



AXIOM PEPTIDE  
RESEARCH SUPPLY

# PEPTIDE USAGE & HANDLING GUIDE



**PLEASE READ!**

PROPER HANDLING ENSURES PEPTIDE STABILITY, SAFETY & BEST RESULTS.



## KEEP (DRY) VIALS IN COOL, DARK PLACE

Store in a cool, dark place away from heat, sunlight & moisture.



## CHECK SOLUTION BEFORE USE

Do not use peptide if it is cloudy. It should be clear after mixing.



## SANITIZE BEFORE EVERY STEP

Prior to doing any step, always sanitize hands and vial tops before drawing into syringe.



## ADD BACTERIOSTATIC WATER SLOWLY

Add bacteriostatic water slowly. Do not "pressure wash" your peptides, doing so can destroy peptide bonds & may render it un-useable.



## DO NOT SHAKE

Do not shake after reconstituting, do not introduce any form of shock as it WILL degrade the peptide. (e.g. travelling, dropping, shaking)



## ALLOW TO DISSOLVE NATURALLY

Do not shake. Swirl gently if needed until fully dissolved.



## NEVER USE THE SAME NEEDLE TWICE

Always use new sterile needles for every injection. Never reuse needles for injection or drawing.



## STORE CORRECTLY AFTER MIXING

After reconstitution, store in the refrigerator between 2–8°C. Do not freeze unless product-specific guidance states otherwise.



## DO NOT MIX PEPTIDES

Do not mix multiple peptides in the same syringe/vial. As it WILL lead to degradation, lowered bioavailability & clumping.



## AVOID IRRITATED SKIN

Do not inject into irritated, swollen or infected skin.



## PEPTIDE BLENDS ARE NOT RECOMMENDED

Blends may increase the risk of instability, degradation & reduced effectiveness.



## CHECK DOSAGE CAREFULLY

Always check dosage & concentration carefully before administration. Use proper reconstitution calculations to avoid incorrect dosing.



## ROTATE INJECTION SITES

Rotate injection sites to prevent scar tissue build up as it may lead to itching, rash, irritation & lowered bioavailability.



## KEEP SAFE

Keep vials out of reach of children & pets. Discontinue use immediately if severe irritation or unusual reactions occur.



Improper handling, heat exposure, repeated needle punctures & contamination can reduce stability & sterility.



FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY