SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gentamicin / Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

Version 3.3  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 1841315-00006  Date of last issue: 2019/04/24  Date of first issue: 2017/07/19

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Gentamicin / Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier: MSD
Address: Kumagaya, Saitama Prefecture, Xicheng 810 MSD Co., Ltd. Menuma factory
Telephone: 048-588-8411
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Emergency telephone number: 1-908-423-6000

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)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 2
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.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.
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.
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>
<th>ENCS No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>94.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentamicin</td>
<td>1403-66-3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>0.064</td>
<td></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.

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. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spills 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

Handling
Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not swallow.
- 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.

Avoidance of contact:
- Oxidizing agents

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.

Storage
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

Packaging material:
- Unsuitable material: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Threshold limit value and permissible exposure limits for each component in the work environment

<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>OEL-M (Mist)</td>
<td>3 mg/m3</td>
<td>JP OEL JSOH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Substance whose OEL is set based on non-carcinogenic health effects. See III, Group 1: carcinogenic to humans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>OEL (Mist)</th>
<th>JP OEL JSOH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentamicin</td>
<td>1403-66-3</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>1 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Substance whose OEL is set based on non-carcinogenic health effects. See III, Group 1: carcinogenic to humans.

TWA (Inhalable fraction) 5 mg/m³  ACGIH

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 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Ointment

Colour: No data available
Odour: No data available

Odour Threshold: No data available

pH: No data available

Melting point/freezing point: No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available

Flash point: No data available

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: 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:
- 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

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
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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
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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

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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on fertility</th>
<th>Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on foetal development</th>
<th>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gentamicin:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on fertility</th>
<th>Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fertility: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on foetal development</th>
<th>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species: Rabbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 3.6 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: No embryo-foetal toxicity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Intraperitoneal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 75 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Intraperitoneal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: foetal mortality, No malformations were observed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Intraperitoneal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: foetal mortality, No malformations were observed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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:

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  
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  
NOAEL : 12.5 mg/kg  
LOAEL : 50 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
Exposure time: 8 Weeks
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:

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
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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

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
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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

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

**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

**Hazardous to the ozone layer**
Not applicable

**Other adverse effects**
No data available

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### 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.

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### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**International Regulations**

**UNRTDG**
- UN number: UN 3077
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (betamethasone, Gentamicin)
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gentamicin / Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

Version 3.3 Revision Date: 09/13/2019 SDS Number: 1841315-00006 Date of last issue: 2019/04/24

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, 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
Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

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

Related Regulations

Fire Service Law
Not applicable to dangerous materials / designated flammables.

Chemical Substance Control Law
Priority Assessment Chemical Substance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,2,4,6,6-Pentamethylheptane</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Industrial Safety and Health Law

Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacture
Not applicable

Harmful Substances Required Permission for Manufacture
Not applicable

Substances Prevented From Impairment of Health
Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 2: Information on Existing Chemicals having Mutagenicity
Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 1: Information on Notified Substances having Mutagenicity
Not applicable

Substances Subject to be Notified Names
Article 57-2 (Enforcement Order Table 9)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mineral oil</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>&gt;&gt;90 - &lt;=100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Substances Subject to be Indicated Names
Article 57 (Enforcement Order Article 18)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mineral oil</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning
Not applicable

Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law - Attached table 1 (Dangerous Substances)
Not applicable

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law
Not applicable

Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof
Not applicable

High Pressure Gas Safety Act
Not applicable

Explosive Control Law
Not applicable
16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format: yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
JP OEL JSOH / OEL-M: Occupational Exposure Limit-Mean

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
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.

JP / EN