



SAFETY DATA SHEET

GHS / OSHA HazCom 2012 Compliant

Minuteman Peptides, LLC

BAM15

CAS: 210302-17-3

Formula: C₁₆H₁₀F₂N₆O

Document ID: e9635eae

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Version: 1.0

Section 1 — Product and Company Identification

Product Name	BAM15
Synonyms	BAM15; RefChem:560912; 998-894-9
CAS Number	210302-17-3
Molecular Formula	C ₁₆ H ₁₀ F ₂ N ₆ O
IUPAC Name	5-N,6-N-bis(2-fluorophenyl)-[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-b]pyrazine-5,6-diamine
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.

Supplier

Company	Minuteman Peptides, LLC
Address	53 Knox Trail, Suite 200, Acton, MA 01720, US
Phone	978-596-1533
Website	https://minutemanpeptides.com/
Emergency Contact	CHEMTREC
Emergency Phone	800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 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: *Not determined*

GHS Pictograms:

None required based on classification.

Hazard Statements

- H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard]

Precautionary Statements

- P273
- 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
BAM15	210302-17-3	C16H10F2N6O	340.29 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 BAM15 (CAS 210302-17-3) in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200) and general good laboratory practice for research chemicals of unknown or incompletely characterized toxicity. Treat as a potentially bioactive substance and minimize all routes of exposure (inhalation, skin/eye contact, ingestion). Use only in well-ventilated areas; perform weighing, transfer, and other dust-generating operations inside a certified chemical fume hood, a ventilated enclosure, or a glove box. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8 (chemical-resistant gloves, safety eyewear, lab coat); use respiratory protection where engineering controls are insufficient to prevent airborne exposure. Avoid generating dust or aerosols. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics in work areas. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before breaks or leaving the work area. Decontaminate work surfaces and equipment after use. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use and use the smallest practical working quantity. Ground and bond containers when transferring to avoid static accumulation with fine powders, in accordance with NFPA 77 recommendations for combustible solids. Avoid contact with strong oxidizers, strong acids, and strong bases. Promptly clean up spills following the procedures in Section 6. Empty containers may retain residue; treat as the original material.

Storage Conditions

Store in the original tightly closed container, well-sealed against air and moisture, in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from direct sunlight, heat sources, and ignition sources. Protect from light. Keep separated from incompatible materials (see below) and segregated from foodstuffs and feedstuffs. Store under conditions consistent with those provided on the container label or certificate of analysis; in the absence of supplier-specified storage data, refrigerated or freezer storage (typically 2-8 degC or -20 degC) under an inert atmosphere (nitrogen or argon) and protection from light is recommended for research-grade organic compounds of this class to preserve integrity. Allow sealed containers to equilibrate to room temperature before opening to prevent moisture condensation onto the solid. Storage areas

should be equipped with secondary containment, spill control, and access restricted to trained personnel. Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations for storage of laboratory chemicals (e.g., OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1450 for laboratories).

Incompatibilities

No specific reactivity data for BAM15 are reported in authoritative regulatory databases (OSHA, NIOSH, EPA, ECHA) or in PubChem (CID 565708). Based on the structural features of the molecule (a benzofurazan/[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-b]pyrazine ring system bearing two arylamine substituents), the following classes of materials should be considered incompatible as a precaution: strong oxidizing agents (risk of exothermic decomposition of the heterocyclic N-O framework and oxidation of the diaryl amine functions); strong reducing agents; strong acids and strong bases (potential hydrolytic or other degradative reactions); and sources of high heat, open flame, or ignition. Avoid contact with electrophilic halogenating or nitrating reagents. Hazardous decomposition products under fire conditions may include carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO), and hydrogen fluoride/fluorinated decomposition products; see Section 10 for additional reactivity information.

