



SAFETY DATA SHEET

GHS / OSHA HazCom 2012 Compliant

Viking Stack Peptides

Ipamorelin

CAS: 170851-70-4
Formula: C38H49N9O5

Document ID: 7afbd6aa
Revision Date: 2026-09-11
Version: 1.0

Section 1 — Product and Company Identification

Product Name	Ipamorelin
Synonyms	Ipamorelin; 170851-70-4; NNC-26-0161
CAS Number	170851-70-4
PubChem CID	9831659
Molecular Formula	C38H49N9O5
IUPAC Name	(2S)-6-amino-2-[[[(2R)-2-[[[(2R)-2-[[[(2S)-2-[(2-amino-2-methylpropanoyl)amino]-3-(1H-imidazol-5-yl)propanoyl]amino]-3-naphthalen-2-ylpropanoyl]amino]-3-phenylpropanoyl]amino]hexanamide
Identified Uses	Research laboratory chemical for in vitro scientific research and development use only.
Restriction on Use	Not for human or veterinary use. Not for food, drug, cosmetic, household, agricultural, clinical, therapeutic, or diagnostic applications.

Manufacturer / Supplier

Company	Viking Stack Peptides
Address	560, Fort Worth, TX 76137, United States
Phone	8178816217
Emergency Phone	8178816217

Section 2 — Hazard Identification

Classification of the substance

Not classified based on currently available data; however, data is limited and hazards cannot be fully characterized. The absence of classification should not be interpreted as a determination of the absence of hazard.

Classification has been conducted in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HazCom 2012) and GHS Rev.8 using all available data and scientifically valid weight-of-evidence approaches (GHS Rev.8 Chapter 1.3.2.4), including read-across from chemical class and structural considerations where substance-specific study data is not available.

Signal Word: None

GHS Pictograms:

None required based on classification.

Hazard Statements

None. This substance is not classified for any GHS hazard class based on available data.

Precautionary Statements

- P261: Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, or spray.
- P264: Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection.
- P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Precautionary statements are provided as best practice for handling substances with limited toxicological data, and are not a declaration of GHS classification.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None known based on available data and weight-of-evidence assessment. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully characterized; handle as a potentially bioactive substance of unknown toxicity.

Section 3 — Composition / Information on Ingredients

Single-substance product. Chemical identity:

Ingredient	CAS Number	Mol. Formula	Mol. Weight	Concentration
Ipamorelin	170851-70-4	C38H49N9O5	711.9 g/mol	>98% (research grade)

Impurities

No hazardous impurities known to be present above the GHS classification thresholds specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix A. Residual synthesis reagents, solvents, and counter-ions may be present at levels consistent with research-grade (>98% purity) material. Balance: non-hazardous impurities. Refer to the accompanying Certificate of Analysis (CoA) for the lot-specific impurity profile.

Section 4 — First Aid Measures

Eye Contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Skin Contact

Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Inhalation

Move affected person to fresh air. If symptoms develop, seek medical advice.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. If large amounts are swallowed or if symptoms develop, seek medical advice. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel.

Note to Physician

Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote known.

Section 5 — Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: *Not determined*

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing media appropriate to the surrounding fire conditions. Carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical powder, foam, or water spray.

Special Hazards

May produce toxic gases upon combustion. Carbon monoxide and other combustion products may be generated.

Protective Equipment for Firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment.

Section 6 — Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as described in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not allow the product to enter drains, sewers, or waterways.

Containment and Cleanup

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Avoid raising dust. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Dispose of waste in accordance with local regulations (see Section 13).

Section 7 — Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions

Handle as a potentially bioactive research compound of unknown toxicity. Use only in areas equipped with appropriate local exhaust ventilation (fume hood or ventilated enclosure/weighing station) to minimize airborne dust generation, consistent with OSHA HazCom 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the general laboratory standard (29 CFR 1910.1450). Wear chemical-resistant nitrile gloves, chemical splash goggles, and a laboratory coat; add a NIOSH-approved N95 or higher particulate respirator when weighing, transferring, or otherwise handling operations that may generate dust or aerosols, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Because peptides are typically hygroscopic, allow sealed containers to warm to ambient temperature in a desiccator before opening to prevent moisture condensation on the solid. Avoid formation of dust; do not inhale, ingest, or allow contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics in the work area. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before breaks or leaving the work area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use and clearly labeled per 29 CFR 1910.1200(f). Use good industrial hygiene practices, ground and bond containers when transferring, and avoid release to the environment. Ensure eyewash and safety shower are readily accessible per ANSI Z358.1.

