SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Trenbolone / Estradiol Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Trenbolone / Estradiol Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: No. 485 Jing Tai Road
Pu Tuo District - Shanghai - China  200331
Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 86-571-87268110
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Appearance: powder
Colour: yellow
Odour: No data available

May cause cancer. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Classification
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 3
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

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 through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.
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.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Physical and chemical hazards
Not classified based on available information.

Health hazards
May cause cancer. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Environmental hazards
Harmful to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</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>Estradiol</td>
<td>50-28-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 &lt; 20</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: 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.

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

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
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

**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:**

- 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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

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Date of first issue: 2014/11/05

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Avoidance of contact: Oxidizing agents

Storage

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labelled 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

Packaging material: Unsuitable material: None known.

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></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>2 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estradiol</td>
<td>50-28-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 µg/m³ (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information:
- Skin Wipe limit 0.5 µg/100 cm² Internal

Engineering measures:
- Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
- Apply measures to prevent dust explosions.
- Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

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

Eye/face protection:
- Wear the following personal protective equipment:
  - Safety goggles

Skin and body protection:
- Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
- Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hand protection:
- Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : powder
Colour : yellow
Odour : No data available
Odour 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
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.
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

Exposure routes : Inhalation
   Skin contact
   Ingestion
   Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
   Method: Calculation method

Components:
17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:
Trenbolone / Estradiol Formulation

Acute oral toxicity:
- Estradiol:
  - LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - LD50 (Mouse): 2,700 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Subcutaneous

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

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

Components:

Estradiol:
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Estradiol:
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Result: negative

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
  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

Carcinogenicity
May cause cancer.

Components:

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

Species
Application Route
Result
Target Organs

: Mouse, male and female
: Oral
: positive
: Liver

Species
Application Route
Result
Target Organs

: Rat, male and female
: Oral
: positive
: Pancreas

Carcinogenicity - Assessment

: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Trenbolone / Estradiol Formulation

Version 4.11 Revision Date: 2021/08/27 SDS Number: 28276-00017 Date of last issue: 2020/10/16
Date of first issue: 2014/11/05

### Estradiol:
- **Species**: Mouse
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Exposure time**: 24 Months
- **LOAEL**: 100 µg/kg
- **Result**: positive
- **Target Organs**: female reproductive organs

### Species:
- **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 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.

#### 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
**Trenbolone / Estradiol Formulation**

Version: 4.11  Revision Date: 2021/08/27  SDS Number: 28276-00017  Date of last issue: 2020/10/16  Date of first issue: 2014/11/05

**Test Type**: Two-generation study  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Fertility: LOAEL: 0.1 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Effects on fertility

**Effects on foetal development**

: Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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-foetal 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.

**STOT - single exposure**

Not classified based on available information.

**STOT - repeated exposure**

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

**17β-hydroxyestr-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.

**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 : >= 0.17 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 d
Target Organs : Mammary gland, Ovary, Uterus (including cervix), Liver, Bone, Endocrine system, Blood, Testis

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, pruritis
Ingestion: Symptoms: Headache, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Dizziness, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, water retention, liver function change, changes in libido, breast tenderness, menstrual irregularities

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

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

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

EC50 (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
ic toxicity) M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1,000
Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

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

Mobility in soil

Components:

Estradiol:
Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 3.81

Other adverse effects
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 | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Estradiol, 17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate) |
| 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 | : Miscellaneous |
| Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) | : 956 |
| Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) | : 956 |
| Environmentally hazardous | : yes |

**IATA-DGR**

| UN/ID No. | Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Estradiol, 17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate) |
| 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 | Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Estradiol, 17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate) |
| 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 | : Miscellaneous |
| 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.

**National Regulations**

**GB 6944/12268**

| UN number | Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Estradiol, 17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate) |
| 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 | : Miscellaneous |

**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.
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information
Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

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

Date format: yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations:

AllI - 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 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; 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 Sub-
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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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