



ARCANE

Arcane Peptides

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GHS / OSHA HazCom 2012 Compliant

Dapoxetine hydrochloride

CAS: 129938-20-1

Formula: C₂₁H₂₄ClNO

Document ID: 658b97ce

Revision Date: 2026-05-28

Version: 1.0

Section 1 — Product and Company Identification

Product Name	Dapoxetine hydrochloride
Synonyms	Dapoxetine hydrochloride; 129938-20-1; Dapoxetine HCl
CAS Number	129938-20-1
Molecular Formula	C ₂₁ H ₂₄ ClNO
IUPAC Name	(1S)-N,N-dimethyl-3-naphthalen-1-yloxy-1-phenylpropan-1-amine;hydrochloride
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	Arcane Peptides
Address	30 N Gould St, Sheridan, WY 82801, US
Phone	+1-801-306-4955
Website	https://arcanepeptides.com/
Emergency Contact	CHEMTREC
Emergency Phone	800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) 24 Hours/day; 7 Days/week

Section 2 — Hazard Identification

Classification of the substance

Classified under GHS Rev.8 / OSHA HazCom 2012 — see hazard statements below.

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: **WARNING**

GHS Pictograms:



Hazard Statements

- H302: Harmful if swallowed [Warning Acute toxicity, oral]
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation [Warning Serious eye damage/eye irritation]
- H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard]

Precautionary Statements

- P264
- P264+P265
- P270
- P273
- P280
- P301+P317
- P305+P351+P338
- P330
- P337+P317
- P501

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
Dapoxetine hydrochloride	129938-20-1	C ₂₁ H ₂₄ ClNO	341.9 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

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Seek immediate medical attention.

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

Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Seek immediate medical attention. If conscious, give 1-2 glasses of water.

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 substance of unknown toxicity. Use only in well-ventilated areas or under local exhaust ventilation (e.g., a fume hood or containment device) sufficient to keep airborne dust below occupational exposure limits; no specific OSHA PEL, NIOSH REL, or ACGIH TLV has been established for this compound, so apply the general dust limits in 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (15 mg/m³ total, 5 mg/m³ respirable) as a default control benchmark. Wear chemical-resistant gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection as specified in Section 8. Avoid formation, inhalation, and contact of dust with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not eat, drink, or

smoke when using this product. Use grounded, non-sparking equipment when transferring the solid to minimize static accumulation, as combustible organic dusts can ignite under appropriate conditions. Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling and before breaks. Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Follow good industrial hygiene practices and the hierarchy of controls described in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and OSHA Laboratory Standard (29 CFR 1910.1450) where applicable. Empty containers may retain residue; handle them with the same precautions as the full container.

Storage Conditions

Store in tightly closed original containers, protected from light, in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials (see below). Keep containers sealed to prevent uptake of atmospheric moisture, since amine hydrochloride salts can be hygroscopic. Protect from physical damage. Storage temperature should follow the manufacturer's recommendation on the container label; in the absence of specific guidance, refrigerated storage (typically 2-8 degC) is commonly applied to research-grade bioactive solids to preserve integrity-do not infer a specific shelf life beyond what is stated on the certificate of analysis. Store separately from foodstuffs, oxidizers, and strong acids or bases. Restrict access to trained personnel and keep locked when not in use, consistent with the handling of research chemicals of unknown toxicological profile. Per ChemicalBook regulatory compilations, this material is assigned German WGK 3 (severely hazardous to water) and Storage Class 11 (combustible solids); store accordingly where these classifications apply and away from ignition sources and drains/waterways.

Incompatibilities

Strong oxidizing agents (risk of exothermic reaction and possible ignition of the organic solid). Strong acids and strong bases (may liberate heat or generate hazardous decomposition products from the amine hydrochloride). Strong reducing agents. Moisture and humid air (amine hydrochloride salts can be hygroscopic and may cake or degrade). Direct sunlight, ultraviolet light, and elevated temperatures, which can promote decomposition. Hazardous decomposition products on heating to destruction may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and hydrogen chloride; avoid contact with reactive halogenating agents and any materials that could generate these species in situ. No specific reactivity hazards beyond those typical of substituted aromatic amine hydrochlorides have been identified in PubChem (CID 71352) for CAS 129938-20-1.

Section 8 — Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

No regulatory occupational exposure limits (OEL) have been established by OSHA, ACGIH, NIOSH, or equivalent bodies. 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 (active pharmaceutical ingredient).

