

BACTERIOSTATIC WATER

The essential diluent for peptide reconstitution

WHAT IS IT?

Bacteriostatic Water (BAC Water) is sterile water containing 0.9% benzyl alcohol. It is the **standard solution used to dissolve (reconstitute) lyophilized peptides** before use in laboratory research. Think of it as the liquid that "wakes up" your freeze-dried peptide powder.

KEY BENEFITS

KEEPS IT STERILE

The 0.9% benzyl alcohol preservative prevents bacterial growth, keeping your reconstituted peptide solution safe for multiple laboratory draws.

PEPTIDE COMPATIBLE

pH-balanced and formulated to be gentle on peptide bonds, ensuring your research compound remains intact and stable after reconstitution.

MULTI-USE VIAL

Unlike plain sterile water, BAC Water maintains sterility across multiple uses — ideal for research protocols requiring repeat access to the same vial.

UNIVERSAL DILUENT

Compatible with the full Raw Labs peptide range including Tirzepatide, Retatrutide, GHK-Cu, BPC-157, and most lyophilized research peptides.

HOW TO USE · STEP BY STEP

1

GATHER YOUR SUPPLIES

You will need: your lyophilized peptide vial, this BAC Water vial, a sterile syringe, and alcohol swabs. Work on a clean, flat surface.

2

SWAB THE TOPS

Clean the rubber stopper of both the BAC Water vial and your peptide vial with a fresh alcohol swab. Allow to air dry for 10–15 seconds.

3

DRAW THE BAC WATER

Insert your syringe needle into the BAC Water vial. Draw back the plunger slowly to pull the desired volume of water into the syringe (check your protocol for the correct volume).

4

INJECT SLOWLY INTO PEPTIDE VIAL

Insert the needle into your peptide vial at an angle. Push the BAC Water gently down the side of the vial — do NOT inject it directly onto the powder.

5

SWIRL GENTLY — NEVER SHAKE

Slowly swirl the vial in a circular motion until the powder is fully dissolved. The solution should appear clear. Shaking can degrade the peptide.