Storage Conditions

Store the sealed original container tightly closed in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area protected from light, moisture, and heat sources. Because peptides are moisture-sensitive and generally more stable in lyophilized (solid) form, keep the material desiccated and protected from atmospheric humidity; recommended storage for the lyophilized solid is at or below -20 degC for long-term storage, with short-term storage refrigerated at 2-8 degC acceptable if used promptly.

Once reconstituted in solvent, aliquot and store frozen to minimize freeze/thaw cycles. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials, and store separately from oxidizers and strong acids/bases. Maintain access control consistent with laboratory chemical storage practices under 29 CFR 1910.1450. Follow the manufacturer's assigned retest/expiry date; do not extrapolate a shelf life beyond that documented by the supplier.

Incompatibilities

As an amino-acid-based peptide containing free amine (lysine epsilon-NH₂, terminal amide), imidazole (histidine), and aromatic (naphthyl, phenyl) functionalities, avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases, and strong reducing agents, which can cause hydrolysis, oxidation (particularly of the histidine imidazole and aromatic residues), racemization, or other decomposition. Avoid prolonged exposure to moisture, heat, direct sunlight/UV light, and atmospheric oxygen, all of which can promote hydrolytic or oxidative degradation of the peptide backbone and side chains. Hazardous decomposition products under fire conditions may include carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x), as expected for nitrogen-containing organic solids. No specific incompatibilities beyond those typical for peptidic solids are reported in authoritative regulatory databases (OSHA, NIOSH, EPA, ECHA, PubChem CID 11213558) for CAS 170851-70-4.

Section 8 — Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

No regulatory occupational exposure limits (OEL) have been established by OSHA, ACGIH, NIOSH, or equivalent bodies for Ipamorelin (CAS 170851-70-4). No biological exposure indices (BEIs) have been established. Control exposure to the lowest level reasonably achievable (ALARA) using the engineering controls and PPE specified below. Handle as a potentially bioactive substance of unknown toxicity.

Engineering Controls

Use in a well-ventilated area under local exhaust ventilation. For weighing, transfer, and manipulation of the dry powder or lyophilized solid, use a ventilated enclosure such as a certified chemical fume hood, ventilated balance enclosure, powder-weighing hood, or Class I/II biological safety cabinet to prevent generation and inhalation of airborne particulates. Where dust or aerosol generation cannot be controlled by ventilation alone, use a closed-system containment device (e.g., glovebox or isolator). Provide emergency eyewash and safety shower stations within the immediate work area in accordance with ANSI Z358.1. Prohibit eating, drinking, smoking, and cosmetic application in areas where the substance is handled. Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before breaks. Follow the general principles of Prudent Practices in the Laboratory (NRC) and, where applicable, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1450 (Laboratory Standard).

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection is not normally required when handling small quantities of solutions inside a properly functioning fume hood or containment device. If engineering controls are insufficient to prevent airborne exposure to the dry powder, or during weighing, bulk transfer, or clean-up of spills outside containment, wear a NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator equipped with N100/P100 particulate filters (42 CFR Part 84). For higher exposure potential or unknown airborne concentrations, use a powered air-purifying respirator (PAPR) with HEPA filters or a supplied-air respirator. All respirator use must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, including a written respiratory protection program, medical clearance, and fit-testing.

Hand Protection: Wear chemical-resistant, powder-free disposable gloves such as nitrile (recommended minimum thickness ≥ 0.11 mm / 4 mil) meeting EN ISO 374-5 and EN ISO 374-1 Type B (chemical) and viral-penetration requirements. Double-gloving is recommended when handling the dry powder or concentrated solutions. Inspect gloves before use, change immediately if contamination, degradation, or puncture is suspected, and at minimum every 2 hours during continuous use. Remove gloves using a technique that avoids skin contact and wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after removal. Glove selection should conform to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138.

Eye / Face Protection: Wear tightly fitting chemical safety goggles meeting ANSI/ISEA Z87.1 (US) or EN 166 (EU) when handling this substance. A full-face shield worn over goggles is required when there is a risk of splash, aerosol generation, or when handling larger quantities of solution outside a containment device. Do not wear contact lenses when working with this material. Eye protection selection must conform to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133.

Skin Protection: Wear a long-sleeved, chemical-resistant laboratory coat or coverall (fluid-resistant / low-linting) fully buttoned, with sleeves covering the wrist-glove interface. Closed-toe, chemical-resistant footwear is required; disposable shoe covers should be used when handling the dry powder or during spill response. Where splashing or significant aerosol generation is possible, wear a disposable chemical-resistant apron or Tyvek-type coverall over the lab coat. Contaminated clothing must be removed promptly and laundered or discarded as chemical waste before reuse; do not launder contaminated garments with personal clothing. Body protection must conform to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132 and 1910.138.

