (61)-02-8988-8000
E-mail address : EHSDATATESTeward@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

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

SECTION 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)

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.

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.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

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

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.

SECTION 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>94.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentamicin</td>
<td>1403-66-3</td>
<td>0.1</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 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.

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. 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.

Hazchem Code: 2Z.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. 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 ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
Keep container tightly closed.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemicals 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.

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

SECTION 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>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</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>Further information: Skin</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
SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>ointment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>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 classified as a flammability hazard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gentamicin / Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

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

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

Exposure routes : 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

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

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

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

Gentamicin:
Remarks: No data available

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

Chronic toxicity

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

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**

| Gentamicin | Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Skin contact  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| betamethasone | 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  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 75 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity  
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Mouse  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight  
Result: foetal mortality, No malformations were observed.  
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rat  
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 |

---

**Effects on fertility**

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

---

**Developmental Toxicity**

| Gentamicin | 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. |
|betamethasone | 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:

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

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gentamicin / Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

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

**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:

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

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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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

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

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

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

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

Gentamicin / Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

Version 2.6 Revision Date: 10.10.2020 SDS Number: 1841327-00008 Date of last issue: 23.03.2020 Date of first issue: 19.07.2017

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

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, 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. (betamethasone, Gentamicin)
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,
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gentamicin / Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

Version 2.6
Revision Date: 10.10.2020
SDS Number: 1841327-00008
Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 19.07.2017

N.O.S. (betamethasone, 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.

National Regulations

ADG
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (betamethasone, Gentamicin)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
Hazchem Code: 2Z

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

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

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements: There is no applicable prohibition, authorisation and restricted use requirements, including for carcinogens referred to in Schedule 10 of the model WHS Act and Regulations.

The components 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

Gentamicin / Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

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Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations:
- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- AU OEL / TWA: Exposure standard - time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; EMx - 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 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; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their...
intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

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