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LOTI LABS

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Safety Data Sheet

T3 (Liothyronine) 100mcg/ml (30ml)

Active ingredient	Liothyronine sodium
Active CAS	55-06-1
Active MW	672.95 g/mol
DOCUMENT ID	LL-SDS-4546-001
REVISION DATE	2026-10-22
VERSION	1.8

01. Identification

Product identifier	T3 (Liothyronine) 100mcg/ml (30ml)
Other means of identification	Loti Labs catalog listing “T3 (Liothyronine) 100mcg/ml (30ml)” (lotilabs.com product ID 4546); SDS document ID LL-SDS-4546-001.
Formulation type	Liquid research formulation
Active ingredient	Liothyronine sodium
Active ingredient CAS number	55-06-1
Active ingredient molecular formula	C15H11I3NNaO4
Active ingredient PubChem CID	23666110
Active ingredient IUPAC name	sodium (2S)-2-amino-3-[4-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenyl]propanoate
Recommended use	Research laboratory chemical for in-vitro scientific research and development.
Restrictions on use	Not for human or veterinary use. Not for food, drug, cosmetic, household, agricultural, clinical, therapeutic, or diagnostic applications.

Supplier details

Company	Loti Labs
Address	1204 S Broad St, Brooksville, FL 34601, United States
Telephone	877-LOTI-LAB (877-568-4522)
Website	https://lotilabs.com/
Emergency contact	CHEMTREC

Emergency phone	800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24 hours/day; 7 days/week

02. Hazard(s) identification

Mixture hazard determination, measured data applied. The client-supplied Mix 1 carrier has an ASTM D93 Method A closed-cup flash point of 61 °C (141.8 °F) with stated uncertainty of ±1 °C. OSHA Appendix B places Category 3 at ≤60 °C and Category 4 above 60 °C through 93 °C. Because the uncertainty interval reaches 60 °C, the conservative final determination is Flammable liquid, Category 3 (H226). The laboratory's Class IIIA designation is a workplace fire-code label, not a GHS or transport class.

OSHA/GHS classification	Physical hazards: Flammable liquid, Category 3 (H226). The reviewer-approved conservative determination uses the ASTM D93 result of 61 °C ±1 °C, whose uncertainty interval reaches OSHA's 60 °C Category 3 boundary. Health hazards: no health-hazard class assigned on the reviewed active-ingredient evidence and concentration.
Signal word	Warning
Hazard pictograms	GHS02 (flame)
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
Hazards not otherwise classified	Treat as a research formulation of incompletely characterized active material. Avoid contact, ingestion, and release to the environment. Liothyronine is a thyroid hormone active at microgram levels; systemic exposure may cause hyperthyroid-like effects.
Unknown acute toxicity	Not applicable: no ingredient of unknown acute toxicity is present at 1% or more (active ingredient ≈ 0.008% w/w; the carrier components have established acute toxicity data).

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P264 Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

These statements are the label elements corresponding to the classification in this section.

Health hazard of the active ingredient (Section 2, independent of flammability): the active is present at 0.1 mg/mL, equivalent to approximately 0.008% w/w using the measured mixture density of 1.233 g/mL. No health-hazard class is triggered by the active at this concentration (below the 0.1% GHS cut-off for CMR endpoints). The active is a potent thyroid hormone and is addressed under hazards not otherwise classified. Health-hazard classification of the mixture was determined against the GHS generic concentration cut-off values in 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix A (0.1% for carcinogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity and reproductive toxicity; 1% for acute toxicity, irritation and specific target organ toxicity).

03. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS	Formula	MW	Concentration
Liothyronine sodium	55-06-1	C15H11I3NNaO4	672.95 g/mol	0.1 mg/mL (≈ 0.008% w/w)
Vegetable glycerine (glycerol)	56-81-5	C3H8O3	92.09 g/mol	70% v/v of carrier base
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	64-17-5	C2H6O	46.07 g/mol	10% v/v of carrier base
Distilled water	7732-18-5	H2O	18.015 g/mol	20% v/v of carrier base

Liquid research formulation containing Liothyronine sodium at 100 mcg/mL in a carrier base of 70% vegetable glycerine / 20% distilled water / 10% ethyl alcohol. The stated carrier percentages describe the carrier base supplied by Loti Labs; active concentration is stated separately. The active corresponds to approximately 0.008% w/w of the mixture using the measured density of 1.233 g/mL.

Prime Process Safety Center tested the client-supplied sample identified as Mix 1 as received (report PPSCQ2686-TR-092026). Loti's controlled formulation record assigns Mix 1 (70% vegetable glycerine / 20% distilled water / 10% ethyl alcohol) to this product. The measured density is recorded as laboratory data; it differs from an idealized component-density estimate and is not used as proof of composition.

04. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. Keep at rest. Obtain medical advice if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical advice if irritation develops.
Eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Contact a poison center or physician if swallowed or symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects	No formulation-specific clinical data available. Exposure may cause irritation; effects of the active ingredient are described below.
Immediate medical attention	Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote known.

Accidental exposure symptoms may include hyperthyroid-like effects (e.g., tachycardia, tremor, heat intolerance); mixture-specific data are incomplete. Seek immediate medical attention if large quantities are ingested.

05. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or alcohol-resistant foam appropriate to the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a solid (straight) water stream; it may scatter and spread the burning liquid.
Specific hazards	The liquid formulation contains ethyl alcohol and has a measured closed-cup flash point of 61 °C; it is a flammable liquid. Thermal decomposition of organic components may generate carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, and other irritating or toxic fumes. Thermal decomposition may also release hydrogen iodide and iodine vapors.

Protective equipment	Firefighters should wear full protective equipment and positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

The mixture has a measured closed-cup flash point of 61 °C (141.8 °F) and is classified as a flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. Use water spray to cool containers exposed to fire.

Vapors may form flammable mixtures with air when heated to or above the measured closed-cup flash point of 61 °C (141.8 °F); keep away from ignition sources.

06. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

Restrict access. Avoid contact and aerosol generation. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove ignition sources where applicable. Wear PPE described in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Prevent release to drains, sewers, surface water, and soil.

Containment and cleanup

Absorb with inert compatible material, collect into a sealed labeled container, and clean the affected area.

07. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handle as a potentially bioactive research formulation of unknown or incompletely characterized toxicity. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid generating dust, mist, or aerosols. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics in work areas. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage conditions

Keep tightly closed in the original labeled container. Protect from heat, ignition sources, light, moisture, and physical damage. Follow product-label and lot-specific storage conditions.

Incompatibilities

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases, excessive heat, direct sunlight, and ignition sources.

Other information

Liquid research formulation containing Liothyronine sodium at 100 mcg/mL in a carrier base of 70% vegetable glycerine / 20% distilled water / 10% ethyl alcohol. The active corresponds to approximately 0.008% w/w of the mixture using the measured density of 1.233 g/mL.

08. Exposure controls / personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

No OSHA PEL, NIOSH REL, or ACGIH TLV identified for Liothyronine sodium. Ethanol is present in the carrier; OSHA PEL 1,000 ppm (1,900 mg/m³) TWA, NIOSH REL 1,000 ppm TWA, and ACGIH TLV 1,000 ppm STEL apply to the ethanol component. Glycerin (mist): OSHA PEL 15 mg/m³ total particulate and 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction (8-h TWA, 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1). Maintain exposure as low as reasonably achievable.

Engineering controls

Use local exhaust ventilation or effective containment for open transfer, dilution, or any task with potential for airborne dust, mist, or vapor. Provide accessible eyewash and safety shower. Use appropriate local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection	Safety glasses with side shields as a minimum; chemical splash goggles for splash, aerosol, or open-transfer tasks.
Hand protection	Disposable nitrile gloves suitable for the mixture. Inspect before use and replace if contaminated, damaged, or degraded.
Skin protection	Laboratory coat, long trousers, and closed-toe footwear. Add a chemical-resistant apron for splash-prone handling.
Respiratory protection	Normally unnecessary inside effective containment. Where controls cannot prevent exposure, use a NIOSH-approved respirator under a compliant respiratory-protection program (29 CFR 1910.134).
Hygiene	Wash hands after handling and before breaks. Remove contaminated clothing. Decontaminate work surfaces and equipment.

PPE must be selected by the employer based on task-specific risk assessment, quantity, physical form, and exposure potential.

Use a chemical fume hood for open handling.

09. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid formulation
Appearance	Clear, colorless to slightly colored liquid.
Color	Not separately determined; see Appearance.
Odor / odor threshold	No reliable formulation-specific data available
Melting point / freezing point	Not determined for formulation
Boiling point / range	Not determined for formulation
Flammability	Flammable liquid, Category 3 (H226), conservative final determination from 61 °C ±1 °C, whose uncertainty interval reaches OSHA's 60 °C Category 3 boundary; NFPA 30 Class IIIA is a workplace fire-code designation.
Lower / upper flammability or explosion limits	Not determined for the mixture; ethanol component: 3.3% (lower) / 19% (upper) by volume in air.
Flash point	61 °C (141.8 °F), closed cup, ASTM D93 Method A, measured on the Mix 1 carrier (Prime Process Safety Center report PPSCQ2686-TR-092026, dated 2026-09-15)
Auto-ignition / decomposition temperature	Not determined for formulation
pH	6.39 at 30 °C (measured, Mix 1 carrier)
Kinematic viscosity	1.897 mm²/s at 25 °C (measured); dynamic viscosity 2.339 mPa·s
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid).
Solubility	No product-specific measured solubility data available
Partition coefficient	No formulation-specific data available
Vapor pressure / relative vapor density	Vapor pressure: not determined for the mixture. Relative vapor density: not determined for the mixture (ethanol component vapor density 1.59, air = 1).

Evaporation rate	Not determined for the mixture.
Relative density	1.233 (measured density 1.233 g/mL, Mix 1 carrier)
Active ingredient molecular weight	672.95 g/mol
Active ingredient molecular formula	C15H11I3NNaO4

Measured physicochemical data (Section 9): closed-cup flash point 61 °C (141.8 °F) by ASTM D93 Method A; pH 6.39 at 30 °C; density 1.233 g/mL; kinematic viscosity 1.897 mm²/s and dynamic viscosity 2.339 mPa·s at 25 °C. Determined on the Mix 1 carrier under ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation (Prime Process Safety Center report PPSCQ2686-TR-092026, dated 2026-09-15) and applied to this product by GHS bridging, the active being a non-volatile solid at approximately 0.008% w/w. The laboratory did not perform the sustained-combustibility test (reported as not applicable), so no exception for liquids that do not sustain combustion is claimed in Section 14. Melting point, boiling point, vapor pressure, and partition coefficient remain undetermined for the formulation.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No dangerous reaction known under recommended handling and storage conditions.
Chemical stability	Expected to be stable when stored as directed; active compounds may degrade with heat, light, moisture, oxidation, or pH extremes.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization is not expected.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, ignition sources, moisture, direct sunlight, ultraviolet exposure, and prolonged exposure to air.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizers, strong acids, and strong bases.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and other irritating or toxic fumes under fire or thermal decomposition conditions; hydrogen iodide and iodine vapors may also form.

11. Toxicological information

Toxicological assessment: The classification in Section 2 reflects the available component and formulation information. No additional GHS health-hazard classification is assigned beyond the hazards stated in Section 2.

Likely routes of exposure	Inhalation, eye contact, skin contact, and ingestion.
Acute toxicity	No reliable quantitative formulation-specific oral, dermal, or inhalation toxicity data identified.
Skin corrosion / irritation	No reliable standardized formulation-specific test data identified. Irritation cannot be excluded.
Serious eye damage / irritation	No reliable standardized formulation-specific test data identified. Irritation cannot be excluded.
Respiratory / skin sensitization	No reliable formulation-specific data identified. Sensitization cannot be excluded.
Carcinogenicity	The active ingredient is not identified in the IARC Monographs or NTP Report on Carcinogens and is not regulated as a carcinogen by OSHA (29 CFR 1910 Subpart Z); IARC and NTP sources are cited in Section 16.

11. Toxicological information · continued

Germ cell mutagenicity	No reliable formulation-specific data identified.
Reproductive toxicity	No reliable formulation-specific data identified.
STOT, single / repeated exposure	No reliable formulation-specific data identified.
Aspiration hazard	No formulation-specific determination available.
Symptoms / delayed effects	No formulation-specific symptoms established. Effects may be immediate or delayed; data are insufficient.
Numerical measures of toxicity	No reliable formulation-specific numerical toxicity values available.
Interactive effects	No information on interactive effects was identified.
Alternative information / method	No read-across or structure-activity (SAR) information from other chemicals was used. The mixture was assessed from ingredient data using the cut-off and additivity methods of 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix A; where data are unavailable this is stated for each endpoint.
Derived no-effect level (DNEL)	No formulation-specific DNEL has been derived.
Predicted no-effect concentration (PNEC)	No formulation-specific PNEC has been derived.

Liothyronine (T3) is a potent thyroid hormone; accidental exposure or ingestion may produce hyperthyroid-like effects (e.g., tachycardia, tremor, heat intolerance). Component context: ethanol oral LD50 (rat) ~7,060 mg/kg; glycerol oral LD50 (rat) ~12,600 mg/kg.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	No reliable formulation-specific fish, aquatic invertebrate, or algae data identified. Avoid environmental release.
Persistence / degradability	No reliable formulation-specific biodegradation data identified.
Bioaccumulative potential	No reliable formulation-specific BCF or log Kow data identified.
Mobility in soil / other adverse effects	No reliable formulation-specific data available.

