

### Section 1: Identification

<b>Common Name/Trade Name</b>	BETAMETHASONE ACETATE MICRON USP	
<b>Supplier Information</b>	Letco Medical, LLC 1316 Commerce Drive NW Decatur, AL 35601 1 (800) 239-5288 +1 (734) 843-4693	<b>IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:</b> Chemtrec 1 (800) 424-9300 (24 hours)
<b>Product Synonym(s)</b>	Betamethasone 21-acetate	
<b>Relevant Use(s) of Product</b>	Manufacture or Compounding of Substances	

### Section 2: Hazards Identification

<b>Classification of Substance or Mixture</b>	Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 2), Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 1) (endocrine system)	
<b>Signal Word</b>	Danger	
<b>Hazard Statement(s)</b>	H330 H360 H372	Fatal if inhaled May damage fertility or the unborn child Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
<b>Pictogram(s)</b>		
<b>Precautionary Statement(s)</b>	P201 P202 P260 P264 P271 P280 P284 P304+P340 P308+P313 P310 P403+P233 P405 P501	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection. IF INHALED Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or concerned Get medical advice/attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
<b>Hazards Not Otherwise Classified</b>	Not classified	
<b>Ingredient(s) with Unknown Toxicity</b>	No data Available	

### Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

<b>Chemical Name</b>	Pregna- 1,4- diene- 3,20- dione,9-fluoro- 11,17- dihydroxy- 16- methyl- 21-(acetyloxy)-, (11beta, 16beta)-
<b>Common Name</b>	Betamethasone Acetate
<b>CAS Number</b>	987-24-6
<b>Impurities and/or Stabilizing Additives</b>	No data available

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

<b>General Advice</b>	Remove from exposure. Remove contaminated clothing. For treatment advice, seek guidance from an occupational health physician or other licensed health-care provider familiar with workplace chemical exposures. In the United States the national poison control center phone number is 1-800-222-1222. If person is not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen if available. Persons developing serious hypersensitivity (anaphylactic) reactions must receive immediate medical attention.
<b>If Inhaled</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth to mouth method if the victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of pocket mask equipped with one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
<b>In Case of Skin Contact</b>	Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>In Case of Eye Contact</b>	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>If Swallowed</b>	Rinse mouth. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call poison control center immediately
<b>Most Important Symptoms and Effects</b>	No data available

## Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media</b>	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Water. Foam. Dry chemical or CO2.
<b>Special Hazards Arising From the Substance/Mixture</b>	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
<b>Special PPE and/or Precautions for Firefighters</b>	Wear suitable protective equipment. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing.

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

<b>Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures</b>	Use water spray to cool unopened containers. As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
<b>Methods and Materials Used for Containment</b>	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
<b>Cleanup Procedures</b>	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. For waste disposal see section 13 of the SDS. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

<b>Precautions for Safe Handling</b>	As a general rule, when handling chemicals, avoid all contact and inhalation of dust, mist, and/or vapors associated with the material. Clean equipment and work surfaces with suitable detergent or solvent after use. After removing gloves, wash hands and other exposed skin thoroughly. Use a designated area is recommended for handling of potent materials.
<b>Conditions for Safe Storage</b>	Store in tight container as defined in the USP-NF. This material should be handled and stored per label instructions to ensure product integrity.

