


## Section 1: Identification

<b>Common Name/Trade Name</b>	TESTOSTERONE ENANTHATE	
<b>Supplier Information</b>	Letco Medical, LLC 1316 Commerce Drive NW Decatur, AL 35601 1 (800) 239-5288 +1 (734) 843-4693	<b>IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:</b> Chemtrec 1 (800) 424-9300 (24 hours) NSW Poisons Information Centre: 131 126 (24 hours)
<b>Distributor Name</b>	Bella Corp Trading Pty Ltd 6/34 Dominions Road, Ashmore QLD 4214, Australia Telephone: 07 5597 4169 Email: <a href="mailto:bellacorp@bellacorp.com.au">bellacorp@bellacorp.com.au</a>	
<b>Product Synonym(s)</b>	17 B-[(1-oxoheptyl)oxy]-Androst-4-en-3-one. Testosterone Heptanoate.	
<b>Relevant Use(s) of Product</b>	Manufacture or Compounding of Substances	

## Section 2: Hazards Identification

<b>Classification of Substance or Mixture</b>	Carcinogenicity (Category 1), Reproductive toxicity (Category 1)	
<b>Signal Word</b>	Danger	
<b>Hazard Statement(s)</b>	H350 H360	May cause cancer May damage fertility or the unborn child
<b>Pictogram(s)</b>		
<b>Precautionary Statement(s)</b>	P201 P202 P280 P281 P308+P313 P405 P501	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required. IF exposed or concerned - Get medical advice/attention. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
<b>Hazards Not Otherwise Classified</b>	Not classified	
<b>Ingredient(s) with Unknown Toxicity</b>	No data available	

## Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

<b>Chemical Name</b>	17B-[1-oxoheptyl] oxy]-Androst-4-en-3-one
<b>Common Name</b>	Testosterone Enanthate
<b>CAS Number</b>	315-37-7
<b>Impurities and/or Stabilizing Additives</b>	N/A

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

<b>General Advice</b>	Remove from exposure. Remove contaminated clothing. For treatment advice, seek guidance from an occupational health physician or other licensed health-care provider familiar with workplace chemical exposures. If person is not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen if available. Persons developing serious hypersensitivity (anaphylactic) reactions must receive immediate medical attention.
<b>If Inhaled</b>	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
<b>In Case of Skin Contact</b>	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>In Case of Eye Contact</b>	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>If Swallowed</b>	Rinse mouth. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, seek medical advice.
<b>Most Important Symptoms and Effects</b>	Nausea or vomiting. Sore tongue. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Remove from exposure. Remove contaminated clothing. For treatment advice, seek guidance from an occupational health physician or other licensed health-care provider familiar with workplace chemical exposures. If person is not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen if available. Persons developing serious hypersensitivity (anaphylactic) reactions must receive immediate medical attention.

## Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media</b>	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Water, Foam, Dry chemical or CO <sub>2</sub> .
<b>Special Hazards Arising From the Substance/Mixture</b>	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
<b>Special PPE and/or Precautions for Firefighters</b>	Wear suitable protective equipment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

<b>Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
<b>Methods and Materials Used for Containment</b>	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid generation of dusts during cleanup. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
<b>Cleanup Procedures</b>	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid generation of dusts during cleanup. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

<b>Precautions for Safe Handling</b>	As a general rule, when handling the material, avoid all contact and inhalation of dust, mists, and/or vapors associated with the material. Clean equipment and work surface with suitable detergent or solvent after use. After removing gloves, wash hands and other exposed skin thoroughly. Use of a designated area is recommended for handling of potent materials. Wear proper PPE.
<b>Conditions for Safe Storage</b>	Preserve in tight light-resistant container under refrigeration. This material should be handled and stored as per label instructions to ensure product integrity.

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

<b>Components with Workplace Control Parameters</b>	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
<b>Appropriate Engineering Controls</b>	No exposure standards allocated. Airborne exposure should be controlled primarily by engineering controls such as general dilution ventilation, local exhaust ventilation, or process enclosure. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred to general exhaust because it can control the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion into the work area. An industrial hygiene survey involving air monitoring may be used to determine the effectiveness of engineering controls. Effectiveness of engineering controls intended for use with highly potent materials should be assessed by use of nontoxic surrogate materials. Avoid any open handling of this material, particularly for grinding, crushing, weighing, or other dust-generating or aerosol-generating procedures. Use a laboratory fume hood, vented enclosure, glovebox, or other effective containment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
<b>PPE - Eye/Face Protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields are recommended. Face shields or goggles may be required if splash potential exists or if corrosive materials are present. Approved eye protection (e.g., bearing the ANSI Z 87 or CSA stamp) is preferred. Maintain eyewash facilities in the work area.
<b>PPE - Skin Protection</b>	Chemically compatible gloves. For handling solutions, ensure that the glove material is protective against the solvent being used. Use handling practices that minimize direct hand contact. Employees who are sensitive to natural rubber (latex) should use nitrile or other synthetic non latex gloves. Use of powdered latex gloves should be avoided due to risk of latex allergy. To reduce the risk of contamination of skin and surfaces, wear two pairs of gloves. Remove the outer gloves after handling and clean-up of the material, and remove the inner gloves only after removing other Personal protective equipment.
<b>PPE - Body Protection</b>	For handling of laboratory scale quantities, a disposable lab coat or isolation gown over street clothes is recommended. Where significant quantities are handled, work clothing and booties may be necessary to prevent take-home contamination.
<b>PPE - Respiratory Protection</b>	Where respirators are deemed necessary to reduce or control occupational exposures, use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection and have an effective respirator program in place (applicable U.S. regulation OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134).