Iodinated organic compounds may be environmentally persistent; ethanol and glycerol are readily biodegradable. Avoid environmental release.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment

Dispose of material, contaminated PPE, absorbents, and containers through a licensed waste contractor in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements. Do not discharge to drains, sewers, or waterways. The waste generator is responsible for determining whether the waste meets hazardous-waste criteria at the time of disposal.

14. Transport information

Framework	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group
U.S. DOT	UN 1170	Ethanol solutions	3	III
IATA	UN 1170	Ethanol solution	3	III
IMDG	UN 1170	ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)	3	III

Transport classification basis: see the transport assessment below. Limited-quantity, small-quantity and excepted-quantity provisions depend on the packaging and transport mode of each consignment.

Environmental hazards	Not listed as a marine pollutant (49 CFR 172.101 Appendix B; IMDG Code). No aquatic-toxicity data meeting the UN environmentally hazardous substance criteria were identified for the product.
Transport in bulk	Not applicable. The product is supplied in non-bulk packagings and is not transported in bulk under IMO instruments (MARPOL Annex II / IBC Code).
Special precautions	Keep containers closed and upright, away from heat and ignition sources. Each 30 mL bottle is a PG III inner packaging; consignments may use the limited-quantity provisions of 49 CFR 173.150(b), the small-quantity provisions of 49 CFR 173.4 (highway and rail, ≤30 mL per inner receptacle) or, by air, excepted quantities (IATA code E1), subject to the packaging, marking and documentation conditions of the provision used.

Transport assessment (Section 14): 49 CFR 173.120(a), the UN Model Regulations, the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and the IMDG Code all define a Class 3 flammable liquid by a closed-cup flash point of not more than 60 °C. The Mix 1 carrier measured 61 °C by ASTM D93 Method A with a stated uncertainty of ±1 °C (Prime Process Safety Center report PPSCQ2686-TR-092026), so the result does not demonstrate a flash point above 60 °C. The combustible-liquid definition of 49 CFR 173.120(b) is therefore not relied upon; the exceptions in 173.120(a)(3) and (a)(4) are not relied upon because no sustained-combustibility or fire-point test was performed, and the exception in (a)(5) does not apply (water content 20%, not more than 90%). The mixture is assigned to Class 3. Packing Group III applies under 49 CFR 173.121(a) because the flash point is at least 23 °C and the initial boiling point is above 35 °C (no component boils below ethanol's 78 °C). Ethanol is the only flammable constituent and the other constituents (glycerine, water and the active ingredient at not more than about 4% w/w) are not dangerous goods, so the applicable entry is UN 1170, Ethanol solutions (49 CFR 172.101; UN/IATA/IMDG: ETHANOL SOLUTION), Class 3, Packing Group III. The aqueous-alcohol exception of 49 CFR 173.150(e)(2) does not apply because the carrier contains 20% water (at least 50% is required), and the optional reclassifications as a combustible liquid under 49 CFR 173.150(e)(1) and (f)(1) are not applied. This uses the same 60 °C boundary and the same conservative determination as the OSHA classification in Section 2 (Flammable liquid, Category 3). The laboratory's Class IIIA designation is an NFPA 30 workplace fire-code label, not a transport classification.

15. Regulatory information

Jurisdiction: this SDS is prepared for supply and use in the United States under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Active ingredient CAS number(s) assessed: 55-06-1. U.S. TSCA: no exact CAS match on that public inventory (55-06-1); confidential identities are not visible in the public file. Carrier components ethanol (64-17-5), glycerol (56-81-5) and water (7732-18-5) are listed as active on the TSCA Inventory. California Proposition 65 (ethyl alcohol is listed only as "ethyl alcohol in alcoholic beverages", which does not apply to this product): no exact active-ingredient CAS match on the official list dated July 31, 2026. CERCLA/SARA: no listed component was identified under 40 CFR 302.4 or 40 CFR 372.65 in the reviewed public records; threshold and release-reporting duties remain quantity- and use-dependent. Sources checked: EPA TSCA non-confidential Inventory (July 2026), OEHHA Proposition 65 list (July 31, 2026), 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 372.65. Public-inventory status is not product approval or authorization.

