SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

Trenbolone / Estradiol Formulation

Version 10.2  Revision Date: 11/02/2023  SDS Number: 28270-00027  Date of last issue: 09/30/2023
Date of first issue: 11/05/2014

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Trenbolone / Estradiol 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 1A
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Liver, Bone, Blood, Endocrine system)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 1 (Endocrine system, Blood)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: H350 May cause cancer.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Liver, Bone, Blood, Endocrine system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
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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.  
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

<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;= 58.8686 - &lt;= 74.07</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Estradiol</td>
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<td>50-28-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 6.9027 - &lt;= 12.5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>Octadecanoic acid, magnesium salt (2:1)</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1.4717 - &lt;= 1.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
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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:
- May cause cancer.
- May damage fertility.
- May damage 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.

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 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:
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable
containment and cleaning up 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: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. 
Do not breathe dust. 
Do not swallow. 
Avoid contact with eyes. 
Wash skin thoroughly after handling. 
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment 
Keep container tightly closed. 
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. 
Keep tightly closed. 
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
### Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type</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 10161-34-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 µg/m³ (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>2 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estradiol 50-28-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 µg/m³ (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate 557-04-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
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<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable)</td>
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<td>CA QC OEL</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</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

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

#### Eye protection

- **Remarks**
  - Consider double gloving.

- **Hand 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 face shield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or
### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
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<td>Color</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
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<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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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.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

**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

**Estradiol:**
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Rat): > 300 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous

**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:**

**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:**

**Estradiol:**
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:

Estradiol:
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitization.
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.

Estradiol:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Test system: mammalian cells
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Result: positive
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: mammalian cells
Result: positive

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: mammalian cells
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Rat
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
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
May cause 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
Estradiol:
Species : Mouse
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 24 Months
LOAEL : 100 µg/kg
Result : positive
Target Organs : female reproductive organs

Species : Rat
Application Route : Subcutaneous
Exposure time : 13 weeks
LOAEL : 20 mg/kg body weight
Result : positive
Target Organs : Endocrine system

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies

Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility. May damage 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.

Estradiol:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Fertility: LOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility.

Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Duration of Single Treatment: 90 d
Fertility: LOAEL: 0.69 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility.
Test Type: Two-generation study  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Fertility: LOAEL: 0.1 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Mouse, female  
Application Route: Subcutaneous  
Teratogenicity: LOAEL: 4 mg/kg body weight  
Symptoms: Malformations were observed.  
Result: positive, Teratogenic effects.

Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Subcutaneous  
Teratogenicity: LOAEL: 2.5 µg/kg body weight  
Symptoms: Reduced body weight  
Result: positive, Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Subcutaneous  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.2 mg/kg body weight  
Symptoms: Early Resorptions / resorption rate., Reduced number of viable fetuses., Reduced body weight  
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

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 (Liver, Bone, Blood, Endocrine system) through prolonged or 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.

Estradiol:

- **Target Organs:** Liver, Bone, Blood, Endocrine system
- **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)

**Estradiol:**
- Species: Rat
- LOAEL: \( \geq 0.17 \text{ mg/kg} \)
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 90 d
- Target Organs: Mammary gland, Ovary, Uterus (including cervix), Liver, Bone, Endocrine system, Blood, Testis

**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

**Estradiol:**
- Inhalation: Symptoms: tingling, Nose bleeding
- Skin contact: Symptoms: Skin irritation, Redness, pruritus
- Ingestion: Symptoms: Headache, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Dizziness, Vomiting, Diarrhea, water retention, liver function change, changes in libido, breast tenderness, menstrual irregularities

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

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

**Estradiol:**
- Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 3.9 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h
### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
- **EC50** (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.7 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h

### Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
- **NOEC** (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.7 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

### Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)
- **NOEC** (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 0.000003 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 160 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
- **NOEC** (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.2 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d

### Toxicity to microorganisms
- **EC50**: > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

### Magnesium stearate:
- **LC50** (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l
  - 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

### 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.
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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:

Estradiol:
Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 84 %
Exposure time: 24 hrs

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

Estradiol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.01

Magnesium stearate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4

Mobility in soil

Components:

Estradiol:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.81

Other adverse effects
No data available
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Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods
- Waste from residues: Do not dispose of waste into sewer. 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.

Section 14. Transport Information

International Regulations

UNRTDG
- UN number: UN 3077
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Estradiol, 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. (Estradiol, 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. (Estradiol, 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

TDG
- UN number: UN 3077
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

Trenbolone / Estradiol Formulation

N.O.S.
(Estradiol, 17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
ERG Code : 171
Marine pollutant : yes(Estradiol, 17β-hydroxyestra-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 BC OEL : Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL : Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety; Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for air-
borne 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 QC OEL / TWAEV : Time-weighted average exposure value

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 Sys-
tem; 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 concen-
tration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemi-
cal 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 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; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System


Revision Date: 11/02/2023
Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

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.

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