SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betamethasone / Salicylic Acid Lotion Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 30.09.2023
8.0	06.04.2024	1832979-00018	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

Recommended restrictions on use : Not applicable

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 : +1-551-430-6000

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+1-215-631-6999

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

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0 200-661-7 603-117-00-0	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 30 - < 50
salicylic acid	69-72-7	Acute Tox. 4; H302	>= 1 - < 3

	200-712-3 607-732-00-5	Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Repr. 2; H361d	
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2 215-185-5 011-002-00-6	Met. Corr. 1; H290 Skin Corr. 1A; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318	>= 0,5 - < 1
betamethasone	378-44-9 206-825-4	Acute Tox. 2; H330 Repr. 1B; H360D STOT RE 1; H372 (Pituitary gland, Immune system, muscle, thymus gland, Blood, Adrenal gland) Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 --- M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1.000	>= 0,025 - < 0,1

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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 fire-fighting : 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.
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
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
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
Very acutely toxic substances and mixtures

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

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	OEL-RL	400 ppm	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
		OEL- RL STEL/C	800 ppm	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
salicylic acid	69-72-7	TWA	100 µg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
	Further information: DSEN			
		Wipe limit	100 µg/100 cm2	Internal
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	OEL- RL STEL/C	4 mg/m3	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
betamethasone	378-44-9	TWA	1 µg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	10 µg/100 cm²	Internal

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Acetone: 40 mg/l (Urine)	End of shift at end of workweek	ZA BEI

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Propan-2-ol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	500 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	888 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	89 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	319 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	26 mg/kg bw/day
Sodium hydroxide	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	1 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	1 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Propan-2-ol	Fresh water	140,9 mg/l
	Marine water	140,9 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	140,9 mg/l

	Sewage treatment plant	2251 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	552 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	552 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	28 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	160 mg/kg food

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/face 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.

betamethasone:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): > 4.500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 0,4 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

salicylic acid:

Result	:	Skin irritation

Sodium hydroxide:

Result	:	Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

betamethasone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

salicylic acid:

Species	:	Rabbit
Remarks	:	Severe eye irritation

Sodium hydroxide:

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

betamethasone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin 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 Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: negative

salicylic acid:

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

betamethasone:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral

		Result: equivocal
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (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 Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 10 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

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

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. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
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)

	Class	Subsidiary risks

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
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.

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 BEI	:	South Africa. The Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, Biological Exposure Indices
ZA OEL	:	South Africa. The Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, Occupational Exposure Limits
ZA OEL / OEL-RL	:	Occupational Exposure Limit Restricted limit - 8- hour exposure or equivalent (12 hour shifts)
ZA OEL / OEL- RL STEL/C	:	Occupational Exposure Limit Restricted limit - Short term occupational exposure limits / ceiling limits

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - 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 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Flam. Liq. 2	H225	Based on product data or assessment
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
Repr. 1B	H360D	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 1	H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method

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

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