16. Other information

Document ID	LL-SDS-4546-001
REVISION DATE	2026-10-22
VERSION	1.8
Prepared for	Loti Labs
Basis	OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, including Appendix D; OSHA HCS 2024 alignment (primarily GHS Revision 7). Jurisdiction: United States; Section 14 covers U.S.-origin shipments under 49 CFR, the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and the IMDG Code.
Revision history	Revision 1.8 (2026-10-22): final line-by-line consistency review of all sections; Section 5 unsuitable extinguishing media stated (Appendix D 5(a)); Section 4 symptoms aligned with Sections 2 and 11; wording, spelling (U.S.), units and batch-method text standardized. Revision 1.7 (2026-10-18): checked against the batch Certificate(s) of Analysis listed below; batch-documentation statements (assay, counter-ion, water and solvent content) corrected to match what the batch COAs actually report; Section 1 other means of identification completed; Section 2 unknown-acute-toxicity statement added (Appendix D 2(e)); Section 9 completed for all Appendix D properties (color, flammability limits, vapor density, evaporation rate, particle characteristics); Section 11 interactive-effects and data-basis statements added (Appendix D 11(e), 11(g)); Section 14 transport basis rewritten with the 49 CFR 173.120/173.121 rationale for UN 1170, Class 3, PG III; Section 14 environmental-hazard, bulk-transport and special-precaution entries completed; Section 15 limited to U.S. federal and state requirements (non-U.S. inventory statements removed); Section 8 glycerin mist exposure limit added for the carrier; Sections 5 and 10 hazardous decomposition products aligned with the elemental composition of the ingredients. Revision 1.6 (2026-10-03): completed manual formulation, classification and label review; aligned signal words, pictograms and precautionary statements; reconciled active-ingredient evidence across Sections 2 and 11; retained the reviewer-approved Mix 1 transport determination.
Batch documentation reviewed	SR Bio Labs COA, lot LOT-T3-00004, dated 2026-03-21: identity by LC-MS (mass 650.9 Da); purity 99.18% (HPLC). The COA identifies the liothyronine moiety (C15H12I3NO4, PubChem CID 5920, 650.9 Da) by mass spectrometry; the sodium counter-ion is not determined by the COA and is stated per Loti Labs' confirmation that the raw material is liothyronine sodium. The COA tests the active-ingredient material; the finished-solution concentration is not assayed on the COA. This SDS is product-level; lot-specific identity, purity and content are governed by the batch Certificate of Analysis.

Principal sources consulted

PubChem. Liothyronine sodium, Compound Summary, CID 23666110. National Center for Biotechnology Information. https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/23666110. Accessed 2026-07-15.

PubChem. Glycerol (CID 753), Ethanol (CID 702), and Water (CID 962). National Center for Biotechnology Information. Accessed 2026-07-15.

OSHA. Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, including Appendix D, Safety Data Sheets. https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.1200. Accessed 2026-07-15.

OSHA. Hazard Communication Standard Final Rule (2024). https://www.osha.gov/hazcom/rulemaking. Accessed 2026-07-15.

United Nations. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, Revision 7 (2017). https://unece.org/transport/dangerous-goods/ghs-rev7-2017. Accessed 2026-07-15.

NTP / IARC. Report on Carcinogens and IARC Monographs classifications. https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/whatwestudy/assessments/cancer/roc; https://monographs.iarc.who.int/agents-classified-by-the-iarc/. Accessed 2026-07-15.

EPA. TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory, non-confidential portion (July 2026 release). https://www.epa.gov/tsca-inventory. Accessed 2026-10-18.

OEHHA. Proposition 65 List of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity (list dated July 31, 2026). https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65/proposition-65-list. Accessed 2026-10-18.

Key abbreviations

CAS, Chemical Abstracts Service · GHS, Globally Harmonized System · IATA, International Air Transport Association · IMDG, International Maritime Dangerous Goods · NIOSH, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health · OSHA, Occupational Safety and Health Administration · PPE, Personal protective equipment · STOT, Specific target organ toxicity.

Document review and approval

By signing below, the reviewer confirms that the supplied form, composition, hazard classification, transport classification and regulatory content of this safety data sheet have been reviewed and are approved for release.

CHECKED BY	Dr Afroza Begum
CREDENTIALS	PhD in Biosciences
DATE	10/11/2026
SIGNATURE	Afroza Begum

Scope of review: Reviewed for content, classification, labelling and transport under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Appendices A to D) and 49 CFR. Compound identity was checked against public references (PubChem, CAS) and the supplier’s product specification. Batch composition, purity and certificates of analysis were not verified as part of this review. Transport classification reviewed for consistency with 49 CFR; classification for shipment remains the shipper’s responsibility. Applies to version 1.8 dated 2026-10-22 only.

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This SDS is subject to periodic review and revision when material new hazard information becomes available or applicable regulatory requirements change.

This SDS does not replace institutional risk assessment.

This SDS is not a certification of product safety.