SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Betamethasone Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : Organon & Co.
Address : Rua Treze de Maio, 1161
           Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil  B-2220
Telephone : 551-430-6000
Emergency telephone : 215-631-6999
E-mail address : EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
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 in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Hazard pictograms : ☑️ ☐

Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : H360D May damage the unborn child.
                   H372 Causes damage to organs (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
                   H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
                          P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
                          P260 Do not breathe dust.
                          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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Component Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 2 Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland), Category 1 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 2 Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland), Category 1 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.3 &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**General advice**: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

**If inhaled**: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.

**In case of skin contact**: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

**In case of eye contact**: If in eyes, rinse well with water. 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.
- Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
- Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

### Protection of first-aiders
- First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

### Notes to physician
- Treat symptomatically and supportively.

### SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
- High volume water jet

**Specific hazards during fire fighting**
- Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

**Hazardous combustion products**
- Carbon oxides
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

**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 fire-fighters**
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

**Environmental precautions**
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
- Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
- Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on
surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

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. 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. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. 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.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labeled 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 Organic peroxides Explosives Gases
SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin Wipe limit 10 µg/100 cm² Internal

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: Particulates type

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves

Material: Consider double gloving.

Remarks: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

Eye protection: 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: powder

Color: white

Odor: No data available
Odor 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 : Not applicable
Evaporation rate : Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas) : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Flammability (liquids) : No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapor pressure : No data available
Relative vapor 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
Autoignition 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.
Minimum explosible dust concentration : 60 - 125 g/m³
Dust deflagration index (Kst) : 16 - 75 m.b./s
Minimum ignition energy : > 10 mJ
Particle size : 10 - 220 µm
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation Skin contact 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:
Cellulose:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Betamethasone Solid Formulation

Components:
Betamethasone:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Betamethasone:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Betamethasone:
Species : Guinea pig
Result : Weak sensitizer

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Cellulose:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
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:

Cellulose:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 72 weeks
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Cellulose:
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development:
Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Betamethasone:
Effects on fetal 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:

**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:

**Cellulose:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** >= 9.000 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 90 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.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Betamethasone:
Inhalation
Target Organs: Adrenal gland
Symptoms: Redness, pruritis, Irritation

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Cellulose:
Toxicity to fish
LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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:**

**Cellulose:**
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Betamethasone:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.11

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

**UNRTDG**
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (betamethasone)
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)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 956
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code

12 / 14
UN number : UN 3077  
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Betamethasone)  
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. 

Domestic regulation 

ANTT 
UN number : UN 3077  
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (betamethasone) 
Class : 9 
Packing group : III 
Labels : 9 
Hazard Identification Number : 90 

Special precautions for user 
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations. 

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION 

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 
National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH) : Not applicable 

Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police : Not applicable 

International Regulations  
The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories: 
AICS : not determined 
DSL : not determined 
IECSC : not determined 

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION 

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

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

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.