SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone Cream Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 10.10.2020
6.0	09.04.2021	1841180-00010	Date of first issue: 19.07.2017

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Betamethasone Cream Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Pharmaceutical

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Organon & Co.
30 Hudson Street, 33nd floor
07302 Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A

Telephone : 551-430-6000

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

215-631-6999

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B	H360D: May damage the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1	H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H360D May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
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.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
betamethasone

Additional Labelling

EUH208 Contains 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol.
May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Paraffin oil	8012-95-1 232-384-2	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 4; H413	>= 2,5 - < 10
Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated	9004-95-9	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 10
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7 200-431-6 604-014-00-3	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Corr. 1C; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 0,1 - < 0,25
betamethasone	378-44-9	Acute Tox. 2; H330	>= 0,025 - <

	206-825-4	Repr. 1B; H360D STOT RE 1; H372 (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland) Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1.000	0,1

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : May damage the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May produce an allergic reaction.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe 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 breathe vapours.
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 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Organic peroxides

Explosives
Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
betamethasone	378-44-9	TWA	1 µg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	10 µg/100 cm²	Internal

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Alcohols, C16-18	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	237,76 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	237,76 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	6,52 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	6,52 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	200 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	400 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term local effects	1,124 mg/cm2
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute local effects	1,124 mg/cm2
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	118,88 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	118,9 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	0,652 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	0,652 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	100 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	200 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term local effects	0,562 mg/cm2
	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute local effects	0,562 mg/cm2
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	75 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Acute systemic ef-	75 mg/kg

			fects	bw/day
Paraffin oil	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	5 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Short-term exposure	5 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	5 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	5 mg/m3
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	6,289 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	3,567 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1,551 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1,783 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0,892 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Petrolatum	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	9,33 mg/kg food
Alcohols, C16-18	Fresh water	0,13 mg/l
	Marine water	0,12 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1000 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	13,61 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	1,361 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	100 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	86,7 mg/kg food
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	Fresh water	0,015 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,015 mg/l
	Marine water	0,002 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	2,286 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	13,981 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	13,981 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	6,399 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Essentially no open handling permitted.
Use closed processing systems or containment technologies.
If handled in a laboratory, use a properly designed biosafety cabinet, fume hood, or other containment device if the potential exists for aerosolization. If this potential does not exist, handle over lined trays or benchtops.

Personal protective equipment

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.
Hand protection		
Material	:	Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks	:	Consider double gloving.
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.
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 (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	cream
Colour	:	No data available
Odour	:	No data available
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	5
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	> 93,3 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	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	:	No data available
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	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	:	Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Paraffin oil:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 2.500 mg/kg

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	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 1.100 mg/kg Method: Expert judgement Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

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:

Paraffin oil:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:

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

betamethasone:

Species	:	Rabbit

Result : Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Paraffin oil:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated:

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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:

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:

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

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

Components:

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

betamethasone:

Effects on foetal development	:	Species: Rabbit Application Route: Intramuscular Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0,05 mg/kg body weight Result: Fetotoxicity, Malformations were observed. Species: Rat Application Route: Subcutaneous

		Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0,42 mg/kg body weight Result: Malformations were observed. Species: Mouse Application Route: Intramuscular Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight Result: Malformations were observed.
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:

Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs 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:

Paraffin oil:

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

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	200 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	400 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
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 %
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:

betamethasone:

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Paraffin oil:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Scophthalmus maximus (turbot)): > 100 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): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic	:	EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 100 mg/l

plants		Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 : > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 : > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 : > 10 - 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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 toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 : 22,86 mg/l Exposure time: 60 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,15 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Method: OECD Test Guideline 204
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic 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 toxicity)	:	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 (Chronic 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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: > 99 % Exposure time: 19 d

4-Chloro-3-methylphenol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 78 % Exposure time: 15 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Paraffin oil:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 4 Remarks: Calculation

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment	:	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.
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

14.1 UN number

ADN	:	UN 3082
ADR	:	UN 3082

RID : UN 3082

IMDG : UN 3082

IATA : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(betamethasone)

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(betamethasone)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(betamethasone)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(betamethasone)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
(betamethasone)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN : 9

ADR : 9

RID : 9

IMDG : 9

IATA : 9

14.4 Packing group

ADN
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

ADR
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9
Tunnel restriction code : (-)

RID
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

IMDG
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

EmS Code : F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements

H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	:	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H360D	:	May damage the unborn child.
H372	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	:	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Repr.	:	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr.	:	Skin corrosion
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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 Organiza-

tion; 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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

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

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Repr. 1B	H360D	Calculation method
STOT RE 1	H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.
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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