Section 1: Identification

Product name : Trenbolone / Estradiol LA Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908
          Upper Hutt - New Zealand
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

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification
Carcinogenicity : Carc.1A
Reproductive toxicity : Repr.1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : STOT RE1 (Liver, Bone, Blood, Endocrine system)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : STOT RE1 (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:
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Date of first issue: 28.10.2014

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.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

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;= 60 - &lt;= 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estradiol</td>
<td>50-28-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&lt; 10</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.
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 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.

#### Hazchem Code
2Z

### Section 6: Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

#### 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.

#### 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 surfac-
es, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are re-
leased into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and dis-
posal of this material, as well as those materials and items
employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to deter-
mine 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.
   Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety
   practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure as-
   ssessment
   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.
   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.
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

Section 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>
</tbody>
</table>
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SDS Number:  26118-00015  
Date of last issue:  13.09.2019  
Date of first issue:  28.10.2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estradiol</td>
<td>50-28-2</td>
<td>0.05 µg/m³ (OEB 5)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³ ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>WES-TWA 10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL 10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td>NZ OEL 10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH 3 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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.

Eye 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).

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: powder

Colour: No data available

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
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

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

Exposure routes:
- 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

**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 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

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

Chronic toxicity

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

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 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

- 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.

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:
- Test Type: Embryo-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 (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:
- 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

**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, pruritis  
Ingestion : Symptoms: Headache, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Dizziness, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, 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

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

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

Magnesium stearate:
Toxicity to fish : 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
  - 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:**

**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
octanol/water

**Mobility in soil**

**Components:**

**Estradiol:**
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.81

**Other adverse effects**
No data available

---

**Section 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.

---

**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

**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
Subsidiary risk: ENVIRONM.
Packing group: III
Labels: 9 (ENVIRONM.)
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

NZS 5433

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
Hazchem Code : 2Z

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

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

HSNO Approval Number
HSR100759 Veterinary Medicines Non dispersive Open System Application Group Standard 2017

HSW Controls
Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

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

Section 16: Other information

Further information
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Trenbolone / Estradiol LA Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
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**Full text of other abbreviations**

- **ACGIH**: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **NZ OEL**: New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants
- **ACGIH / TWA**: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- **NZ OEL / WES-TWA**: Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average

- **AICS** - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; **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; **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

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