1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Trenbolone Acetate Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Veterinary product

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification
Carcinogenicity: Category 2
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 1 (Endocrine system, Blood)
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

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. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

Components

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

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 and effects, both acute and delayed: 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. 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING 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 firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

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.

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 labelled 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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components 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>TWA (Res-</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trenbolone Acetate Formulation

| 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: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
|                              | Filter type: Particulates type
|                              | 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
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>range</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dust-air mixture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>during processing,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>handling or other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper</td>
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<tr>
<td>flammability limit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>flammability limit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>octanol/water</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : No data available
Particle size : No data available

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.

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 sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Talc:**
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Humans
Result : negative

**Magnesium stearate:**
Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trenbolone Acetate Formulation

Version: 2.4  Revision Date: 10.10.2020  SDS Number: 918806-00011  Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 30.09.2016

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 :
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 0.18 mg/kg body weight
Result: Postimplantation loss.

Effects on foetal 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 foetal 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 foetal 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:
Exposure routes : Ingestion
Species : Pig
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
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 14 Weeks
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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.000035 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 229
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1,000

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 and Method

**Exposure time**: 48 h  
**Method**: DIN 38412

**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  
**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-octanol/water  
**log Pow**: > 4

### Mobility in soil

No data available
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

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
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-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 IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

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.
Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information


Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average

Abbreviations:

AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); 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; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization; 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trenbolone Acetate Formulation

1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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.

IN / EN