SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trenbolone Acetate Formulation

Version 3.0  Revision Date: 04/04/2023  SDS Number: 916786-00017  Date of last issue: 10/01/2022  Date of first issue: 09/30/2016

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Trenbolone Acetate Formulation
Other means of identification: No data available

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 Hazardous Products Regulations
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: 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.
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.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common Name/Synonym</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>10161-34-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 60 - &lt; 80 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>Octadecanoic acid, magnesium salt (2:1)</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Actual concentration or concentration range 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: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms: Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of
and effects, both acute and delayed contact with the skin. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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 firefighting: 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 products: Carbon oxides
Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for 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 emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate</td>
<td>10161-34-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 µg/m³ (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>TWAEV (respirable dust)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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.

### Personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection

- **Filter type**: Particulates type<br>
- **Hand protection**: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposure outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.<br>
- **Material**: Chemical-resistant gloves<br>
- **Remarks**: Consider double gloving.<br>
- **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

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.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
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.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
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 toxicity
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:**
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
  - 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 synthesis 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
**Target Organs:** Pancreas

**Carcinogenicity - Assessment:**
Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

**Talc:**

**Species:** Mouse
**Application Route:** Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
**Exposure time:** 2 Years
**Result:** negative

**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 - Assessment:
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
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Routes of exposure</th>
<th>Ingestion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Endocrine system, Blood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Pig</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>0.004 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>0.08 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>14 Weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Target Organs: Testis, Ovary, Liver, Uterus (including cervix)

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.04 mg/kg
LOAEL: 3.6 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 23 Weeks

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
NOAEL: 0.002 mg/kg
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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</th>
<th>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.000035 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 21 d</td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Talc:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): &gt; 100,000 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 24 h</td>
<td>Method: DIN 38412</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Magnesium stearate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</th>
<th>EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 1 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 47 h</td>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 1 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to microorganisms</th>
<th>EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): &gt; 100 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 16 h</td>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

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

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
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Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (17β-hydroxyestr-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

TDG
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (17β-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
ERG Code : 171
Marine pollutant : yes (17β-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)

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

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA AB OEL : Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trenbolone Acetate Formulation

Version 3.0  Revision Date: 04/04/2023  SDS Number: 916786-00017  Date of last issue: 10/01/2022

Revision Date: 04/04/2023  Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

Revision Date: 04/04/2023  Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

CA BC OEL: Canada, British Columbia OEL
CA ON OEL: Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
CA QC OEL: Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA: 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average
CA ON OEL / TWA: Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)
CA QC OEL / TWAEV: Time-weighted average exposure value

All key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:
- Revision Date: 04/04/2023
- Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

Changes made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.
### SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Trenbolone Acetate Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue: 10/01/2022</th>
<th>Date of first issue: 09/30/2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>04/04/2023</td>
<td>916786-00017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

CA / Z8