

ORGANON

# Betamethasone (0.05%) Cream Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 23.03.2020

 3.4
 10.10.2020
 1685839-00008
 Date of first issue: 17.05.2017

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Betamethasone (0.05%) Cream Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : Organon & Co.

Address : 30 Hudson Street, 33nd floor

Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A 07302

Telephone : 551-430-6000

Emergency telephone number : 215-631-6999

E-mail address : EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Pharmaceutical

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

## Classification

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

**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 pro-

longed or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:



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P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. 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 protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

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

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (%
		w/w)
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	>= 20 - <= 30
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	7
Glyceryl monostearate	123-94-4	3
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	0.1
betamethasone	378-44-9	0.064

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical ad-

vice 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, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.



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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).

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Notes to physician

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray

> Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides Silicon oxides

Formaldehvde

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

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, protec: : tive equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal pro-

tective 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 con-

tainer 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 deter-

mine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE



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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 as-

sessment

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.

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

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	IN OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	IN OEL
		TWA (Inhal-	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		able particu-		
		late matter)		
Glyceryl monostearate	123-94-4	TWA (Inhal-	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
		able particu-		
		late matter)		
		TWA (Res-	3 mg/m3	ACGIH
		pirable par-		
		ticulate mat-		
		ter)		
betamethasone	378-44-9	TWA	1 μg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	10 μg/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	Internal

#### Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of	Control parameters / Permissible	Basis
		exposure)	concentration	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	STEL	2 ppm 3 mg/m3	IN OEL
	Further information: Suspected human carcinogens			



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	TWA	1 ppm 1.5 mg/m3	IN OEL
Further information: Suspected human carcinogens			
	TWA	0.1 ppm	ACGIH
	STEL	0.3 ppm	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 expo-

sure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the rec-

ommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type : Combined particulates, inorganic gas/vapour and organic

vapour type

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Consider double gloving.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions,

mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.

Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or

aerosols.

Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable

suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.

Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially

contaminated clothing.

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye

flushing systems and safety showers close to the working

place.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the

use of administrative controls.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : cream

Colour : white



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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 : > 93.3 °C

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not classified as a flammability hazard

Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable

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 : Not applicable

Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Particle size : Not applicable



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#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated

temperatures.

Conditions to avoid : None known.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

**Hazardous decomposition products** 

Thermal decomposition : Formaldehyde

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of : Skin contact

exposure

Ingestion Eye contact

**Acute toxicity** 

Not classified based on available information.

**Product:** 

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

**Components:** 

Petrolatum:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 8.67 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity



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Glyceryl monostearate:

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Glyceryl monostearate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Corrosive after 1 to 4 hours of exposure



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betamethasone:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

Petrolatum:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : No eye irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Glyceryl monostearate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

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



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Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Result : negative

Glyceryl monostearate:

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

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473



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Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with

mammalian liver cells in vivo

Species: Rat

Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 486

Result: negative

Glyceryl monostearate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

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

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



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Germ cell mutagenicity -

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

Assessment

cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

Petrolatum:

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

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 develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Skin contact

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Method: OPPTS 870.3800

Result: negative

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Method: OPPTS 870.3800

Result: negative

Glyceryl monostearate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422



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Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

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 develop-

ment

Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening

test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

betamethasone:

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

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 - As-

sessment

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.



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### STOT - repeated exposure

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

### **Components:**

#### betamethasone:

Target Organs : Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood,

Adrenal gland

Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

### Repeated dose toxicity

### Components:

## Petrolatum:

Species : Rat

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

#### Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 1,000 mg/kg LOAEL : > 1,000 mg/kg

Application Route : Ingestion

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

### Glyceryl monostearate:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : >= 12,500 mg/kg

Application Route : Ingestion Exposure time : 84 Days

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

### 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 200 mg/kg LOAEL : 400 mg/kg Application Route : Ingestion Exposure time : 28 Days

### 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 %



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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.

#### **Experience with human exposure**

#### **Components:**

betamethasone:

Inhalation : Target Organs: Adrenal gland

Skin contact : Symptoms: Redness, pruritis, Irritation

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Ecotoxicity**

#### Components:

### Petrolatum:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

NOEL ( Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >=

100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 10 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)



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Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 16 µg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 2.9 μg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 12

μg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 12

μg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 2,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h Method: 88/302/EC

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 14 µg/l

Exposure time: 90 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 15 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Glyceryl monostearate:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 32 mg/l

Exposure time: 47 h

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2. Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

mg/l



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Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 18 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOELR: > 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

Species: Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 204

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: > 0.22 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility Based on data from similar materials

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 917 μg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Chlorella pyrenoidosa (aglae)): 15 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Chlorella pyrenoidosa (aglae)): 2.3 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- :

icity)

1

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: 22.86 mg/l

Exposure time: 60 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 0.15 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)



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Method: OECD Test Guideline 204

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 0.32 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

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 tox-

icity)

NOEC: 0.052 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

NOEC: 0.07 µg/l Exposure time: 219 d

Species: Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 229

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 8 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) 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

### Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane:



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Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 0.14 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

Glyceryl monostearate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 7,060 - 13,300

Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 8.023

Glyceryl monostearate:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 6.1

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 5.5 - 13

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 0.477

betamethasone:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 2.11

Mobility in soil

No data available

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.

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-Contaminated packaging

dling 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.

(betamethasone)

Class 9 Ш Packing group Labels 9

**IATA-DGR** 

UN/ID No. UN 3077

Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

(betamethasone)

9 Class Ш Packing group

Miscellaneous Labels

Packing instruction (cargo 956

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-

ger aircraft)

956

Environmentally hazardous yes

**IMDG-Code** 

UN 3077 **UN** number

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, Proper shipping name

N.O.S.

(betamethasone)

Class 9 Packing group Ш Labels 9 EmS Code F-A, S-F Marine pollutant yes

### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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.



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#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Further information**

Sources of key data used to

compile the Safety Data

Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

#### Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

IN OEL : India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in

work environment.

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit

IN OEL / TWA : Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)

IN OEL / STEL : Short-term exposure Limit STEL (15 min)

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; 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, Bioaccumu-



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lative 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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