OXYTOCIN 10MG - NASAL SPRAY

RESEARCH USE PROTOCOL

Dosage	Low Dose (Wellness/Mood): 4 Sprays Daily Moderate Dose (Stress/Libido): 4–8 Sprays Daily
Time of Day	AM or PM
Product Details	Concentration: 10 mg / 15 mL
Product Duration	One bottle will last 1–2 months
Program Duration	1–3 months; up to 12 weeks. Cycle break after 3 months.
Storage	Store refrigerated at 2–8°C (36–46°F). Do not freeze. Protect from light.

WHAT IS OXYTOCIN ?

Oxytocin is a naturally occurring peptide hormone studied for its role in social and emotional signaling pathways, as well as central nervous system regulation.

It is commonly explored in research related to emotional processing, social interaction, and stress-related signaling mechanisms.

HOW IT WORKS

MECHANISM OF ACTION

Oxytocin is studied for its interaction with neurochemical signaling pathways:

- Associated with oxytocin receptor–related signaling in the brain
- Linked to emotional and social behavior pathways
- Studied in stress-response regulation mechanisms
- Associated with mood-related signaling processes
- Connected to central nervous system communication pathways

These mechanisms are associated with emotional regulation and social signaling processes.

RESEARCH OBSERVATIONS

- Studied for emotional signaling pathways
- Studied for social interaction processes
- Studied for stress-response regulation
- Studied for mood-related signaling
- Studied for cognitive-emotional pathways

OBSERVED REACTIONS IN RESEARCH SETTINGS

Research observations have noted mild and temporary responses such as nasal irritation, mild headache, or flushing sensations. Responses may vary depending on protocol design and individual variability.

RESEARCH NOTES

In research settings, administration method and dosing consistency may influence observed outcomes. Factors such as timing, environmental conditions, and individual variability may impact response patterns.

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS FOR RESEARCH USE

- Not intended for human consumption or therapeutic use
- Not suitable for use during pregnancy or breastfeeding
- Not recommended for individuals with severe medical conditions
- Not recommended for individuals under active medical treatment without supervision
- Use in research settings may require professional oversight
- Individual variability may influence observed outcomes