SAFETY DATA SHEET
Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Lotion Formulation

Version 5.2 Revision Date: 09.04.2021 SDS Number: 1832979-00011 Date of last issue: 10.10.2020 Date of first issue: 13.07.2017

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

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name : Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Lotion 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)
- Flammable liquids, Category 2 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.
- Eye irritation, Category 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B H360D: May damage the unborn child.
- Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- 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 : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319  Causes serious eye irritation.
H336  May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.
P210  Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
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:
Propan-2-ol
betamethasone

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.
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>200-661-7</td>
<td>603-117-00-0</td>
<td></td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salicylic acid</td>
<td>69-72-7</td>
<td>200-712-3</td>
<td>607-732-00-5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Repr. 2; H361d</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>215-185-5</td>
<td>011-002-00-6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Met. Corr. 1; H290 Skin Corr. 1A; H314</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,5 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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 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. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Risks:** 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.

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: High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards during firefighting: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Flash back possible over considerable distance.
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: 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).
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:
- Non-sparking tools should be used.
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
- 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.
- Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe mist or vapours.
- 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.
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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.

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. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Advice on common storage:
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

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Specific use(s):
No data available

No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>STEL OEL-RL</td>
<td>500 ppm 1.225 mg/m3</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Absorption through the skin, Recommended Limit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL</td>
<td>400 ppm 960 mg/m3</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Absorption through the skin, Recommended Limit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salicylic acid</td>
<td>69-72-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m3 (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Further information: DSEN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>888 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>89 mg/m3</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>26 mg/kg bw/day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>319 mg/kg bw/day</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>500 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>140.9 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>140.9 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>140.9 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>2251 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>552 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>552 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>28 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>Oral (Secondary Poisoning)</td>
<td>160 mg/kg food</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.

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: lotion
Colour: colourless, translucent
Odour: No data available
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: 4,6 - 5,3
Melting point/freezing point: No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
Flash point: 21,4 - 22,2 °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: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic: No data available

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

9.2 Other information
Flammability (liquids): Not applicable
Molecular weight: No data available
Particle size: No data available

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: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
   Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

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.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity:
  Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity:
  Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 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: vapour
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 (Rat): 2,000 mg/kg
  LD50 (Rabbit): 10,000 mg/kg

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

Remarks: Based on skin corrosivity.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: 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)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Result: negative

Betamethasone:
Exposure routes: 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

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
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 (vapour)
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 foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

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

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

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
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

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

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:

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

salicylic acid:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 50 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 yr

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, pruritis, Irritation

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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
aquatic invertebrates
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

\[
\text{EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae))}: > 100 \text{ mg/l} \\
\text{Exposure time: 72 h} \\
\text{Method: OECD Test Guideline 201}
\]

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

\[
\text{NOEC: 10 \text{ mg/l}} \\
\text{Exposure time: 21 d} \\
\text{Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)}
\]

**Betamethasone:**

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

\[
\text{EC50 (Americamysis)}: > 50 \text{ mg/l} \\
\text{Exposure time: 96 h}
\]

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

\[
\text{EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))}: > 34 \text{ mg/l} \\
\text{Exposure time: 72 h} \\
\text{Method: OECD Test Guideline 201} \\
\text{Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility}
\]

\[
\text{NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))}: 34 \text{ mg/l} \\
\text{Exposure time: 72 h} \\
\text{Method: OECD Test Guideline 201} \\
\text{Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility}
\]

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

\[
\text{NOEC: 0.052 \text{ mg/l}} \\
\text{Exposure time: 32 d} \\
\text{Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)} \\
\text{Method: OECD Test Guideline 210}
\]

\[
\text{NOEC: 0.07 \mu g/l} \\
\text{Exposure time: 219 d} \\
\text{Species: Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)} \\
\text{Method: OECD Test Guideline 229}
\]

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

\[
\text{NOEC: 8 \text{ mg/l}} \\
\text{Exposure time: 21 d} \\
\text{Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)} \\
\text{Method: OECD Test Guideline 211}
\]

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)

\[
\text{1.000}
\]

12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable

BOD/COD : BOD: 1.19 (BOD5)
           : COD: 2.23
           : BOD/COD: 53 %
12.3 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

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. 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

14.1 UN number

| ADN | : UN 1219 |
| ADR | : UN 1219 |
| RID | : UN 1219 |
| IMDG| : UN 1219 |
| IATA| : UN 1219 |

14.2 UN proper shipping name

| ADN | ISOPROPANOL, SOLUTION |
| ADR | ISOPROPANOL, SOLUTION |
| RID | ISOPROPANOL, SOLUTION |
| IMDG| ISOPROPANOL, SOLUTION (betamethasone) |
| IATA| Isopropanol, solution |

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

| ADN | : 3 |
| ADR | : 3 |
| RID | : 3 |
| IMDG| : 3 |
| IATA| : 3 |

14.4 Packing group

| ADN  | Packing group : II  |
|      | Classification Code : F1  |
|      | Hazard Identification Number : 33  |
|      | Labels : 3  |

| ADR  | Packing group : II  |
|      | Classification Code : F1  |
|      | Hazard Identification Number : 33  |
|      | Labels : 3  |
|      | Tunnel restriction code : (D/E)  |

| RID  | Packing group : II  |
|      | Classification Code : F1  |
|      | Hazard Identification Number : 33  |
|      | Labels : 3  |

| IMDG | Packing group : II  |
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Lotion Formulation

Version 5.2  Revision Date: 09.04.2021  SDS Number: 1832979-00011  Date of last issue: 10.10.2020
Date of first issue: 13.07.2017

Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-D

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 364
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y341
Packing group : II
Labels : Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 353
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y341
Packing group : II
Labels : Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN Environmentally hazardous : yes
ADR Environmentally hazardous : yes
RID Environmentally hazardous : yes
IMDG Marine pollutant : 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
H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H290 : May be corrosive to metals.
H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H312 : Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 : Fatal if inhaled.
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D : May damage the unborn child.
H361d : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH014 : Reacts violently with water.
EUH071 : Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Full text of other abbreviations
Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids
Met. Corr. : Corrosive to metals
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr. : Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
ZA OEL : South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits
ZA OEL / TWA OEL-RL : Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit
ZA OEL / STEL OEL-RL : Short term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit

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
Further information:

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


Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2</td>
<td>H225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2</td>
<td>H315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2</td>
<td>H319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 1B</td>
<td>H360D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3</td>
<td>H336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 1</td>
<td>H372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1</td>
<td>H410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification procedure:

Based on product data or assessment
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method

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.

ZA / EN