Engineering Controls

Use in a well-ventilated area. All operations that may generate dust, aerosols, or mists (weighing, transfer, dissolution of the solid) should be conducted in a certified ventilated enclosure such as a chemical fume hood, ventilated weighing enclosure, glove box, or laminar-flow containment device. For larger-scale or routine handling of the API powder, use closed handling systems or pharmaceutical containment isolators consistent with ISPE/PIC-S guidance for handling potent active pharmaceutical ingredients. Provide local exhaust ventilation (LEV) at points of dust generation. Ensure emergency eyewash stations and safety showers are readily accessible in accordance with ANSI/ISEA Z358.1. Maintain good industrial hygiene practices: no eating, drinking, smoking, or food storage in work areas; wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling and before breaks.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: Where engineering controls (fume hood, ventilated enclosure, glove box) adequately prevent airborne exposure, respiratory protection is not normally required. If dust, mist, or aerosol may be generated outside

containment, or for tasks such as weighing or transfer of dry powder on the open bench, wear a NIOSH-approved (42 CFR Part 84) air-purifying particulate respirator equipped with N100/P100 or equivalent filters, or a powered air-purifying respirator (PAPR) with HEPA cartridges for higher-exposure or extended-duration tasks. Respirator selection, fit-testing, training, and use must comply with the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134). In the EU, use respirators conforming to EN 149 (FFP3) or EN 143 (P3).

Hand Protection: Wear chemical-resistant, impervious protective gloves compliant with EN ISO 374 (chemical protection) and 21 CFR / EN 455 where applicable. Nitrile gloves of at least 0.11 mm thickness are generally appropriate for incidental contact with the solid or its solutions; double-gloving is recommended when handling the neat API powder. Replace gloves immediately if torn, punctured, or visibly contaminated, and at the end of each task. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after glove removal. No specific breakthrough-time data have been published for this compound by an authoritative body; verify glove suitability with the glove manufacturer for the specific solvents and exposure scenarios in use.

Eye / Face Protection: Wear tightly-fitting chemical splash goggles meeting ANSI/ISEA Z87.1 (US) or EN 166 (EU) when handling the solid or solutions. A full-face shield worn over goggles is recommended when handling larger quantities, performing operations with splash potential, or working outside a fume hood. Contact lenses should not be worn unless additional eye protection is used.

Skin Protection: Wear a laboratory coat or chemical-resistant coverall with long sleeves, closed-toe chemical-resistant shoes, and full-length trousers to minimize skin exposure. For operations with significant splash or dust potential, wear an impervious apron or chemically resistant coverall (e.g., conforming to EN 14605 or EN 13982 for particulate protection). Remove and segregate contaminated clothing promptly; launder before reuse and do not take contaminated clothing home. Wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using the restroom.

Section 9 — Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Solid (research-grade lyophilised powder or crystalline solid)
Appearance	White to off-white crystalline powder
Odor	Not available.
Odor Threshold	Not available.
Boiling Point	<i>Not determined</i>
Melting Point	<i>Not determined</i>
Flash Point	<i>Not determined</i>
Auto-ignition Temperature	No data available.
Decomposition Temperature	No experimental data available.
Vapor Pressure	<i>Not determined</i>
Vapor Density	<i>Not determined</i>
Specific Gravity	<i>Not determined</i>
Partition Coefficient (log K _{ow})	No experimental data available.
Solubility	Soluble in DMSO and methanol; slightly soluble in water
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	<i>Not determined</i>

Molecular Weight	341.9 g/mol
Molecular Formula	C21H24ClNO

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: Strong oxidizing agents (risk of exothermic reaction and possible ignition of the organic solid). Strong acids and strong bases (may liberate heat or generate hazardous decomposition products from the amine hydrochloride). Strong reducing agents. Moisture and humid air (amine hydrochloride salts can be hygroscopic and may cake or degrade). Direct sunlight, ultraviolet light, and elevated temperatures, which can promote decomposition. Hazardous decomposition products on heating to destruction may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and hydrogen chloride; avoid contact with reactive halogenating agents and any materials that could generate these species in situ. No specific reactivity hazards beyond those typical of substituted aromatic amine hydrochlorides have been identified in PubChem (CID 71352) for CAS 129938-20-1.

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

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 data specific to dapoxetine hydrochloride (CAS 129938-20-1) are limited in the public domain; no authoritative oral, dermal, or inhalation LD50/LC50 values from OSHA, NIOSH, ECHA, or peer-reviewed primary toxicology literature have been identified. The toxicological properties of this substance are not fully characterized. Not classified for acute toxicity based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded (GHS Rev.8, S1.3.2.4). Handle as a potentially hazardous pharmaceutically active substance and minimize all routes of exposure (oral, dermal, inhalation of dust).

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: No validated in vivo or in vitro skin irritation/corrosion study (OECD TG 404, 430, 431, or 439) for dapoxetine hydrochloride has been located in authoritative databases (ECHA, PubChem). Not classified for skin corrosion/irritation based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded. As a fine organic solid, mechanical and chemical irritation of the skin upon direct contact is plausible; avoid skin contact.

