1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Clotrimazole / Gentamicin / Betamethasone (0.05%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: Organon & Co.
Address: 30 Hudson Street, 33nd floor
          Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A 07302
Telephone: 551-430-6000
Emergency telephone number: 215-631-6999
E-mail address: EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

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

GHS Classification
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 2
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 
Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: H360D May damage the unborn child. H372 Causes damage to organs (Pituitary gland, Immune sys-
tem, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland) through pro-
longed or repeated exposure.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-
tion/ face protection.

Response:
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste
disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated</td>
<td>9004-95-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clotrimazole</td>
<td>23593-75-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentamicin</td>
<td>1403-66-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.025 - &lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty
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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting: 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 firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

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. 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:
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.

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.

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

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

Materials to avoid:
Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<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>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>IN OEL</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.

### 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filter type</th>
<th>Combined particulates and organic vapour type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

### Eye protection

- Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
- If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
- Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

### Skin and body protection

- Work uniform or laboratory coat.
- Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
- Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

### Hygiene measures

If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.
### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH</td>
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<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
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<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
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<td>Flash point</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
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<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
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<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
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<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Clotrimazole / Gentamicin / Betamethasone (0.05%) Formulation

Version: 5.5  Revision Date: 09.04.2021  SDS Number: 613800-00014  Date of last issue: 10.10.2020
Date of first issue: 29.04.2016

Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size: Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: None known.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

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:

Petrolatum:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Clotrimazole:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 708 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 761 mg/kg
LD50 (Rabbit): > 1,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 0.73 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): 923 mg/kg

Benzyl alcohol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,620 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 4.178 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Gentamicin:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 8,000 - 10,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 10,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 0.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
LD50 (Rat): 67 - 96 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Rat): 371 - 384 mg/kg
Application Route: Intramuscular
LDLo (Monkey): 30 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

Betamethasone:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
                      LD50 (Mouse): > 4,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0.4 mg/l
                          Exposure time: 4 h

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Petrolatum:**
Species : Rabbit
Method  : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result  : No skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**Paraffin oil:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

**clotrimazole:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

**Benzyl alcohol:**
Species : Rabbit
Method  : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result  : No skin irritation

**Gentamicin:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild skin irritation

**betamethasone:**
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild skin irritation
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

Clotrimazole:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

Benzyl alcohol:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Gentamicin:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

Betamethasone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

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

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

**Components:**

**Petrolatum:**
Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Benzyl alcohol:**
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Gentamicin:
Remarks: No data available

betamethasone:
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Weak sensitizer

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petrolatum:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Test Type: Mammalian spermatogonial chromosome aberration test (in vivo)
Species: Hamster
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.
Benzyl alcohol:
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: Intraperitoneal injection Result: negative

Gentamicin:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: equivocal

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

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

clotrimazole:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 78 weeks
Result: negative

Benzyl alcohol:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 103 weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
Result: negative

Gentamicin:
Carcinogenicity - Assessment: No data available

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Petrolatum:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

clotrimazole:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, No teratogenic effects
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No effects on foetal development

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 180 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No effects on foetal development

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Benzyl alcohol:  
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

Gentamicin:  
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study  
Species: Rat  
Fertility: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No significant adverse effects were reported

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rabbit  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 3.6 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No embryo-foetal toxicity

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Intraperitoneal  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 75 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: foetal mortality, No malformations were observed.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Result: foetal mortality, No malformations were observed.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies.

**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.

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

**Components:**

**clofazimine:**
Target Organs Assessment: Liver, Kidney, Adrenal gland
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Gentamicin:**
Target Organs Assessment: Kidney, inner ear
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
betamethasone:
Target Organs: Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

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

clotrimazole:
Species: Rabbit
LOAEL: 5 - 40 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 3 Weeks
Target Organs: Skin
Symptoms: Oedema, Fissuring, Necrosis, Redness

Species: Rat
LOAEL: 10 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 18 Months
Target Organs: Liver, Kidney, Adrenal gland

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 25 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 - 12 Months
Target Organs: Adrenal gland
Symptoms: Salivation, Lachrymation, Vomiting

Benzyl alcohol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1.072 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 412

**Gentamicin:**

Species : Dog
LOAEL : 3 mg/kg
Application Route : Intramuscular
Exposure time : 12 Months
Target Organs : Kidney
Symptoms : Vomiting, Salivation

Species : Monkey
LOAEL : 50 mg/kg
Application Route : Subcutaneous
Exposure time : 3 Weeks
Target Organs : Kidney, inner ear

Species : Monkey
LOAEL : 6 mg/kg
Application Route : Intramuscular
Exposure time : 3 Weeks
Target Organs : Blood, Kidney, inner ear, Liver

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 5 mg/kg
LOAEL : 10 mg/kg
Application Route : Intramuscular
Exposure time : 52 Weeks
Target Organs : Kidney, Blood

