

COA & Batch Tracking Checklist

Global Anti-Crime & Safety (GACS) — verify a supplement's certificate of analysis, then keep a record that holds up in a refund dispute or a clinician's office. gacs.app

1. Before you buy: does a real COA exist?

- ❑ A certificate of analysis (COA) is published for the exact lot/batch number printed on the bottle — not a generic "our products are tested" page.
- ❑ The COA names an independent third-party lab (not the brand itself) with address and contact details.
- ❑ The report is dated, and the date is close to the manufacturing date of your lot.
- ❑ The document is a lab-issued PDF with a report number — not a screenshot, image, or marketing graphic.
- ❑ The product name and label claim on the COA match the product you are buying (same strength, same form).
- ❑ Contaminant testing is included: heavy metals, microbials, and (for botanicals) pesticides or solvents.
- ❑ Identity/potency results show actual measured amounts, not just "pass".
- ❑ You can find the lab independently (website, accreditation such as ISO/IEC 17025) and it exists.

2. Reading the COA: red flags that mean walk away

- ❑ No lot number anywhere on the COA, or a lot number that does not match your bottle.
- ❑ Results reported only as "Pass/Compliant" with no numeric values or units.
- ❑ Editable or mismatched fonts, missing lab letterhead, or a signature block with no named analyst.
- ❑ COA dated years before your bottle's manufacture date, or reused across many different products.
- ❑ Testing scope covers only one ingredient of a multi-ingredient formula.
- ❑ Brand refuses to send a lot-specific COA on request, or replies with a generic PDF.

3. Batch tracking log – one row per product

Print this page, or copy the columns into a notes app or spreadsheet. Keep the bottle (or a photo of the label and lot code) until the product is finished and the return window has closed.

[illegible]

4. Keep these for a refund dispute

- ☐ Order confirmation and receipt showing merchant name, amount, and date.
- ☐ Photos of the bottle front, supplement facts panel, and the printed lot/expiry code.
- ☐ The lot-specific COA (or a saved screenshot of the brand refusing to provide one).
- ☐ Dated messages with the seller, including delivery and return-request timestamps.
- ☐ Your dated log of when you started and stopped the product and any reaction.

This checklist is general safety guidance, not medical or legal advice. If you have a reaction to a supplement, contact a qualified clinician. Report suspected supplement fraud at gacs.app/report.