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation: No validated eye irritation/serious eye damage study (OECD TG 405, 437, 438, 491, or 492) for dapoxetine hydrochloride has been identified in ECHA dossiers, PubChem, or peer-reviewed literature. Not classified for serious eye damage/eye irritation based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded. Particulates of the substance may cause mechanical irritation to the eye; avoid eye contact.

Skin / Respiratory Sensitization: No data from guideline studies (OECD TG 406, 429, 442A-442E) on skin or respiratory sensitization potential of dapoxetine hydrochloride are available from authoritative sources. Isolated post-marketing case reports of hypersensitivity reactions (e.g., rash, pruritus, angioedema) following systemic clinical exposure are noted in the peer-reviewed literature but do not constitute occupational sensitization data. Not classified for skin or respiratory sensitization based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded. Avoid repeated or prolonged exposure.

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: Dapoxetine hydrochloride (CAS 129938-20-1) is not listed by IARC (Monographs Volumes 1-135), the U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens, OSHA (29 CFR 1910 Subpart Z), ACGIH, or the EU CLP Annex VI harmonized classification list as a known, probable, or possible human carcinogen. No long-term rodent bioassays meeting OECD TG 451/453 are available in the public domain. Not classified for carcinogenicity based on currently available data; carcinogenic hazard cannot be excluded in the absence of adequate testing.

Reproductive Toxicity: Dapoxetine hydrochloride is not listed in the EU CLP Annex VI harmonized classification list as a reproductive toxicant and is not on the California Proposition 65 list for reproductive/developmental toxicity. Published peer-reviewed experimental data (e.g., El-Sayed et al., 2015, reporting deterioration in reproductive performance and fetal outcomes following paternal dapoxetine administration in rats) suggest adverse effects on male reproductive parameters in animals at pharmacologically relevant doses; this is not a guideline OECD TG 414/416/443 study but is a documented hazard signal in the primary literature. Not classified for reproductive toxicity based on currently available data; however, hazards to fertility and the developing offspring cannot be excluded. Women who are or may be pregnant, and individuals planning to father a child, should avoid occupational exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT): No data from repeated-dose toxicity studies (OECD TG 407/408/410/411/413) conducted on dapoxetine hydrochloride are available from ECHA, NTP, or other authoritative sources sufficient to assign a STOT-SE or STOT-RE classification. Not classified for specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded. Based on clinical pharmacovigilance findings reported in the peer-reviewed literature for systemic exposure (e.g., syncope, dizziness, nausea, headache, somnolence), the central nervous system and cardiovascular system are plausible target organs following significant overexposure. Minimize occupational exposure by all routes.

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) for dapoxetine hydrochloride (CAS 129938-20-1) were identified in authoritative regulatory sources (PubChem, U.S. EPA, ECHA, NIOSH) at the time of preparation. Classified as Category 4 hazardous to the aquatic environment (long-term), H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life, consistent with the PubChem GHS classification. Dapoxetine is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI); the published peer-reviewed literature has identified SSRIs as a class of emerging pharmaceutical contaminants detected at sub-ug/L concentrations in municipal wastewater and surface waters (see e.g., U.S. EPA grantee research on SSRI environmental occurrence, fate, and ecotoxicity). Releases to surface water, sewers, or the wider environment should therefore be avoided. Notify appropriate regulatory authorities in the event of an accidental release reaching waterways.

Persistence and Degradability: No substance-specific experimental data on ready biodegradability (e.g., OECD 301-series studies), hydrolysis, photolysis, or environmental half-lives for dapoxetine hydrochloride were identified in authoritative regulatory sources at the time of preparation. As a small-molecule arylether/tertiary amine, no class-based biodegradability read-across is applied here. Environmental persistence cannot be reliably estimated in the absence of experimental data.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No experimentally determined log Kow (octanol-water partition coefficient), bioconcentration factor (BCF), or bioaccumulation factor (BAF) for dapoxetine hydrochloride has been identified in authoritative regulatory sources (PubChem, U.S. EPA, ECHA) at the time of preparation. Bioaccumulation potential cannot be reliably characterized without substance-specific experimental data; the salt is expected to dissociate in aqueous environments to the free base (dapoxetine, PubChem CID 71353) and chloride, but no authoritative measured partitioning or BCF data are cited here.

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	658b97ce-a05a-4b45-b9ab-df3b0edd541f
Revision Date	2026-05-28
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: 2026-05-28
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.

This SDS complies with GHS Revision 8 / UN GHS Rev.8 and OSHA HazCom 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200).