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 BAM15 (CAS 210302-17-3). 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. Handle within a certified chemical fume hood, ventilated enclosure, or glove box whenever weighing, transferring, or dissolving the solid to prevent generation and inhalation of airborne dust. For operations that may generate aerosols or fine particulates, use local exhaust ventilation (LEV) capable of capturing particulates at the source; downflow balance enclosures or Class I/II biosafety-style ventilated weighing stations are appropriate for milligram-scale handling. Ensure eyewash stations and safety showers are immediately accessible in the work area (per ANSI Z358.1). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Provide hand-washing facilities at the exit of the work area. No smoking, eating, drinking, or application of cosmetics in areas where this substance is handled.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: No regulatory OEL has been established; respiratory protection is not normally required when handling within a properly functioning chemical fume hood or ventilated enclosure. If engineering controls are inadequate, if airborne dust may be generated, or during clean-up of spills, wear a NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator equipped with N95 (or higher, e.g., N100/P100) particulate filters at minimum (42 CFR Part 84). For higher-exposure operations or when handling significant quantities, use a powered air-purifying respirator (PAPR) with HEPA filters. Respirator use must conform to a written respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, including medical clearance, fit testing, and training.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant, impervious gloves compliant with EN ISO 374 / ANSI/ISEA 105. Nitrile rubber gloves (minimum 0.11 mm thickness, e.g., 4-8 mil disposable laboratory nitrile) are recommended for incidental contact; double-gloving is recommended when handling the neat solid or concentrated DMSO/organic stock solutions, as DMSO can enhance dermal penetration and is poorly retained by thin nitrile. For prolonged or repeated contact, select butyl rubber or laminate film (e.g., Silver Shield/4H) gloves and verify breakthrough times with the glove manufacturer for the specific solvent system in use. Inspect gloves before use; replace immediately if torn, punctured, or contaminated. Wash hands with soap and water after removing gloves.

Eye / Face Protection: Wear ANSI Z87.1-compliant (or EN 166-compliant) tightly fitting safety glasses with side shields as a minimum. Chemical splash goggles are required when handling solutions, weighing powders outside an enclosure,

or when there is any risk of splash, spray, or airborne particulates. A face shield (worn over goggles, not in place of them) is recommended for operations involving larger volumes, pressurized systems, or potential for splash to the face. Do not wear contact lenses when handling this material unless protective eyewear is worn over them.

Skin Protection: Wear a long-sleeved laboratory coat or chemical-resistant lab coat, full-length trousers, and closed-toe, non-absorbent footwear. For activities with splash potential or when handling larger quantities or concentrated stock solutions, wear an impervious chemical-resistant apron or coverall over the lab coat. Remove and segregate contaminated clothing immediately; launder before reuse and do not take contaminated garments home. Cover any cuts or broken skin with occlusive dressings before donning gloves. Decontaminate work surfaces after use and wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before breaks or leaving the work area.

Section 9 — Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Solid (research-grade lyophilised powder or crystalline solid)
Appearance	Yellow to orange solid powder
Odor	Odorless
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; insoluble 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	340.29 g/mol
Molecular Formula	C ₁₆ H ₁₀ F ₂ N ₆ O

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: No specific reactivity data for BAM15 are reported in authoritative regulatory databases (OSHA, NIOSH, EPA, ECHA) or in PubChem (CID 565708). Based on the structural features of the molecule (a benzofurazan/[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-b]pyrazine ring system bearing two arylamine substituents), the following classes of materials should be considered incompatible as a precaution: strong oxidizing agents (risk of exothermic decomposition of the heterocyclic N-O framework and oxidation of the diaryl amine functions); strong reducing agents; strong acids and strong bases (potential hydrolytic or other degradative reactions); and sources of high heat, open

flame, or ignition. Avoid contact with electrophilic halogenating or nitrating reagents. Hazardous decomposition products under fire conditions may include carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO), and hydrogen fluoride/fluorinated decomposition products; see Section 10 for additional reactivity information.

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

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: No reliable acute toxicity values (oral, dermal, or inhalation LD₅₀/LC₅₀) from authoritative regulatory sources (ECHA, NIOSH, EPA, NTP) have been identified for BAM15 (CAS 210302-17-3). No PubChem GHS classification was located for CID 565708 at the time of preparation. Peer-reviewed in vivo investigations in rodents (e.g., Alexopoulos et al., Nat. Commun. 2020; PMC7224297) reported that single oral doses up to 50 mg/kg in mice did not produce overt changes in core body temperature or in standard clinical chemistry/hematology indicators of acute tissue injury; these are research findings rather than GLP regulatory studies and are not adequate to assign or exclude a GHS acute toxicity category. The toxicological profile of this substance is not fully characterized. Not classified for acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation) based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded (per GHS Rev.8 S1.3.2.4). Handle as a substance of unknown acute toxicity and minimize all routes of exposure.

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: No data from authoritative regulatory sources (ECHA, EPA, OECD TG 404/431/439 studies) on skin corrosion or irritation potential of BAM15 have been located. The substance is a fluorinated aromatic diaminoxadiazolopyrazine; corrosivity or irritancy cannot be predicted reliably by read-across from this structural class. Not classified for skin corrosion/irritation based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded (GHS Rev.8 S1.3.2.4). Avoid skin contact and use impervious protective gloves.

