

oxymesterone, oxymetholone, prostanazol (17 β -hydroxy-5 α -androstano[3,2-c] pyrazole), quinbolone, stanozolol, stenbolone, 1-testosterone (17 β -hydroxy-5 α -androst-1-en-3-one), tetrahydrogestrinone (18 α -homo-pregna-4,9,11-trien-17 β -ol-3-one), trenbolone and other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s).

(b) Endogenous** AAS when administered exogenously:

Androstenediol (androst-5-ene-3 β ,17 β -diol), androstenedione (androst-4-ene-3,17-dione), dihydrotestosterone (17 β -hydroxy-5 α -androst-3-one), prasterone (dehydroepiandrosterone, DHEA), testosterone,

and the following metabolites and isomers:

5 α -androstane-3 α ,17 α -diol, 5 α -androstane-3 α ,17 β -diol, 5 α -androstane-3 β ,17 α -diol, 5 α -androstane-3 β ,17 β -diol, androst-4-ene-3 α ,17 α -diol, androst-4-ene-3 α ,17 β -diol, androst-4-ene-3 β ,17 α -diol, androst-5-ene-3 α ,17 α -diol, androst-5-ene-3 α ,17 β -diol, androst-5-ene-3 β ,17 α -diol, 4-androstenediol (androst-4-ene-3 β ,17 β -diol), 5-androstenedione (androst-5-ene-3,17-dione), epi-dihydrotestosterone; epitestosterone; 3 α -hydroxy-5 α -androst-17-one, 3 β -hydroxy-5 α -androst-17-one, 19-norandrosterone, 19-noretiocholanolone.

For purposes of this section:

* "exogenous" refers to a substance which is not ordinarily capable of being produced by the body naturally.

** "endogenous" refers to a substance which is capable of being produced by the body naturally.

S1.2. Other Anabolic Agents, including but not limited to:

Clenbuterol, selective androgen receptor modulators (SARMs), tibolone, zeranol, zilpaterol.