Section 9 — Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Solid (research-grade lyophilised powder or crystalline solid)
Appearance	White to off-white lyophilized powder
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	Not available.
Boiling Point	Not determined
Melting Point	Not determined
Flash Point	Not determined
Auto-ignition Temperature	No data available.
Decomposition Temperature	No experimental data available.
Vapor Pressure	Not determined
Vapor Density	Not determined
Specific Gravity	Not determined
Partition Coefficient (log Kow)	No experimental data available.
Solubility	Soluble in water; soluble in DMSO
Stability in Solution	Subject to hydrolytic and oxidative degradation typical of the chemical class; store reconstituted solutions refrigerated or frozen, protect from light, and use within the stability window indicated on the Certificate of Analysis.
pH	Not determined
Molecular Weight	711.9 g/mol
Molecular Formula	C38H49N9O5

Section 10 — Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use, storage, and transport.

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat, open flames, sparks, incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: As an amino-acid-based peptide containing free amine (lysine epsilon-NH₂, terminal amide), imidazole (histidine), and aromatic (naphthyl, phenyl) functionalities, avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases, and strong reducing agents, which can cause hydrolysis, oxidation (particularly of the histidine imidazole and aromatic residues), racemization, or other decomposition. Avoid prolonged exposure to moisture, heat, direct sunlight/UV light, and atmospheric oxygen, all of which can promote hydrolytic or oxidative degradation of the

peptide backbone and side chains. Hazardous decomposition products under fire conditions may include carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x), as expected for nitrogen-containing organic solids. No specific incompatibilities beyond those typical for peptidic solids are reported in authoritative regulatory databases (OSHA, NIOSH, EPA, ECHA, PubChem CID 11213558) for CAS 170851-70-4.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Upon combustion or decomposition may produce: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 — Toxicological Information

The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully characterized. Where no authoritative study data was identified, endpoint classifications are based on a weight-of-evidence approach using read-across from the compound's chemical class and structural features, per GHS Rev.8 Chapter 1.3.2.4. "Not classified" entries below mean "not classified based on currently available data" — hazards cannot be excluded.

Acute Toxicity: Acute toxicity of Ipamorelin (CAS 170851-70-4) has not been fully characterized. No reliable oral, dermal, or inhalation LD₅₀/LC₅₀ values from authoritative sources (ECHA, NIOSH, NTP, or peer-reviewed literature) have been identified for this substance. No entry exists in the ECHA registered substances database, and no NIOSH or ACGIH occupational exposure limits have been established. Not classified for acute toxicity based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded (per GHS Rev.8, Chapter 1.3.2.4, weight-of-evidence approach). Handle as if potentially hazardous and minimize all routes of exposure (inhalation of dust/aerosol, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion).

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: No experimental skin corrosion or irritation data from authoritative sources (ECHA, OECD Test Guideline 404/439 studies, or peer-reviewed literature) have been located for Ipamorelin (CAS 170851-70-4). The toxicological properties of this substance are not fully characterized with respect to dermal effects. Not classified for skin corrosion/irritation based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded (GHS Rev.8, Chapter 1.3.2.4). Direct skin contact with the solid or with solutions should be avoided; use impervious gloves and protective clothing as specified in Section 8.

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation: No experimental serious eye damage or eye irritation data from authoritative sources (ECHA, OECD Test Guideline 405/437/438/492 studies, or peer-reviewed literature) have been located for Ipamorelin (CAS 170851-70-4). Effects on the eye are not fully characterized. Not classified for serious eye damage/eye irritation based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded (GHS Rev.8, Chapter 1.3.2.4). Contact of the substance or its solutions/dusts with the eyes should be prevented; appropriate eye protection is required per Section 8.

Skin / Respiratory Sensitization: No experimental respiratory or skin sensitization data from authoritative sources (ECHA, OECD Test Guideline 429/442A/442B/442C-E studies, human patch-test data, or peer-reviewed literature) have been identified for Ipamorelin (CAS 170851-70-4). The sensitization potential of this substance is not fully characterized. Not classified for respiratory or skin sensitization based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded (GHS Rev.8, Chapter 1.3.2.4). As with other biologically active substances of high molecular weight, exposure to airborne dust may theoretically pose a sensitization risk; engineering controls and respiratory protection per Section 8 are recommended.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity / Genotoxicity: Not classified based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded. Weight-of-evidence assessment applied using read-across from chemical class and structural considerations (GHS Rev.8 Chapter 1.3.2.4); no authoritative substance-specific study data identified.