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation: No data from authoritative regulatory sources (ECHA, EPA, OECD TG 405/437/492 studies) on serious eye damage or eye irritation potential of BAM15 have been located. The toxicological properties of this substance are not fully characterized for this endpoint. Not classified for serious eye damage/eye irritation based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded (GHS Rev.8 S1.3.2.4). Avoid eye contact and wear appropriate eye protection.

Skin / Respiratory Sensitization: No data from authoritative sources (ECHA, peer-reviewed LLNA/OECD TG 429/442 or guinea pig maximization studies, human patch-test reports) on respiratory or skin sensitization potential of BAM15 have been located. Aromatic amines as a structural class can in some cases be associated with skin sensitization, but no specific data are available for this compound. Not classified for skin or respiratory sensitization based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded (GHS Rev.8 S1.3.2.4). Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact and inhalation of dusts or aerosols.

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: BAM15 (CAS 210302-17-3) is not listed by IARC, the U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens, OSHA (29 CFR 1910 Subpart Z), ACGIH TLV carcinogen designations, or the EU CLP Annex VI as a known, probable, or suspected carcinogen. No long-term bioassays or carcinogenicity studies in accordance with OECD TG 451/453 have been identified. Absence of listing does not equate to absence of hazard. Not classified for carcinogenicity based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded (GHS Rev.8 S1.3.2.4).

Reproductive Toxicity: No data from authoritative sources (ECHA, EPA, OECD TG 414/416/421/422/443 studies) on reproductive or developmental toxicity of BAM15 have been located, and the substance is not listed under EU CLP

Annex VI or California Proposition 65 for reproductive toxicity. The toxicological properties of this substance with respect to 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 S1.3.2.4). As a precaution, exposure of pregnant or nursing workers should be avoided.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT): Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (STOT-SE): No authoritative regulatory studies (OECD TG 420/423/425 with clinical observations, or TG 407 acute screen) identifying a specific target organ following a single exposure to BAM15 have been located. Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure (STOT-RE): No subacute, subchronic, or chronic repeated-dose toxicity studies conducted to OECD TG 407/408/409/410/411/412/413 or equivalent GLP standards have been identified for BAM15 in authoritative databases (ECHA, EPA, NTP). Published non-GLP rodent studies in the peer-reviewed literature have reported tissue distribution predominantly to liver following oral dosing (Alexopoulos et al., Nat. Commun. 2020; PMC7224297), but these do not constitute adequate data to assign a STOT-RE category or to identify NOAEL/LOAEL values per GHS criteria. The toxicological profile is not fully characterized. Not classified for STOT-SE or STOT-RE based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded (GHS Rev.8 S1.3.2.4).

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 BAM15 (CAS 210302-17-3) in authoritative regulatory databases (ECHA, EPA ECOTOX, OECD eChemPortal). The compound is a synthetic fluorinated oxadiazolopyrazine diamine and a potent mitochondrial protonophore/uncoupler of oxidative phosphorylation; this mechanism of action suggests potential for adverse effects on aerobic aquatic organisms. Classified as Aquatic Chronic Category 4 (H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life) per PubChem GHS classification. Releases to surface water, soil, or wastewater should be avoided.

Persistence and Degradability: No substance-specific experimental biodegradation data (e.g., OECD 301 ready--biodegradability test results) or hydrolysis/photolysis half-lives have been identified for BAM15 in authoritative sources. The molecule contains a fully aromatic furazano[3,4-b]pyrazine core, two aryl-C-F bonds, and aryl secondary amine linkages - structural features generally associated with resistance to microbial degradation and abiotic hydrolysis. A potential for environmental persistence cannot be excluded; however, no validated experimental confirmation is available.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No measured bioconcentration factor (BCF), bioaccumulation factor (BAF), or experimental log Kow has been identified for BAM15 in authoritative databases (ECHA, EPA CompTox, PubChem experimental properties). Based on its molecular weight (340.29 g/mol), aromatic/heteroaromatic structure, and fluorine substitution, a moderate lipophilicity is plausible, but in the absence of substance-specific experimental data the bioaccumulation potential cannot be reliably assessed. No substance-specific experimental data identified.

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

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Revision Date	2026-07-24
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: 2026-07-24

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.

Minuteman Peptides, LLC