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

<b>Components with Workplace Control Parameters</b>	No exposure standards allocated.
<b>Appropriate Engineering Controls</b>	Airborne exposure should be controlled primarily by engineering controls such as general dilution ventilation, local exhaust ventilation, or process enclosure. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred to general exhaust because it can control the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion into the work area. An industrial hygiene survey involving air monitoring may be used to determine the effectiveness of engineering controls. Effectiveness of engineering controls intended for use with highly potent materials should be assessed by use of nontoxic surrogate materials. Local exhaust ventilation such as a laboratory fume hood or other vented enclosure is recommended, particularly for grinding, crushing, weighing, or other dust-generating procedures.
<b>PPE - Eye/Face Protection</b>	Safety glasses with sideshields are recommended. Face shields or goggles may be required if splash potential exists or if corrosive materials are present. Approved eye protection (e.g., bearing the ANSI Z87 or CSA stamp) is preferred. Maintain eyewash facilities in the work area.
<b>PPE - Skin Protection</b>	Chemically compatible gloves. For handling solutions, ensure that the glove material is protective against the solvent being used. Use handling practices that minimize direct hand contact. Employees who are sensitive to natural rubber (latex) should use nitrile or other synthetic nonlatex gloves. Use of powdered latex gloves should be avoided due to risk of latex allergy. To reduce the risk of contamination of skin and surfaces, wear two pairs of gloves. Remove the outer gloves after handling and cleanup material, and remove the inner gloves only after removing other personal protective equipment.
<b>PPE - Body Protection</b>	Chemically compatible gloves. For handling solutions, ensure that the glove material is protective against the solvent being used. Use handling practices that minimize direct hand contact. Employees who are sensitive to natural rubber (latex) should use nitrile or other synthetic nonlatex gloves. Use of powdered latex gloves should be avoided due to risk of latex allergy. To reduce the risk of contamination of skin and surfaces, wear two pairs of gloves. Remove the outer gloves after handling and cleanup material, and remove the inner gloves only after removing other personal protective equipment. Other: For handling of laboratory scale quantities, a disposable lab coat or isolation gown over street clothes is recommended. Where significant quantities are handled, work clothing and booties may be necessary to prevent take-home contamination.
<b>PPE - Respiratory Protection</b>	Where respirators are deemed necessary to reduce or control occupational exposures, use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection and have an effective respirator program in place. (applicable U.S. regulation OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134)

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Form: Powder Physical state: Solid Color: White to creamy white
<b>Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits</b>	No data available
<b>Odor</b>	Odorless
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	< 0.0000001 kPa at 25 °C
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor Density</b>	No data available
<b>pH</b>	No data available
<b>Relative Density</b>	No data available
<b>Melting Point/Freezing Point</b>	384.8 - 406.4 °F (196 - 208 °C) ; also reported as 210-232 ° C
<b>Solubility</b>	Solubility in water: Practically insoluble. Solubility (other): Freely soluble in acetone; soluble in ethanol and in chloroform.
<b>Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range</b>	No data available
<b>Flash Point</b>	No data available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No data available
<b>Flammability (Solid, Gas)</b>	No data available
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No data available
<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Viscosity</b>	No data available

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No reactivity hazards known.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	No data available
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Acids. Bases. Oxidizing agents. Reducing agents.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. HF.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

<b>Acute Toxicity - LD50 Oral</b>	LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg > 2000 mg/kg
<b>Acute Toxicity - Inhalation</b>	LC50 Rat 0.28 mg/l, (Max. obtainable dose)
<b>Acute Toxicity - Dermal</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Acute Toxicity - Eye</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Skin Corrosion/Irritation</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Respiratory or Skin Sensitization</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity</b>	Data from germ cell mutagenicity tests were not found. Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Carcinogenicity IARC</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. This material is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC.
<b>Carcinogenicity ACGIH</b>	No data available
<b>Carcinogenicity NTP</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. This material is not considered to be carcinogen by NTP.
<b>Carcinogenicity OSHA</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. This material is not considered to be a carcinogen by OSHA.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Most studies have concluded that therapeutic use of corticosteroids by pregnant women does not cause adverse effects on the fetus. A small increase in the incidence of cleft palate was seen in some human studies. Infants born to mothers who received substantial doses of corticosteroids during pregnancy should be observed for signs of hypoadrenalism.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure</b>	Causes damage to organs (endocrine system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.

## Section 12: Ecological Information

<b>Toxicity</b>	No ecotoxicity data noted for the ingredients.
<b>Persistence and Degradability</b>	No data available
<b>Bio-accumulative Potential</b>	No data available
<b>Mobility in Soil</b>	No data available
<b>Other Adverse Effects</b>	No data available

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

<b>Waste Treatment Methods Product</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.
<b>Waste Treatment Methods Packaging</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.
<b>Special Precautions Landfill or Incinerations</b>	No data available
<b>Other Information</b>	No data available

## Section 14: Transport Information

<b>UN Number</b>	
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	
<b>Transport Hazard Class(es)</b>	
<b>Packaging Group</b>	
<b>Environmental Hazards</b>	No data available

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances - Not applicable. One or more components are not listed on TSCA. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance: No SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical: No Other federal regulations: Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Not regulated. Us state regulations: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 ( Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. Issue date 08/10/2010 Revision Date 02/10/2014.

## Section 16: Other Information

<b>Additional Information</b>	
<b>Prepared By</b>	Lisa Russell
<b>Revision Date</b>	01/15/2019 14:25

### Disclaimer

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