Carcinogenicity: Ipamorelin (CAS 170851-70-4) is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, the U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP 15th Report on Carcinogens), OSHA (29 CFR 1910 Subpart Z), the U.S. EPA IRIS program, or the ACGIH TLV carcinogen list. No long-term rodent bioassay data meeting OECD Test Guideline 451/453 have been identified in publicly available authoritative databases. Not classified for carcinogenicity based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded (GHS Rev.8, Chapter 1.3.2.4). Absence of listing does not constitute a demonstration of non-carcinogenicity.

Reproductive Toxicity: No experimental reproductive or developmental toxicity data from authoritative sources (ECHA REACH dossiers, OECD Test Guideline 414/416/421/422/443 studies, NTP, or peer-reviewed literature) have been identified for Ipamorelin (CAS 170851-70-4). Ipamorelin is not listed on the California Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity, nor on the ECHA Candidate List for reproductive toxicants. Effects on fertility, embryo-fetal development, and lactation are not fully characterized. Not classified for reproductive toxicity based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded (GHS Rev.8, Chapter 1.3.2.4). Exposure of pregnant or nursing workers should be avoided as a precautionary measure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT): STOT-Single Exposure (STOT-SE): No specific target-organ toxicity following a single exposure has been documented in authoritative sources (ECHA, NTP, or peer-reviewed literature) for Ipamorelin (CAS 170851-70-4). Not classified for STOT-SE based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded (GHS Rev.8, Chapter 1.3.2.4). STOT-Repeated Exposure (STOT-RE): No repeated-dose toxicity studies conforming to OECD Test Guideline 407/408/410/411/412/413 have been identified in publicly accessible authoritative databases for this substance, and no occupational exposure limits (OSHA PEL, NIOSH REL, ACGIH TLV) have been established. Target-organ effects following repeated or prolonged exposure are not fully characterized. Not classified for STOT-RE based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded (GHS Rev.8, Chapter 1.3.2.4). Repeated or prolonged exposure should be minimized through the engineering controls and personal protective equipment specified in Section 8.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded. Weight-of-evidence assessment applied using read-across from chemical class and structural considerations (GHS Rev.8 Chapter 1.3.2.4); no authoritative substance-specific study data identified.

Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL): No data available — no substance-specific DNEL has been derived.

Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC): No data available — no substance-specific PNEC has been derived.

Section 12 — Ecological Information

No authoritative substance-specific ecotoxicity study data was identified. In the absence of experimental data, adverse environmental effects cannot be fully excluded.

Ecotoxicity: No substance-specific experimental aquatic toxicity data (e.g., fish LC50, Daphnia EC50, algal ErC50) have been identified for Ipamorelin (CAS 170851-70-4) in authoritative sources including ECHA, EPA ECOTOX, or peer-reviewed literature. The substance is not listed as hazardous to the aquatic environment under the CLP Regulation (EC 1272/2008) harmonized classification list, and no GHS aquatic hazard classification (Aquatic Acute or Aquatic Chronic) has been assigned by authoritative regulatory bodies. Not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment based on weight-of-evidence assessment (no authoritative experimental data identified). As a bioactive growth hormone secretagogue pentapeptide-derived compound, release to the environment should be avoided as a precautionary measure.

Persistence and Degradability: No substance-specific experimental data on ready biodegradability (e.g., OECD 301 series), inherent biodegradability (OECD 302), hydrolysis (OECD 111), or phototransformation have been identified for Ipamorelin in authoritative databases (ECHA registration dossiers, EPA, PubChem). Environmental persistence cannot be reliably estimated in the absence of substance-specific experimental data.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No experimental bioconcentration factor (BCF), bioaccumulation factor (BAF), or measured log Kow (octanol-water partition coefficient) has been identified for Ipamorelin in authoritative sources. Given the high molecular weight (711.9 g/mol), multiple ionizable functional groups (primary amine, imidazole, amide backbone) and polar surface area characteristic of this pentapeptide structure, significant bioaccumulation potential is not expected; however, this assessment is qualitative and no substance-specific experimental data have been identified to confirm the bioaccumulation potential under the criteria of REACH Annex XIII.

Mobility in Soil: No substance-specific experimental data identified.

Other Adverse Effects: No other adverse environmental effects identified. The substance is not included on the Montreal Protocol list of ozone-depleting substances.

Section 13 — Disposal Considerations

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations. Do not dispose of this material into sewers or waterways. Contact a licensed waste disposal company for disposal guidance.

