SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name: Trenbolone Acetate Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Use of the Substance/Mixture: Veterinary product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company: MSD
   Shotton Lane
   NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain
   Telephone: 44 1 670 59 30 00
   Telefax: 908-735-1496
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Carcinogenicity, Category 2
   Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1
   Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1
   H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
   H361fd: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
   H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
   H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Hazard pictograms: 
   Signal word: Danger
   Hazard statements: H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
   H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P260 Do not breathe dust.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate

### 2.3 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

#### 3.2 Mixtures

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Classification</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>233-432-5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Carc.2; H351; Repr.2; H361fd; STOT RE1; H372; Aquatic Chronic1; H410</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of 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.
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).

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.

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
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
5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. 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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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.
- 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.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers:
- Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents
  - Organic peroxides
  - Explosives
  - Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Trenbolone Acetate Formulation

8.2 Exposure controls

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

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.

Hand protection
Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks: Consider double gloving.

Skin and body protection
Material: 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.

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Equipment should conform to NS EN 143

Filter type: Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: powder
Colour: No data available
Odour: No data available
Odour Threshold: No data available
Trenbolone Acetate Formulation

**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.

**Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit** : No data available

**Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit** : No data available

**Vapour pressure** : No data available

**Relative vapour 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
- **Auto-ignition 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.

### 9.2 Other information

**Flammability (liquids)** : No data available

**Molecular weight** : No data available

**Particle size** : No data available
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.
Avoid dust formation.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
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

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Micronucleus test
  Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts
  Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment:
Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

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

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
Trenbolone Acetate Formulation

Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 0,18 mg/kg body weight
Result: Postimplantation loss.

Effects on foetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-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.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:
17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:
Exposure routes: 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
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)

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

12.1 Toxicity
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

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Components:
17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3,77

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available
Trenbolone Acetate Formulation

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

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

14.1 UN number

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADN</td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
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<tr>
<td>RID</td>
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<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.2 UN proper shipping name

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADN</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RID</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADN</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>9</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Trenbolone Acetate Formulation

Version: 2.3
Revision Date: 23.03.2020
SDS Number: 918809-00010
Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 30.09.2016

14.4 Packing group

**ADN**
Packing group: III
Classification Code: M7
Hazard Identification Number: 90
Labels: 9 (ENVIRONM.)

**ADR**
Packing group: III
Classification Code: M7
Hazard Identification Number: 90
Labels: 9 (ENVIRONM.)
Tunnel restriction code: (-)

**RID**
Packing group: III
Classification Code: M7
Hazard Identification Number: 90
Labels: 9 (ENVIRONM.)

**IMDG**
Packing group: III
Labels: 9 (ENVIRONM.)

**IATA (Cargo)**
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 956
Packing instruction (LQ): Y956
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous,

**IATA (Passenger)**
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 956
Packing instruction (LQ): Y956
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous,

14.5 Environmental hazards

**ADN**
Environmentally hazardous: yes

**ADR**
Environmentally hazardous: yes

**RID**
Environmentally hazardous: yes

**IMDG**
Marine pollutant: yes
IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : Not applicable
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast) : Not applicable
E1 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS 100 t 200 t

Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.
Young people under the age of 18 are not allowed to use or be exposed to the product professionally. Young people above the age of 15 are, however, except from this rule if the product is a necessary part of their education.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined
15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-statements

- **H351**: Suspected of causing cancer.
- **H361fd**: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- **H372**: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
- **H410**: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

- **Aquatic Chronic**: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
- **Carc.**: Carcinogenicity
- **Repr.**: Reproductive toxicity
- **STOT RE**: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
- **FOR-2011-12-06-1358**: Norway. Occupational Exposure limits
- **TWA**: Long term exposure limit

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature;
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Trenbolone Acetate Formulation

Version 2.3
Revision Date: 23.03.2020
SDS Number: 918809-00010
Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 30.09.2016

SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance 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

Further information
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:
- Internal technical data
- data from raw material SDSs
- OECD eChem Portal search results

Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Calculation method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>H351</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive</td>
<td>H361fd</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE</td>
<td>H372</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic</td>
<td>H410</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification procedure:
- Calculation method

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.

NO / EN