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 12.5 mg/kg
LOAEL : 50 mg/kg
Application Route : Intramuscular
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Target Organs : Kidney

**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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Clotrimazole / Gentamicin / Betamethasone (0.05%) Formulation

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:
clotrimazole:
Skin contact: Symptoms: Rash, Itching, Blistering, Oedema, Redness
Ingestion: Symptoms: Abdominal pain, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea

Gentamicin:
Ingestion: Target Organs: Kidney
Target Organs: inner ear
Symptoms: Dizziness, Vertigo, hearing loss, tinnitus, fetal deafness

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:
Petrolatum:
Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
### Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>NOEL (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt;= 100 mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 72 h</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>NOEC: 10 mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 21 d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Daphnia magna (Water flea)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Paraffin oil:

#### Toxicity to fish

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>LL50 (Scophthalmus maximus (turbot)): &gt; 100 mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 96 h</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test substance</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>EL50 (Acartia tonsa): &gt; 100 mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 48 h</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test substance</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): &gt; 100 mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 72 h</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test substance</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): &gt; 1 mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 72 h</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test substance</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated:

#### Toxicity to fish

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>LC50: &gt; 1 - 10 mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 96 h</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>EC50: &gt; 1 - 10 mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 48 h</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>EC50: &gt; 10 - 100 mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 72 h</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### clotrimazole:

#### Toxicity to fish

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): &gt; 0.29 mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 96 h</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOXICITY TO DAPHNIA AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.02 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.01 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

EC50: > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

TOXICITY TO FISH (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC: 0.025 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

TOXICITY TO DAPHNIA AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC: 0.01 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10

BENZYL ALCOHOL:

TOXICITY TO FISH

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

TOXICITY TO DAPHNIA AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 230 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

TOXICITY TO ALGAE/AQUATIC PLANTS

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 770 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 310 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

TOXICITY TO DAPHNIA AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC: 51 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
ic toxicity)

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

### Gentamicin:

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 86 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

- LC50 (Americamysis): 30 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 10 µg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

  NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.5 µg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

- EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 4.7 µg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

  NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 1.6 µg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)**

- 100

**Toxicity to microorganisms**

- EC50: 288.7 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)**

- 1

### 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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Petrolatum:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Hexadecan-1-ol. Ethoxylated:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: > 99 %
Exposure time: 19 d

clotrimazole:
Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 50 %(242 d)

Benzy alcohol:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 92 - 96 %
Exposure time: 14 d

Gentamicin:
Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

Benzyl alcohol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.05

Gentamicin:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: < -2

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

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations
UNRTDG
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (betamethasone, clotrimazole)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (betamethasone, clotrimazole)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (betamethasone, clotrimazole)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
EmS Code: F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant: yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
### SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Clotrimazole / Gentamicin / Betamethasone (0.05%) Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Date format**: dd.mm.yyyy

**Full text of other abbreviations**

- **ACGIH**: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **IN OEL**: India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.
- **ACGIH / TWA**: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- **IN OEL / TWA**: Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)
- **IN OEL / STEL**: Short-term exposure Limit STEL (15 min)

**List of abbreviations**

- **AIIC**: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; **ANTT**: National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; **ASTM**: American Society for the Testing of Materials; **bw**: Body weight; **CMR**: Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; **DIN**: Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; **DSL**: Domestic Substances List (Canada); **ECx**: Concentration associated with x% response; **ELx**: Loading rate associated with x% response; **EmS**: Emergency Schedule; **ENCS**: Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); **ErCx**: Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; **ERG**: Emergency Response Guide; **GHS**: Globally Harmonized System; **GLP**: Good Laboratory Practice; **IARC**: International Agency for Research on Cancer; **IATA**: International Air Transport Association; **IBC**: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; **IC50**: Half maximal inhibitory concentration; **ICAO**: International Civil Aviation Organization; **IECSC**: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; **IMDG**: International Maritime Dangerous Goods; **IMO**: International Maritime Organization; **ISHL**: Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); **ISO**: International Organisation for Standardization; **KECI**: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; **LC50**: Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; **LD50**: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); **MARPOL**: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; **n.o.s.**: Not Otherwise Specified; **Nch**: Chilean Norm; **NO(A)EC**: No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; **NO(A)EL**: No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; **NOELR**: No Observeable Effect Loading Rate; **NOM**: Official Mexican Norm; **NTP**: National Toxicology Program; **NZIoC**: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; **OECD**: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; **OPPTS**: Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; **PBT**: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; **PICCS**: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; **(Q)SAR**: (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; **REACH**: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; **SADT**: Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; **SDS**: Safety Data Sheet; **TDG**: - Transport of Dangerous Goods; **TSCA**: Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); **UN**: United Nations; **UNRTDG**: United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; **vPvB**: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; **WHMIS**: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

IN / EN