

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

PrymaLab LLC · 3705 Music Branch Rd, Ashland, KY 41102, United States
+1 (606) 465-9063 · michael@prymalab.net · prymalab.net

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FORMAT

GHS / OSHA HCS 2012**SAFETY DATA SHEET · LYOPHILIZED POWDER, VIAL****KLOW Blend (GHK-Cu + BPC-157 + TB-500 + KPV)**

Lyophilized powder, vial · covers 1 catalogue item · mixture classification

**NOT CLASSIFIED**

Not classified as hazardous under OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200) or UN GHS. No pictogram, signal word or hazard statement is required. Handle as a pharmacologically active laboratory chemical.

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	KLOW Blend (GHK-Cu + BPC-157 + TB-500 + KPV) — lyophilized powder, vial
Catalogue items covered	KLOW Blend (80mg) PL-KLOW-80MG-BLD
Synonyms / chemical names	GHK-Cu: Copper tripeptide-1; Gly-His-Lys · Cu(II) (CAS 89030-95-5) BPC-157: Body Protection Compound-157; pentadecapeptide (CAS 137525-51-0) TB-500 (Thymosin β4): N-acetyl thymosin β4, full-length 43-residue peptide (CAS 77591-33-4) KPV: Lys-Pro-Val; α-MSH(11-13) (CAS 67727-97-3)
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**

Not classified as hazardous under OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200) or UN GHS Rev. 7.

None of the ingredients is present at or above the generic concentration limits that would classify the mixture (Section 3 lists the ingredient classifications and concentrations).

LABEL ELEMENTS

No pictogram, signal word, hazard statement or precautionary statement is required. Recommended precautions: wear gloves, a laboratory coat and eye protection; avoid generating dust or aerosols; wash hands after handling; do not eat, drink or smoke in the laboratory.

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.
- 100% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral, dermal and inhalation toxicity.
- 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

Lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder or cake in a sealed glass vial with a rubber stopper and aluminium crimp cap.

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	FORMULA	CONCENTRATION	QUANTITY	INGREDIENT CLASSIFICATION (GHS)
GHK-Cu Copper tripeptide-1; Gly-His-Lys · Cu(II)	89030-95-5	C ₁₄ H ₂₂ CuN ₆ O ₄	62%	50 mg in KLOW Blend (80mg)	not classified
BPC-157 Body Protection Compound-157; pentadecapeptide	137525-51-0	C ₆₂ H ₉₈ N ₁₆ O ₂₂	12%	10 mg in KLOW Blend (80mg)	not classified
TB-500 (Thymosin β4) N-acetyl thymosin β4, full-length 43-residue peptide	77591-33-4	C ₂₁₂ H ₃₅₀ N ₅₆ O ₇₈ S	12%	10 mg in KLOW Blend (80mg)	not classified

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	FORMULA	CONCENTRATION	QUANTITY	INGREDIENT CLASSIFICATION (GHS)
KPV Lys-Pro-Val; α-MSH(11-13)	67727-97-3	C ₁₆ H ₃₀ N ₄ O ₄	12%	10 mg in KLOW Blend (80mg)	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.

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

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.

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; finely divided powder may form dust clouds. Not flammable in the quantities supplied. Thermal decomposition may release carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides, and sulfur oxides, and copper oxide fumes.
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	Avoid dust formation. Dampen spilled powder with water, wipe up with absorbent material, place in a sealed container for disposal and clean the area with water and detergent. Decontaminate surfaces with 70 % alcohol or detergent and water.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	Open vials only in a clean area. Avoid generating or inhaling dust; weigh or reconstitute inside a ventilated enclosure when the full contents are handled as a dry powder. Reconstitute by adding diluent slowly to the vial wall; do not shake. Wash hands after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the handling area.
Conditions for safe storage	Store the sealed vial at the temperature stated in Section 9 (typically -20 °C for peptides, 2-8 °C for proteins), desiccated and protected from light. Allow the vial to reach room temperature before opening to avoid condensation. Reconstituted solutions: 2-8 °C, protected from light; use within the period established by your laboratory. Keep the container tightly closed and labelled, out of reach of unauthorised persons.
Storage temperature	-20 °C (sealed vial), desiccated and protected from light; 2-8 °C acceptable for short periods
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents, strong acids and bases; chelating agents and reducing agents (copper complex).

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits	No occupational exposure limits (OSHA PEL, ACGIH TLV, NIOSH REL) have been established for any ingredient.
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. Blue to blue-violet lyophilized cake or powder.
Odour / odour threshold	Characteristic (Cayman)
pH	Not applicable (solid); aqueous solutions typically pH 4–7
Melting / freezing point	Undetermined
Boiling point	Undetermined
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	PBS (pH 7.2): approximately 5 mg/mL (Cayman, acetate salt); soluble in DMSO (ChemicalBook)
Partition coefficient (log P _{ow})	No data available
Auto-ignition / decomposition temperature	No data available; peptides decompose above about 200 °C
Molecular formula / mass	GHK-Cu: C ₁₄ H ₂₂ CuN ₆ O ₄ , 401.9 g/mol BPC-157: C ₆₂ H ₉₈ N ₁₆ O ₂₂ , 1419.6 g/mol TB-500 (Thymosin β4): C ₂₁₂ H ₃₅₀ N ₅₆ O ₇₈ S, 4963.5 g/mol KPV: C ₁₆ H ₃₀ N ₄ O ₄ , 342.4 g/mol
Other information	Cayman product is GHK-Cu (acetate), CAS 300801-03-0, C ₁₄ H ₂₂ CuN ₆ O ₄ · C ₂ H ₄ O ₂ , FW 462.0; free complex CAS 89030-95-5, MW ~401; product is not flammable; copper content about 16% w/w

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; chelating agents; No information.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides and nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, copper oxides on combustion. No hazardous decomposition under recommended storage.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely routes of exposure: Inhalation of dust, skin and eye contact when the vial is opened or the powder is weighed; ingestion through contaminated hands; accidental injection when reconstituted solutions are drawn into syringes.

