SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Lotion 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: 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
Flammable liquids: Category 2
Skin irritation: Category 2
Eye irritation: Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3
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: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
Precautionary Statements:

**Prevention:**
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
- P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- 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:
- Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Lotion Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>5.3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revision Date:</td>
<td>09.04.2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDS Number:</td>
<td>1833517-00012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of last issue:</td>
<td>10.10.2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of first issue:</td>
<td>13.07.2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

### Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salicylic acid</td>
<td>69-72-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,5 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,025 - &lt; 0,1</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 plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention.

If swallowed

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May damage the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Protection of first-aiders

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

Notes to physician

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. 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 firefighting

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Flash back possible over considerable distance.
Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. 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 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**:
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Ventilate the area.
- 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.
- 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.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**:
- Non-sparking tools should be used.
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
- For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked 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.

### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Technical measures**:
- See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

**Local/Total ventilation**:
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust.
ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe mist or vapors.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in 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.
- Non-sparking tools should be used.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- 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.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labeled containers.
- Store locked up.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents
  - Organic peroxides
  - Flammable solids
  - Pyrophoric liquids
  - Pyrophoric solids
  - Self-heating substances and mixtures
  - Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
  - 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>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Irritation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CMP - CPT</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Irritation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salicylic acid</td>
<td>69-72-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m3 (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>2 mg/g</td>
<td>AR BEI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Creatinine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift</td>
<td>40 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>end of work-</td>
<td></td>
<td>BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>week</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

### 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 vapor type.

**Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant gloves.

**Remarks**: Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.

**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.
Hygiene measures:
- 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.
- 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.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>lotion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>colorless, translucent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
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<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Flash point</td>
<td>21.4 - 22.2 °C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
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<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Density: No data available
Solubility(ies): Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
Autoignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity: Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight: No data available
Particle size: No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.
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 oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l
Exposure time: 6 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

**Salicylic acid:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse): 480 mg/kg
LD50 (Rat): 891 mg/kg
LD50 (Rabbit): 1.300 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0,9 mg/l
Exposure time: 1 h

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 2.000 mg/kg
LD50 (Rabbit): 10.000 mg/kg

**Sodium hydroxide:**

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

**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**

Causes skin irritation.

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation
Salicylic acid:
Result : Skin irritation

Sodium hydroxide:
Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

Betamethasone:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild skin irritation

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Causes serious eye irritation.

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

**Salicylic acid:**
Species : Rabbit
Remarks : Severe eye irritation

**Sodium hydroxide:**
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks : Based on skin corrosivity.

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

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Skin sensitization**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitization**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
Test Type : Buehler Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative
Salicylic acid:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Sodium hydroxide:
Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Result: negative

Betamethasone:
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Weak sensitizer

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Propan-2-ol:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
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: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Salicylic acid:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian bone marrow sister chromatid exchange
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative
Test Type: Sister chromatid exchange analysis in spermatogonia
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal 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:

Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
Result: negative

Salicylic acid:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 1 Years
NOAEL: 2 mg/cm2
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Salicylic acid:
Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 380 mg/kg body weight
Result: Maternal toxicity observed., Embryo-fetal toxicity.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fetal development.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:
Propan-2-ol:
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Lotion Formulation

Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 12.5 mg/l
Application Route: Inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 104 Weeks

Salicylic acid:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 y

Species: Rat
LOAEL: 500 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 3 d
Target Organs: Liver

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:

Salicylic acid:
Skin contact: Symptoms: Skin irritation
Eye contact: Symptoms: Severe irritation
Ingestion: Symptoms: Gastrointestinal discomfort, hearing loss, Dizziness, electrolyte imbalance

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9.640 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10.000 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h
Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1.050 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h

Salicylic acid:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1.380 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 870 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Betamethasone:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Americamysis): > 50 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 34
plants

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:

Propan-2-ol:
Biodegradability
Result: rapidly degradable

BOD/COD
BOD: 1.19 (BOD5)COD: 2.23 BOD/COD: 53 %

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: 0,05

Salicylic acid:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: 2,25

Betamethasone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: 2,11

Mobility in soil
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. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**International Regulations**

**UNRTDG**
- **UN number**: UN 1219
- **Proper shipping name**: ISOPROPANOL SOLUTION
- **Class**: 3
- **Packing group**: II
- **Labels**: 3

**IATA-DGR**
- **UN/ID No.**: UN 1219
- **Proper shipping name**: Isopropanol solution
- **Class**: 3
- **Packing group**: II
- **Labels**: Flammable Liquids
- **Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)**: 364
- **Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)**: 353

**IMDG-Code**
- **UN number**: UN 1219
- **Proper shipping name**: ISOPROPANOL SOLUTION (Betamethasone)
- **Class**: 3
- **Packing group**: II
- **Labels**: 3
- **EmS Code**: F-E, S-D
- **Marine pollutant**: yes

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**
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.
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
Argentine. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry: Not applicable

Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs:

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

Full text of other abbreviations
AICG: USA, ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
AR BEI: Argentina. Biological Exposure Indices
AR OEL: Argentina. Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
ACGIH / C: Ceiling limit
AR OEL / CMP: TLV (Threshold Limit Value)
AR OEL / CMP - CPT: STEL (Short Term Limit Value)
AR OEL / CMP - C: Ceiling value

AICL - 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 Sys-
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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