

**PrymaLab****SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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DOCUMENT NUMBER

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REVISION

1.0

REVISION DATE

October 3, 2026

FORMAT

GHS / OSHA HCS 2012**SAFETY DATA SHEET · CAPSULES****RAD-140**

Capsules · covers 1 catalogue item · mixture classification

**WARNING**

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. · **H373** May cause damage to organs (liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

For laboratory research use only. Not for human or veterinary use; not a drug, food, dietary supplement, cosmetic or household product. Read this sheet before handling and keep it with the material.

1 IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier	RAD-140 — capsules
Catalogue items covered	RAD-140 (Testolone) 10mg Capsules PL-RAD140-10MG-CAP
Synonyms / chemical names	RAD-140: RAD140 (Testolone), selective androgen receptor modulator (CAS 1182367-47-0)
Recommended use	Laboratory research chemical for in-vitro and animal-model studies by trained personnel.
Restrictions on use	Not for human or veterinary use, diagnosis or therapy. Not for use as a drug, food, dietary supplement, cosmetic or in household products. Not for resale to the public for personal use.
Supplier	PrymaLab LLC (PrymaLab Analytical), 3705 Music Branch Rd, Ashland, KY 41102, United States · Tel. +1 (606) 465-9063 · michael@prymalab.net · https://prymalab.net
Emergency telephone	Poison Help (US, 24 h): 1-800-222-1222 · Supplier (business hours, US Eastern): +1 (606) 465-9063

2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**CLASSIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE**

- **Reproductive toxicity**, Category 2 — H361
- **Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure**, Category 2 (liver) — H373

LABEL ELEMENTS

GHS08 — Health hazard

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements

- **H361** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- **H373** May cause damage to organs (liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements*Prevention*

- **P201** Obtain special instructions before use.
- **P202** Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- **P260** Do not breathe dust, mist or spray.
- **P280** Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

Response

- **P308+P313** IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- **P314** Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage

- **P405** Store locked up.

Disposal

- **P501** Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED / OTHER HAZARDS

- Pharmacologically active material. Accidental injection, ingestion or absorption may produce systemic effects consistent with the compound's mechanism of action; see Section 11.
- The active ingredient(s) (< 10% of the mixture) have no acute toxicity data.
- Finely divided organic powder may form combustible dust concentrations in air if dispersed in bulk (not expected at laboratory scale).

3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hard gelatin capsules containing the active substance blended with microcrystalline cellulose, packed in a sealed bottle.

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	FORMULA	CONCENTRATION	QUANTITY	INGREDIENT CLASSIFICATION (GHS)
RAD-140 RAD140 (Testolone), selective androgen receptor modulator	1182367-47-0	C ₂₀ H ₁₆ ClN ₅ O ₂	2.5% w/w of capsule contents (nominal)	10 mg per capsule	Repr. 2 · H361 STOT RE 2 · H373
Microcrystalline cellulose Microcrystalline cellulose (capsule filler)	9004-34-6	(C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₅) _n	balance of capsule contents	—	not classified
Gelatin Gelatin (capsule shell)	9000-70-8	—	capsule shell	—	not classified

Peptides are supplied as the acetate or trifluoroacetate salt unless stated otherwise; the counter-ion and residual water make up the balance of a lyophilized product. Concentration limits used for mixture classification follow OSHA HCS 2012 Appendix A. Concentrations of the active in the capsule contents are calculated for a nominal fill weight of 400 mg; the classification of the pure active substance is given in Section 11 for the case where capsule contents are handled as a powder.