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.

GHK-Cu Copper tripeptide-1; Gly-His-Lys · Cu(II) · CAS 89030-95-5

Substance classification adopted: not classified

Not classified as hazardous under OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200) or UN GHS, on the basis of the supplier safety data sheets consulted.

Acute toxicity, oral	No data available
Acute toxicity, dermal	No data available
Acute toxicity, inhalation	No data available
Skin corrosion/irritation	No irritant effect known (Cayman)
Serious eye damage/irritation	No irritating effect known (Cayman)
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
STOT, single exposure	No data available
STOT, repeated exposure	No data available
Aspiration hazard	No data available

- Copper(II) complex; copper ions are toxic to aquatic organisms, so avoid release of concentrated solutions to drains.

BPC-157 Body Protection Compound-157; pentadecapeptide · CAS 137525-51-0**Substance classification adopted:** not classified

Not classified as hazardous under OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200) or UN GHS, on the basis of the supplier safety data sheets consulted.

Acute toxicity, oral	No data available
Acute toxicity, dermal	No data available
Acute toxicity, inhalation	No data available
Skin corrosion/irritation	No irritant effect (Cayman)
Serious eye damage/irritation	No irritating effect (Cayman)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	No sensitizing effects known (Cayman)
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
Carcinogenicity	Not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA (Cayman)
Reproductive toxicity	No data available
STOT, single exposure	No data available
STOT, repeated exposure	No data available
Aspiration hazard	No data available

- Named under WADA class S0 (non-approved substances).

TB-500 (Thymosin β 4) N-acetyl thymosin β 4, full-length 43-residue peptide · CAS 77591-33-4**Substance classification adopted:** not classified

Not classified as hazardous under OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200) or UN GHS, on the basis of the supplier safety data sheets consulted.

Acute toxicity, oral	No data available (no LD50 in Cayman SDS)
Acute toxicity, dermal	No data available
Acute toxicity, inhalation	No data available
Skin corrosion/irritation	No irritant effect (Cayman)
Serious eye damage/irritation	No irritating effect (Cayman)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	No sensitizing effects known (Cayman)
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
Carcinogenicity	Not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA (Cayman)
Reproductive toxicity	No data available
STOT, single exposure	No data available
STOT, repeated exposure	No data available
Aspiration hazard	Not applicable

- WADA Prohibited List class S2.

KPV Lys-Pro-Val; α-MSH(11-13) · CAS 67727-97-3

Substance classification adopted: not classified

Not classified as hazardous under OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200) or UN GHS, on the basis of the supplier safety data sheets consulted.

Acute toxicity, oral	No data available
Acute toxicity, dermal	No data available
Acute toxicity, inhalation	No data available
Skin corrosion/irritation	No irritant effect (Cayman)
Serious eye damage/irritation	No irritating effect (Cayman)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	No sensitizing effects known (Cayman)
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
Carcinogenicity	Not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA (Cayman)
Reproductive toxicity	No data available
STOT, single exposure	No data available
STOT, repeated exposure	No data available
Aspiration hazard	No data available

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

GHK-Cu: No ecotoxicity data from the supplier. Cayman self-assesses water hazard class 1 (slightly hazardous for water). Remark: copper(II) compounds are generally very toxic to aquatic life; keep out of drains even though the supplier does not assign H400/H410.

BPC-157: Cayman: Water hazard class 1 (self-assessment), slightly hazardous for water; no aquatic toxicity, persistence or bioaccumulation data available.

TB-500 (Thymosin β4): Cayman: 'Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water'. No bioaccumulation/persistence data; peptide expected biodegradable.

KPV: Cayman: Water hazard class 1 (self-assessment), slightly hazardous for water; no aquatic toxicity, persistence or bioaccumulation data.

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. 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)**

Not classified as hazardous. This sheet is provided voluntarily.

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)	GHK-Cu: not listed on the TSCA Inventory (supplied for research and development; 40 CFR 720.36); BPC-157: not listed on the TSCA Inventory (supplied for research and development; 40 CFR 720.36); TB-500 (Thymosin β4): not listed on the TSCA Inventory (supplied for research and development; 40 CFR 720.36); KPV: not listed on the TSCA Inventory (supplied for research and development; 40 CFR 720.36).
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.
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)	BPC-157: WADA class S0 (non-approved substances). TB-500 (Thymosin β4): WADA Prohibited List, class S2.
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.
Sources consulted	Cayman Chemical; Cayman Chemical product insert 28259; ChemicalBook; Cayman Chemical product page.
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.