Section 1: Identification

Common Name/Trade Name	TESTOSTERONE USP	
Supplier Information	Letco Medical, LLC 1316 Commerce Drive NW Decatur, AL 35601 1 (800) 239-5288 +1 (734) 843-4693	**IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:** Chemtrec 1 (800) 424-9300 **(24 hours)** NSW Poisons Information Centre: 131 126 (24 hours)
Distributor Name	Bella Corp Trading Pty Ltd 6/34 Dominions Road, Ashmore QLD 4214, Australia Telephone: 07 5597 4169 Email: bellacorp@bellacorp.com.au	
Product Synonym(s)	17beta-Hydroxy-androst-4-en-3-one; 17b-hydroxy-4-androstene-3-one;	
Relevant Use(s) of Product	Manufacture or Compounding of Substances	

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of Substance or Mixture	Acute toxicity, oral (Category 4), Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), Reproductive toxicity (Category 1)	
Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard Statement(s)	H302 H350 H360	Harmful if swallowed May cause cancer May damage fertility or the unborn child
Pictogram(s)		
Precautionary Statement(s)	P201 P202 P260 P280 P301+P312 P308+P313 P405 P501	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF SWALLOWED Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned Get medical advice/attention. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	None known.	
Ingredient(s) with Unknown Toxicity	No data available.	

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	Testosterone
Common Name	Testosterone
CAS Number	58-22-0
Additional Ingredient Information	There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.
Impurities and/or Stabilizing Additives	No data available

Section 4: First Aid Measures

General Advice	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
If Inhaled	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
In Case of Skin Contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
In Case of Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
If Swallowed	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Most Important Symptoms and Effects	No specific data.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical powder. Do not use water jet.
Special Hazards Arising From the Substance/Mixture	Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special PPE and/or Precautions for Firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Special protective equipment for firefighters: Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Methods and Materials Used for Containment	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Cleanup Procedures	Small spill: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Large spill: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with Workplace Control Parameters	Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Appropriate Engineering Controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
PPE - Eye/Face Protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
PPE - Skin Protection	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
PPE - Body Protection	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
PPE - Respiratory Protection	Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Solid. Crystalline powder or crystals. White. White or colourless or yellowish-white.
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	Not available
Odor	Odorless
Vapor Pressure	< 0.0000001 kPa at 25°C.
Odor Threshold	Not available
Vapor Density	Not available
pH	Not available
Relative Density	Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point	153 - 157°C
Solubility	Water: Practically insoluble. Chloroform: Freely soluble. Dehydrated alcohol: Freely soluble. Dioxane: Soluble. Ether: Slightly soluble.
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	Not available
Flash Point	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not available
Partition Coefficient	3.32 (n-octanol/water)
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical Stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
Incompatible Materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - LD50 Oral	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (mammals). Oral LD50 Rat 500-1000mg/kg
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.
Acute Toxicity - Dermal	LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Acute Toxicity - Eye	Not available.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not available.
Carcinogenicity IARC	May cause cancer. Hepatocellular carcinomas and hepatic neoplasms have been associated rarely with long-term, high-dose anabolic steroid therapy. Testosterone CIII (CAS 58-22-0) 2A Probably carcinogenic to humans.
Carcinogenicity ACGIH	No data available.
Carcinogenicity NTP	Not listed.
Carcinogenicity OSHA	Not regulated.
Reproductive Toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child. Studies in humans have shown that androgens administered during pregnancy cause masculinization of the external genitalia of the female fetus; the degree of masculinization is dose related. In males, absent, low, or reduced sperm or sperm function resulting in possible infertility may occur during high-dose therapy with androgens. In females treated with androgens, the absence of menstruation may result, impairing fertility. Anabolic steroid use during pregnancy may cause premature bone maturation and decreased birthweight in the fetus.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.
Aspiration Hazard	Not available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and Degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bio-accumulative Potential	Not available.
Mobility in Soil	No data available.
Other Adverse Effects	No data available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods Product	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Waste Treatment Methods Packaging	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Special Precautions Landfill or Incinerations	No data available
Other Information	No data available

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number	Not dangerous goods.
UN Proper Shipping Name	N/A
Transport Hazard Class(es)	N/A
Packaging Group	N/A
Environmental Hazards	No data available.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal regulations: This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) Not regulated. CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) Not listed. SARA 304 Emergency release notification Not regulated. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) Not regulated. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance Not listed. SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes. Chemical. SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated Other federal regulations Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List Not regulated. Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) Not regulated. Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) (21 CFR1308.11-15) Schedule III - 4000 US state regulations US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance Testosterone CIII (CAS 58-22-0) Listed: April 1, 1988 US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin Testosterone CIII (CAS 58-22-0) Listed: April 1, 1990 US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin International regulations Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed. Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E) Not listed. Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed. Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC) Not listed. UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals Not listed.

Section 16: Other Information

Additional Information	N/A
Prepared By	Scarlotte Smith
Revision Date	08/26/2022 09:24