1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Trenbolone / Estradiol LA Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company: MSD
Address: 50 Tuas West Drive
Singapore - Singapore 638408
Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
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)
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 (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.
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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification:

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate</td>
<td>10161-34-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 -&lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estradiol</td>
<td>50-28-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 -&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 -&lt; 10</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
- Metal oxides

### Specific extinguishing methods
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

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

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

### Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

### Methods and materials for
Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable con-
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 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

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>
</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**

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

**Skin and body protection**

- **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).

### 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.
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: 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.
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:
- May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
- Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

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

Incompatible materials:
- Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products:
- No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:
Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- LD50 (Mouse): 2,700 mg/kg

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo:

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

Estradiol:

Genotoxicity in vitro:

- Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
- Test system: mammalian cells
- Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:

- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  - Species: Rat
  - 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
sessment 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
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)  
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: >= 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  
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
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</th>
<th>NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.000035 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 21 d</td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Estradiol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 3.9 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</th>
<th>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.7 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.7 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1.7 mg/l

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</th>
<th>NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 0.000003 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 160 d</td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</th>
<th>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.2 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 21 d</td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to microorganisms</th>
<th>EC50: &gt; 100 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 3 h</td>
<td>Test Type: Respiration inhibition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOEC: 100 mg/l

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Respiration inhibition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
octanol/water

**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

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods**
- Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
  If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**International Regulations**

**UNRTDG**
- **UN number** : UN 3077
- **Proper shipping name** : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
  (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)
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trenbolone / Estradiol LA Formulation

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.

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

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

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.
Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations : Not applicable
Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations : Not applicable

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
SG OEL : Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances
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