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

General	If exposed or concerned, get medical advice. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor. Pregnant or nursing laboratory staff should avoid exposure.
Inhalation	Move the person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult or symptoms persist, call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing. Wash the skin with plenty of soap and water. If irritation or a rash develops, get medical advice.
Eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do; continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Most important symptoms and effects	No specific symptoms are known. pharmacologically active material: systemic effects consistent with its mechanism of action are possible after accidental injection, ingestion or absorption.
Indication of immediate medical attention	Treat symptomatically. Show this safety data sheet to the attending physician. No specific antidote is known; monitor for the effects described in Section 11.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam. Use measures appropriate to the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known. Do not use a high-pressure water jet on powders (dust dispersion).
Specific hazards	Combustible organic solid; capsule contents may form combustible dust if dispersed in bulk. Thermal decomposition may release carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides.
Protective equipment for fire-fighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Prevent run-off from entering drains.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions	Wear the protective equipment in Section 8. Keep unprotected people away. Avoid dust formation and inhalation of dust.
Environmental precautions	Do not allow material to reach drains, surface water or soil. Quantities supplied are small; collect for disposal.
Methods for cleaning up	Collect intact capsules. Dampen any spilled powder with water, wipe up with absorbent material and place in a sealed container for disposal. Decontaminate surfaces with 70 % alcohol or detergent and water.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	Do not open or crush capsules unless required for an experiment; if capsule contents are handled as a powder, avoid generating dust and weigh inside a ventilated enclosure. Wash hands after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the handling area. Follow the precautionary statements in Section 2.
Conditions for safe storage	Store at room temperature (15–25 °C) in the tightly closed original container, dry and protected from light. Keep the container tightly closed and labelled, out of reach of unauthorised persons (store locked up).
Storage temperature	15–25 °C, dry, protected from light
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents, strong acids and bases.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits	Microcrystalline cellulose: OSHA PEL 15 mg/m ³ (total dust), 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction); ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m ³ (as cellulose). No occupational exposure limits have been established for the active ingredient(s).
Engineering controls	Good general laboratory ventilation. Weigh or manipulate dry powder in a ventilated enclosure (powder hood, biosafety cabinet or fume hood). An eyewash station should be available.
Eye / face protection	Safety glasses with side shields (ANSI Z87.1 / EN 166).
Skin protection	Nitrile gloves (inspect before use; change after contamination) and a laboratory coat.
Respiratory protection	Not normally required with the engineering controls above. Where dust cannot be controlled, use a NIOSH-approved N95 (or P2) particulate respirator.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands after handling and before breaks. Remove contaminated clothing. Do not pipette by mouth.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state / appearance	Solid. Hard gelatin capsules containing a white to off-white powder.
Odour / odour threshold	Characteristic (threshold not determined)
pH	Not applicable (solid)
Melting / freezing point	179–183 °C (ChemicalBook); Cayman: undetermined
Boiling point	Undetermined (ChemicalBook predicted 687.7 °C)
Flash point / flammability	Not applicable (non-flammable solid); combustible organic material
Vapour pressure / density	Negligible (solid)
Relative density	No data available (bulk density of lyophilized cake is low)
Solubility	DMF 30 mg/mL; DMSO 30 mg/mL; ethanol 2 mg/mL (Cayman); slightly soluble in chloroform and DMSO (ChemicalBook); practically insoluble in water
Partition coefficient (log P_{ow})	Not determined (lipophilic small molecule)
Auto-ignition / decomposition temperature	No data available; peptides decompose above about 200 °C
Molecular formula / mass	RAD-140: C ₂₀ H ₁₆ ClN ₅ O ₂ , 393.8 g/mol
Other information	Not flammable; C ₂₀ H ₁₆ ClN ₅ O ₂ , MW 393.8; predicted density 1.41 g/cm ³ ; chlorinated aromatic — HCl in combustion products

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	No hazardous reactivity under normal laboratory conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable when stored as recommended (Section 7). Lyophilized peptides are hygroscopic and degrade faster once moist or reconstituted.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None known.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, direct light, moisture, repeated freeze–thaw cycles.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents, strong acids and bases; None identified by Cayman.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides and nitrogen oxides, hydrogen halides on combustion. No hazardous decomposition under recommended storage.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely routes of exposure: Ingestion; inhalation of dust and skin/eye contact if capsules are opened.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: No specific symptoms are known. pharmacologically active material: systemic effects consistent with its mechanism of action are possible after accidental injection, ingestion or absorption.

RAD-140 RAD140 (Testolone), selective androgen receptor modulator · CAS 1182367-47-0**Substance classification adopted:** Repr. 2 · H361 STOT RE 2 · H373

Cayman Chemical SDS: not classified; ChemicalBook template classification not adopted. Repr. 2 self-classified (SARM class); STOT RE 2 (liver) from published human drug-induced liver injury case reports.

Acute toxicity, oral	No data available (no LD50 reported by any supplier; ChemicalBook H302 unsupported by data)
Acute toxicity, dermal	No data available
Acute toxicity, inhalation	No data available
Skin corrosion/irritation	No irritant effect (Cayman); ChemicalBook: Skin Irrit. 2
Serious eye damage/irritation	No irritating effect (Cayman); ChemicalBook: Eye Irrit. 2A
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	No sensitizing effects known (Cayman)
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
Carcinogenicity	Not listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA
Reproductive toxicity	No data available from suppliers; SARM class concern — androgen receptor agonist, suppresses endogenous testosterone/LH; several SARM SDSs carry H361
STOT, single exposure	No data available (ChemicalBook: STOT SE 3 respiratory irritation)
STOT, repeated exposure	No data available from suppliers; published case reports of drug-induced liver injury (hepatocellular/cholestatic) in humans using RAD140 — consider STOT RE remark
Aspiration hazard	No data available

- Selective androgen receptor modulator (SARM). No supplier SDS assigns a reproductive classification, but SARMS act on the androgen receptor, suppress gonadotropins and spermatogenesis in animal and human studies and are prohibited at all times under WADA class S1.2. PrymaLab therefore self-classifies the substance as Reproductive toxicity Category 2 (H361) by expert judgement.
- Multiple published case reports describe cholestatic drug-induced liver injury in people taking RAD-140 products.

