according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Trenbolone Acetate Formulation

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Trenbolone Acetate Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue

Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065

Telephone : 908-740-4000 Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Combustible dust

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity

- repeated exposure (Oral)

Category 1 (Endocrine system, Blood)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : If small particles are generated during further processing, han-

dling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentra-

tions in air.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging

the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs (Endocrine system, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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P260 Do not breathe dust.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection

and face protection.

Response:

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

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

Other hazards

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one	10161-34-9	>= 50 - < 70
17-acetate		
Talc	14807-96-6	>= 1 - < 5
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	>= 1 - < 5

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 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 : If in eyes, rinse well with water.

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms : Suspected of causing cancer.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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and effects, both acute and

delayed

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the

unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure if swallowed.

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of

the skin.

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection,

and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient

concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a

potential dust explosion hazard.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod: :

ucts

Carbon oxides

Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ode

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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 fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency 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.

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces

with compressed air).

Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. 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.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust

causing an explosion.

Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding

and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe dust.

Do not swallow.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure

assessment

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

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.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.

Store locked up.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

Strong oxidizing agents

Self-reactive substances and mixtures

Organic peroxides

Explosives Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

inert or nuisance dust 50 Million particles per cubic foot

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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5 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 Million particles per cubic foot

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

Dust, nuisance dust and par-

ticulates

10 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (Total dust)

Basis: CAL PEL

5 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (respirable dust fraction)

Basis: CAL PEL

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien- 3-one 17-acetate	10161-34-9	TWA	0.2 μg/m3 (OEB 5)	Internal
		Wipe limit	2 μg/100 cm ²	Internal
Talc	14807-96-6	TWA (Dust)	20 Million particles per cubic foot	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (Respirable)	2 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	2 mg/m³	ACGIH
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	TWA (Inhal- able particu- late matter)	10 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	3 mg/m³	ACGIH

Engineering measures

Use closed processing systems or containment technologies to control at source (e.g., glove boxes/isolators) and to prevent leakage of compounds into the workplace.

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility

design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

No open handling permitted.

Totally enclosed processes and materials transport systems

are required.

Operations require the use of appropriate containment technology designed to prevent leakage of compounds into

the workplace.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to

maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided

by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other

circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide

adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Consider double gloving.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions,

mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.

Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or

aerosols.

Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.

Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially

contaminated clothing.

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide

eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the

working place.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the

use of administrative controls.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : powder

Color : No data available

Odor : No data available

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Initial boiling point and boiling :

range

No data available

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing,

handling or other means.

Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor 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

Autoignition 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.

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing,

handling or other means.

Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid dust formation.

Oxidizing agents

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): 2,700 mg/kg

Talc:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Magnesium stearate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icitv

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Talc:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Magnesium stearate:

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Talc:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Magnesium stearate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Talc:

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Humans Result : negative

Magnesium stearate:

Test Type : Maximization Test Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:

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

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

Test Type: Micronucleus test

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse Result: negative

Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Rat Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

Talc:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Magnesium stearate:

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

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:

Species : Mouse, male and female

Application Route : Oral
Result : positive
Target Organs : Liver

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Oral Result : positive

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Target Organs : Pancreas

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Talc:

Species : Mouse

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHANo component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Fertility: LOAEL: 0.18 mg/kg body weight

Result: Postimplantation loss.

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: oral (feed)

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight

Result: Malformations were observed.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Some evidence of

adverse effects on development, based on animal

experiments.

Talc:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Magnesium stearate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Endocrine system, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:

Routes of exposure Ingestion

Target Organs Endocrine system, Blood

Assessment Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:

Species Pig

NOAEL 0.004 mg/kg LOAEL : 0.08 mg/kg Exposure time 14 Weeks

Testis, Ovary, Liver, Uterus (including cervix) **Target Organs**

Species Rat

NOAEL 0.04 mg/kg LOAEL 3.6 mg/kg Application Route Oral : 23 Weeks Exposure time Target Organs Blood

Species Monkey, female NOAEL 0.01 mg/kg LOAEL 0.04 mg/kg Application Route Oral

Exposure time 122 Days

Target Organs female reproductive organs

Species Monkey, male 0.002 mg/kg NOAEL

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LOAEL : 0.04 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 30 Days

Target Organs : male reproductive organs

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 0.05 mg/kg LOAEL : 0.1 mg/kg Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 3 Months

Target Organs : male reproductive organs, Ovary, Uterus (including cervix)

Magnesium stearate:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : > 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:

Ingestion : Symptoms: male reproductive effects, gynecomastia, changes

in libido

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.000035

icity)

mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 229

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 100,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Magnesium stearate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Method: DIN 38412

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 47 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1

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 microorganisms : EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 16 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Magnesium stearate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 3.77

Magnesium stearate:

Partition coefficient: n-

: log Pow: > 4

octanol/water

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

(17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)

Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen: 956

ger aircraft)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

956

(17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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(17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : CLASS 9
ERG Code : 171

Marine pollutant : yes(17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)
Remarks : Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450

liters.

Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Combustible dust

Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate 10161-34-9 D-Glucose, 4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-, monohydrate 64044-51-5 Talc 14807-96-6

California List of Hazardous Substances

Talc 14807-96-6

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Talc 14807-96-6 Magnesium stearate 557-04-0

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : not determined

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Trenbolone Acetate Formulation

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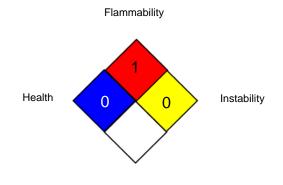
DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



Special hazard

HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

CAL PEL : California permissible exposure limits for chemical contami-

nants (Title 8, Article 107)

NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

OSHA Z-3 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Min-

eral Dusts

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average CAL PEL / PEL : Permissible exposure limit

NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour

workday during a 40-hour workweek

OSHA Z-3 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC -

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; 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

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety

Data Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Revision Date : 09/30/2023

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.

US / Z8