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	White or creamy white crystalline powder.
<b>Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits</b>	Not available
<b>Odor</b>	Odorless or faint odor.
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	< 0.0000001 kPa at 25°C
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor Density</b>	Not available
<b>pH</b>	Not available
<b>Relative Density</b>	Not available
<b>Melting Point/Freezing Point</b>	96.8 - 99.5°F (36 - 37.5°C)
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in water. Very soluble in ether and in dehydrated alcohol.
<b>Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range</b>	Not available
<b>Flash Point</b>	Not available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not available
<b>Flammability (Solid, Gas)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	Not available
<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No reactivity hazards known.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable at normal conditions
<b>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Not known.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Not known.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

<b>Acute Toxicity - LD50 Oral</b>	Mouse: >3 g./Kg., Rat: >1g./Kg.
<b>Acute Toxicity - Inhalation</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible
<b>Acute Toxicity - Dermal</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible
<b>Acute Toxicity - Eye</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible
<b>Skin Corrosion/Irritation</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible
<b>Respiratory or Skin Sensitization</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity</b>	Due to inconclusive data the classification criteria are not met. Testosterone Enanthate was positive in human sperm morphology assay. Testosterone did not induce sperm abnormalities or micronuclei in mice treated in vivo, and it was not mutagenic to bacteria.
<b>Carcinogenicity IARC</b>	May cause cancer. IARC: Group 1; Carcinogenic to humans. Testosterone Enanthate produced bladder carcinoma or papilloma at a dose of 12.5 mg per week in a 24-week study in rats. In humans, hepatocellular carcinomas, cholangiocarcinomas, and adenomas were reported after extended treatment of patients with Testosterone Enanthate. Studies in mice given subcutaneous implants of Testosterone showed an increase in cervical-uterine tumors. This effect was not seen in mice and rats given subcutaneous injections of Testosterone or in rats given subcutaneous implants. Testosterone is also known to increase the number of tumors and decrease the degree of differentiation of chemically induced carcinomas of the liver in rats.
<b>Carcinogenicity ACGIH</b>	No data available
<b>Carcinogenicity NTP</b>	No data available
<b>Carcinogenicity OSHA</b>	No data available
<b>Reproductive Toxicity</b>	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 foetus; 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.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible
<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	Not classified

## Section 12: Ecological Information

<b>Toxicity</b>	There is no data on the eco-toxicity of this product.
<b>Persistence and Degradability</b>	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
<b>Bio-accumulative Potential</b>	Not available
<b>Mobility in Soil</b>	Not available
<b>Other Adverse Effects</b>	Not available

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

<b>Waste Treatment Methods Product</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.
<b>Waste Treatment Methods Packaging</b>	Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner. Empty container should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
<b>Special Precautions Landfill or Incinerations</b>	No data available
<b>Other Information</b>	No data available

## Section 14: Transport Information

<b>UN Number</b>	Not dangerous goods.
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	N/A
<b>Transport Hazard Class(es)</b>	N/A
<b>Packaging Group</b>	N/A
<b>Environmental Hazards</b>	Not available

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Hazard Categories: Immediate Hazard - No, Delayed Hazard - Yes. Fire Hazard - No. Pressure Hazard - No. Reactivity Hazard - No. SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance: No. SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical - Yes. Other federal regulations: Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): Not regulated. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) (21CFR 1308.11-15): Schedule III-4000. Food and Drug Administration (FDA): Not regulated. US State Regulations: Warning: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

## Section 16: Other Information

<b>Additional Information</b>	Symptoms related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics: Anabolic steroids: Men and women: Swelling of feet and legs. Weight gain. Nausea. Vomiting. Diarrhea. Acne. Sleep disturbances. Bone or joint pain. Hair loss. Aggressive behavior. Mood swings. Headache. Men: Shrinking of testicles. Urinary difficulties. Breast enlargement or tenderness. Decreased sexual ability. Women: Growth of facial and body hair. Loss of breasts. Swelling of clitoris. Deep voice. Menstrual irregularities. Delayed and Immediate - Effects of Exposure: Anabolic steroids: Liver toxicity. Water and sodium retention. Impaired glucose tolerance. Masculinization of females. Cross Sensitivity: Persons sensitive to one anabolic steroid or androgen may be sensitive to this material also. Anabolic steroids: Cardiovascular disorders. Kidney or liver impairment. Epilepsy. Migraine. Diabetes mellitus. Hypercalcemia. Sleep disorders. High cholesterol. Breast or prostate cancer (men).
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