SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gentamicin / Betamethasone Ointment Formulation

Version 2.7  Revision Date: 09.04.2021  SDS Number: 1841300-00009  Date of last issue: 10.10.2020
Date of first issue: 19.07.2017

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Gentamicin / Betamethasone Ointment 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

GHS Classification

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

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms: 

Signal word: Danger

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

Precautionary statements: Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
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 protection/ face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Petrolatum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gentamicin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>betamethasone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

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

In case of eye contact
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
May damage the unborn child.
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. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. 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

Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray. 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>PEL (long term) (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PEL (short term) (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>PEL (long term) (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PEL (short term) (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentamicin</td>
<td>1403-66-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>betamethasone</td>
<td>378-44-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Skin</td>
<td>Wipe limit 10 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., vacuum conveying
from a closed system, packout head with inflatable seal from stationary container, ventilated enclosure, etc.). All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Essentially no open handling permitted. Use closed processing systems or containment technologies.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection**: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

**Filter type**: Combined particulates and organic vapour type

**Hand protection**: 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 face shield 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**

**Appearance**: ointment

**Colour**: No data available

**Odour**: No data available

**Odour Threshold**: No data available

**pH**: No data available

**Melting point/freezing point**: No data available
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.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

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

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

Gentamicin:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild skin irritation

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

Components:

Petrolatum:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Paraffin oil:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

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

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

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

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
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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

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:**

**Gentamicin:**
Target Organs: Kidney, inner ear
Assessment: 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

**Gentamicin:**
Species: Dog
LOAEL: 3 mg/kg
Application Route: Intramuscular
Exposure time: 12 Months
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monkey</td>
<td>50 mg/kg</td>
<td>Subcutaneous</td>
<td>3 Weeks</td>
<td>Kidney, Salivation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monkey</td>
<td>6 mg/kg</td>
<td>Intramuscular</td>
<td>3 Weeks</td>
<td>Kidney, inner ear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5 mg/kg</td>
<td>Intramuscular</td>
<td>52 Weeks</td>
<td>Blood, Kidney, inner ear, Liver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>12.5 mg/kg</td>
<td>Intramuscular</td>
<td>13 Weeks</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>0.05 %</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>10 - 30 d</td>
<td>Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>0.05 %</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>8 Weeks</td>
<td>thymus gland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>8 Weeks</td>
<td>thymus gland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>0.05 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>28 d</td>
<td>Blood, thymus gland, Adrenal gland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:

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: NOEL (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
**Paraffin oil:**

**Toxicity to fish**
- LL50 (Scophthalmus maximus (turbot)): > 100 mg/l
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Exposure time: 96 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EL50 (Acartia tonsa): > 100 mg/l
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Exposure time: 48 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 100 mg/l
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Exposure time: 72 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 1 mg/l
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Exposure time: 72 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Gentamicin:**

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 86 mg/l
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Exposure time: 48 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

- LC50 (Americamysis): 30 mg/l
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Exposure time: 96 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 10 µg/l
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Exposure time: 72 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

- NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.5 µg/l
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Exposure time: 72 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

- EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 4.7 µg/l
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Exposure time: 72 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

- NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 1.6 µg/l
- Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Exposure time: 72 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):** 100

**M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):** 1
Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: 288.7 mg/l
   Exposure time: 3 h
   Test Type: Respiration inhibition
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**betamethasone:**

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Americamysis): > 50 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 34 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.052 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 0.07 µg/l
Exposure time: 219 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 229

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 8 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1,000

**Persistence and degradability**

**Components:**

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

**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

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 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (betamethasone, Gentamicin)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (betamethasone, Gentamicin)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 956
Packing instruction (passen-
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1. ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS:
   - Environmentally hazardous: yes

2. IMDG-Code
   - UN number: UN 3077
   - Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (betamethasone, Gentamicin)
   - Class: 9
   - Packing group: III
   - Labels: 9
   - EmS Code: F-A, S-F
   - Marine pollutant: yes

3. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
   - Not applicable for product as supplied.

4. 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.

5. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

   Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.
   - Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations: Not applicable
   - Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations: Not applicable

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

6. OTHER INFORMATION

   Further information
   - Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data: Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-
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Full text of other abbreviations:
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
SG OEL: Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule
Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
SG OEL / PEL (long term): Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term
SG OEL / PEL (short term): Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Short Term

AIIIC - 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; IECCSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISH - 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 Observable 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 - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation 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

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