Mixture classification: the ingredient classifications above were combined using the additivity and cut-off rules of OSHA HCS 2012 Appendix A (acute toxicity estimate calculation; 10% cut-off for skin and eye irritation; 0.1% for carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity and respiratory sensitisation; 1.0% for skin sensitisation and STOT; 20% for respiratory tract irritation).

Carcinogen listings: no ingredient is listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

RAD-140: No aquatic toxicity, persistence or bioaccumulation data. Cayman self-assessment: water hazard class 1 (slightly hazardous for water). Lipophilic — potential for bioaccumulation not assessed.

Persistence and degradability: peptides and amino acids are expected to biodegrade readily; benzyl alcohol is readily biodegradable (92–96% in 14 days, OECD 301C). Bioaccumulative potential: low (hydrophilic, $\log P_{ow} < 3$ where known). Mobility in soil: water-soluble; mobile. PBT/vPvB: not expected to meet the criteria. Other adverse effects: none known. Do not release concentrated material to the environment.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of unused material and contaminated packaging through a licensed chemical-waste contractor in accordance with federal (40 CFR 261), state and local regulations; the material is not a listed RCRA hazardous waste but is classified as hazardous for supply and should be managed as chemical waste. Do not pour down the drain. Small residues may be inactivated with 10% bleach for 30 minutes before disposal where local rules allow. Empty glass vials and cartridges: remove labels or deface them before recycling or disposal.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (49 CFR) / IATA / IMDG	Not regulated as a dangerous good for transport by road (DOT 49 CFR), air (IATA/ICAO) or sea (IMDG). Not a marine pollutant. Ship refrigerated or frozen as required by Section 7; the coolant (dry ice, UN 1845) is regulated when used.
UN number / proper shipping name / class / packing group	Not applicable.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)	Hazardous: Reproductive toxicity (Category 2); Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 2).
TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)	RAD-140: not listed on the TSCA Inventory (supplied for research and development; 40 CFR 720.36); Microcrystalline cellulose: listed on the TSCA Inventory; Gelatin: listed on the TSCA Inventory.
SARA Title III (Sections 302, 311/312, 313), CERCLA	No ingredient is listed as an extremely hazardous substance (Section 302), a Section 313 toxic chemical or a CERCLA hazardous substance. Section 311/312 hazard categories follow the classification in Section 2.
California Proposition 65	No ingredient is listed as known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.
State right-to-know lists	No ingredient is listed.
US FDA	Research chemical. Not an FDA-approved drug product; not evaluated for safety or efficacy in humans or animals; not GRAS; not a dietary ingredient. Sold for laboratory research use only.
US DEA controlled substances	No ingredient is scheduled under the Controlled Substances Act at the revision date.
Anti-doping (information only)	RAD-140: WADA class S1.
International	The classification in Section 2 applies equally under EU CLP (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008) and other UN GHS implementations; peptides of this kind are generally not registered under REACH (research and development use).

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision	Revision 1.0, October 3, 2026 — first issue. Prepared by PrymaLab Analytical, PrymaLab LLC.
Classification method	Calculated from the ingredient classifications (Section 3) with the OSHA HCS 2012 Appendix A mixture rules; ingredient classifications were adopted from the supplier safety data sheets listed below with the PrymaLab policy adjustments stated in Section 11. Policy: Cayman Chemical is the primary reference for research peptides and novel small molecules and Sigma-Aldrich/Merck for commodity chemicals; a more conservative manufacturer or ECHA classification is adopted where internally consistent; SARMs, GLP-1 receptor agonists, GnRH analogues and gonadotropins carry reproductive-toxicity classifications by expert judgement. Concentrations of the active in the capsule contents are calculated for a nominal fill weight of 400 mg; the classification of the pure active substance is given in Section 11 for the case where capsule contents are handled as a powder.
Sources consulted	Cayman Chemical; ChemicalBook SDS; ChemicalBook price/product page; NextSDS; Spectrum Chemical; Sigachi Industries; Parchem; Fisher Scientific / Acros Organics; Electron Microscopy Sciences.
Abbreviations	ATE acute toxicity estimate · CAS Chemical Abstracts Service · GHS Globally Harmonized System · HCS Hazard Communication Standard · IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer · LD50/LC50 median lethal dose/concentration · NTP National Toxicology Program · OEL occupational exposure limit · PEL permissible exposure limit · STOT specific target organ toxicity · TLV threshold limit value · WADA World Anti-Doping Agency.

The information in this safety data sheet is believed to be accurate as of the revision date and is given in good faith for the guidance of trained laboratory personnel handling the material described. It relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for the material used in combination with other substances or in any process. No warranty, express or implied, is made as to its completeness; users must make their own determination of suitability and comply with all applicable laws. PrymaLab products are sold for laboratory research use only and are not intended for human or veterinary use. © 2026 PrymaLab LLC.