US: Dispose in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 261-270 (RCRA). **EU:** Dispose according to Directive 2008/98/EC (Waste Framework Directive).

Section 14 — Transport Information

DOT (US)	Not regulated as dangerous goods under DOT (49 CFR) based on current classification.
IATA	Not regulated as dangerous goods under IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations based on current classification.
IMDG	Not regulated as dangerous goods or as a marine pollutant under the IMDG Code based on current classification.
UN Number	Not applicable.

Transport classifications above are based on the substance's intrinsic hazard classification; the shipper must independently verify the classification, packaging, labelling, and documentation requirements for their specific shipment configuration, quantity, and carrier (including airline policies) prior to dispatch.

Section 15 — Regulatory Information

United States

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): May be eligible for exemption from TSCA inventory listing requirements under the R&D provisions of 40 CFR 720.36, depending on actual conditions of use. This substance is supplied solely for use in scientific research and development in small quantities; it is not intended for, and shall not be used for, any commercial manufacturing, processing, or distribution in commerce. The importer/end user is responsible for confirming that the R&D exemption criteria are met for their specific use. **OSHA HazCom 2012:** This SDS was prepared in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HazCom 2012), aligned with the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) Rev. 8. **CERCLA / SARA Title III:** Not listed as a CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4); not subject to SARA 313 reporting based on available classification data. Users must independently verify applicability for their facility.

European Union

REACH (EC 1907/2006): Supplied solely for Scientific Research and Development (SR&D) use in quantities below 1 tonne per year per legal entity. Where applicable, this use may be exempt from REACH registration obligations under the scientific research and development provisions of REACH Article 3(23) and the conditions of Article 26(3); importers/users should independently verify the applicable exemption pathway for their specific use. If the substance is used as part of a formally notified Product and Process Oriented Research and Development (PPORD) programme, the separate notification procedure under REACH Article 9 (with a 5-year exemption renewable once) may apply instead. **CLP (EC 1272/2008):** Not classified under CLP based on available data; no harmonized classification entry identified in Annex VI of CLP or the ECHA Classification and Labelling (C&L) Inventory.

Canada

WHMIS 2015 / HPR: Not classified as a hazardous product under the Hazardous Products Act and Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17) based on available data and weight-of-evidence assessment. Supplied for laboratory research use only. **DSL/NDSL:** Research-use exemption applies; substance is not intended for commercial import or manufacture in Canada.

Note: The regulatory statements above reflect the intended use of this substance for scientific research and development only and do not constitute a legal determination of regulatory status. If the substance is used outside the R&D exemption scope, users are solely responsible for independently verifying applicable regulatory obligations (TSCA, REACH, WHMIS, state, and local) for their specific use and jurisdiction prior to any such use.

Section 16 — Other Information

Document ID	7afbd6aa-b906-4e12-beb0-42883c2a8ee7
Revision Date	2026-09-11
Version	1.0
Prepared By	Prepared in accordance with GHS Rev.8 and OSHA HazCom 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200). Independent review by a qualified chemical safety professional is recommended prior to use.

Revision History

Revision date: 2026-09-11

Version: 1.0

Change description: Initial issue. Document prepared in 16-section GHS Rev.8 / OSHA HazCom 2012 format.

Sources Used

- PubChem (U.S. National Library of Medicine / NCBI) — <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>
- Peer-reviewed chemistry and toxicology literature (class-based read-across and weight-of-evidence assessment per GHS Rev.8 Chapter 1.3.2.4)
- OSHA HazCom 2012 / 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix A–C; GHS Rev.8; OECD Test Guidelines

Key to Abbreviations

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service; GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals; OSHA = U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration; HazCom = Hazard Communication Standard; REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System; OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; REL = Recommended Exposure Limit; STOT = Specific Target Organ Toxicity; LD50 = Median Lethal Dose; LC50 = Median Lethal Concentration; PPE = Personal Protective Equipment; SCBA = Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; R&D = Research and Development.

Disclaimer

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet is compiled from the authoritative sources cited above, supplemented by weight-of-evidence assessment based on the compound's chemical class and published literature. It is believed to be accurate as of the revision date but is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, express or implied, including fitness for a particular purpose. The preparer of this document has not independently tested the substance described herein. Users bear sole responsibility for verifying all information, ensuring safe handling, and compliance with all applicable federal, state, provincial, and local regulations. This SDS is not a substitute for independent chemical safety assessment by a qualified professional. This product is intended for scientific research and development use only and is not for human consumption, drug, food, cosmetic, agricultural, or household use.

