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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Trenbolone / Estradiol LA Formulation

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company : MSD
   20 Spartan Road
   1619 Spartan, South Africa
   Telephone : +27119239300
   Telefax : 908-735-1496
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Carcinogenicity, Category 1A : H350: May cause cancer.
   Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A : H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1 : H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
   Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1 : H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Hazard pictograms :
   Signal word : Danger
   Hazard statements :
   H350 : May cause cancer.
   H360FD : May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
   H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or re-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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peated exposure.
H410  Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

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

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

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</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>10161-34-9</td>
<td>233-432-5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Carc.2; H351 Repr.2; H361fd STOT RE1; H372 Aquatic Chronic1; H410</td>
<td>M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1.000</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Estradiol</td>
<td>50-28-2</td>
<td>200-023-8</td>
<td></td>
<td>Carc.1A; H350 Repr.1A; H360FD STOT RE1; H372 Aquatic Chronic1; H410</td>
<td>M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1.000</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact: If in eyes, rinse well with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: 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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards during firefighting: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides, Metal oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.
Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions
Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding
6.4 Reference to other sections
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation: 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 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. 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s): No data available
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one</td>
<td>10161-34-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 µg/m³ (OEB 5)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-acetate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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>
<tr>
<td>Further information: Skin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>2 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>0.5 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

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

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

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.

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).

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 (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: powder
Colour: No data available
Odour: No data available
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
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Melting point/freezing point: No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
Flash point: Not applicable
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapour pressure: No data available
Relative vapour density: No data available
Relative density: No data available
Density: No data available
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information
Flammability (liquids): No data available
Molecular weight: No data available
Particle size: No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

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

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

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 2.700 mg/kg

Estradiol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): > 300 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
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Genotoxicity in vivo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Cell type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chromosomal aberration</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Bone marrow</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromosomal aberration</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Bone marrow</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Components:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse, male and female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Liver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat, male and female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Pancreas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Carcinogenicity - Assessment     | Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies |

**Estradiol:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>24 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>100 µg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>female reproductive organs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Subcutaneous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>13 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>20 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Endocrine system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on fertility</th>
<th>Test Type: Two-generation study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

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

Components:

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

Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Endocrine system, Blood
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:
17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0,000035 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 229
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1.000

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 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

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

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

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1.000

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

**17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: \( \log \text{Pow} = 3.77 \)

**Estradiol:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: \( \log \text{Pow} = 4.01 \)
12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Estradiol:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.81

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN: UN 3077
ADR: UN 3077
RID: UN 3077
IMDG: UN 3077
IATA: UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Estradiol, 17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)
ADR: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Estradiol, 17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)
RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Estradiol, 17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)
IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Estradiol, 17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)
IATA: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Estradiol, 17β-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one 17-acetate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Class</th>
<th>ADN</th>
<th>ADR</th>
<th>RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
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<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.4 Packing group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>ADN</th>
<th>ADR</th>
<th>RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
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14.5 Environmental hazards

<table>
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<th>Class</th>
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<th>ADR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trenbolone / Estradiol LA Formulation

Version 3.4  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 26123-00015  Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 28.10.2014

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements
H350 : May cause cancer.
H351 : Suspected of causing cancer.
H360FD : May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H361fd : Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations
# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Trenbolone / Estradiol LA Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Aquatic Chronic**: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard  
**Carc.**: Carcinogenicity  
**Repr.**: Reproductive toxicity  
**STOT RE**: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways**; **ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road**; **AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances**; **ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials**; **bw - Body weight**; **CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation**; **Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**; **CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant**; **DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation**; **DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada)**; **ECHA - European Chemicals Agency**; **EC-Number - European Community number**; **ECx - Concentration associated with x% response**; **ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response**; **EmS - Emergency Schedule**; **ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan)**; **ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response**; **GHS - Globally Harmonized System**; **GLP - Good Laboratory Practice**; **IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer**; **IATA - International Air Transport Association**; **IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk**; **IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration**; **ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization**; **IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China**; **IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods**; **IMO - International Maritime Organization**; **ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan)**; **ISO - International Organization for Standardization**; **KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory**; **LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population**; **LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)**; **MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships**; **n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified**; **NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration**; **NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level**; **NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate**; **NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals**; **OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development**; **OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention**; **PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance**; **PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances**; **(Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship**; **REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals**; **RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail**; **SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature**; **SDS - Safety Data Sheet**; **SVHC - Substance of very high concern**; **TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory**; **TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)**; **UN - United Nations**; **UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods**; **vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative**

### Further information


### Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carc. 1A</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 1A</td>
<td>H360FD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 1</td>
<td>H372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic</td>
<td>H410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Classification procedure:

- Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be
considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

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