Section 1: Identification

Common Name/Trade Name	BETAMETHASONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE USP	
Supplier Information	Letco Medical 1316 Commerce Drive NW Decatur, AL 35601 1 (800) 239-5288 +1 (734) 843-4693	**IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:** Chemtrec 1 (800) 424-9300 **(24 hours)**
Product Synonym(s)	Betamethasone 21-phosphate disodium salt	
Relevant Use(s) of Product	Manufacture or Compounding of Substances	

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of Substance or Mixture	Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2B), Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 1) (endochrine system)	
Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard Statement(s)	H302 H320 H330 H361 H372	Harmful if swallowed Causes eye irritation Fatal if inhaled Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Pictogram(s)		
Precautionary Statement(s)	P201 P202 P260 P264 P271 P280 P284 P301+P312 P304 P305+P351+P338 P308+P313 P310 P330 P337+P313 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 SWALLOWED Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF INHALED IF IN EYES Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned Get medical advice/attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. If eye irritation persists Get medical advice/attention. Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No data available	
Ingredient(s) with Unknown Toxicity	No data Available	

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,17-dihydroxy-16-methyl-21-(phosphonooxy)-, disodium salt, (11beta,16beta)-
Common Name	Betamethasone Sodium Phosphate
CAS Number	151-73-5
Impurities and/or Stabilizing Additives	No data available

Section 4: First Aid Measures

General Advice	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.
If Inhaled	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 inhales the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
In Case of Skin Contact	Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
In Case of Eye Contact	Rinse eyes cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persist.
If Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Call POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
Most Important Symptoms and Effects	Irritation of eyes an mucous membranes. Treatment of corticoseroid overdose should be symptomatic and supportive and may include the following: Toxicity is low after acute ingestion. Gastrointestinal decontamination is general not necessary. (Poisindex).

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

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

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures	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.
Methods and Materials Used for Containment	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.
Cleanup Procedures	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

Precautions for Safe Handling	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 of designated area is recommended for handling of potent materials.
Conditions for Safe Storage	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

Components with Workplace Control Parameters	No exposure standards allocated.
Appropriate Engineering Controls	Airborne exposures 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. And 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 on nontoxic surrogate materials. Local exhaust ventilation such as laboratory fume hood or other vented enclosure is recommended, particularly for grinding, crushing, weighing, or other dust-generating procedures. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
PPE - Eye/Face Protection	Safety glasses with side shields are recommended. Face shields or goggle may be required if splash potential exits or if corrosive materials are present. Approved eye protection is preferred. Maintain eyewash facilities in the work area.
PPE - Skin Protection	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 synthetic nonlatex gloves. Use of powdered latex gloves should be avoided du to the 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 of the material, and remove the inner gloves only after removing other personal protective equipment.
PPE - Body Protection	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.
PPE - Respiratory Protection	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

Appearance	Form: Powder Physical state: Solid Colour: White to creamy white powder
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	No data available
Odor	Odorless
Vapor Pressure	< 0.0000001 kPa at 25 °C
Odor Threshold	No data available
Vapor Density	No data available
pH	7.5 - 9 (1% solution)
Relative Density	No data available
Melting Point/Freezing Point	No data available
Solubility	Solubility in water: Freely soluble
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	No data available
Flash Point	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	No data available
Partition Coefficient	No data available
Auto-Ignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	No reactivity hazards known.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to Avoid	No data available
Incompatible Materials	Acids. Bases. Oxidizing agents. Reducing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Pox. F-NaOx

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - LD50 Oral	LD50 Oral Mouse 1607 mg/kg Rat 1877 mg/kg
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	LC50 Rat 0.071 - 0.73 mg/l
Acute Toxicity - Dermal	No data available
Acute Toxicity - Eye	Causes eye irritation.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Causes eye irritation.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitazation	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Data from germ cell mutagenicity tests were not found. Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Carcinogenicity IARC	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. This material is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC.
Carcinogenicity ACGIH	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. This material is not considered to be carcinogen by ACGIH.
Carcinogenicity NTP	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. This material is not considered to be carcinogen by NTP.
Carcinogenicity OSHA	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. This material is not considered to be a carcinogen by OSHA.
Reproductive Toxicity	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 dosed of corticosteroids during pregnancy should be observed for signs of hypoadrenalism.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Specific Targer Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure	Causes damage to organs (endocrine system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration Hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Section 12: Ecological Information

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

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods Product	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.
Waste Treatment Methods Packaging	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed or in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Special Precautions Landfill or Incinerations	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.
Other Information	No data available

Section 14: Transport Information

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

Section 15: Regulatory Information

CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances - Not applicable. 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 (SWDA) 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 know to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. Issue Date 08/18/2010 Revision Date 02/12/2014.

Section 16: Other Information

Prepared By	Lisa Russell
Revision Date	05/19/2015 17:06