

10 Things to Know When Selling BPC-157

Compliance checklist for peptide merchants

☐ 1. BPC-157 is not an approved drug

No FDA approval for any human indication. Any treatment or performance claim makes it an illegally marketed unapproved new drug.

☐ 2. The compounding pathway is closed

FDA categorized it among bulk substances that raise significant safety risks for compounding. Confirm the current status per substance.

☐ 3. "Research use only" is not a workaround

RUO describes institutional laboratory supply. A consumer-priced vial in a checkout cart is not an institutional sale.

☐ 4. Your marketing is the evidence file

Healing, recovery, dosing, and testimonials are all claims. Audit blog posts, FAQs, meta descriptions, and affiliate pages too.

☐ 5. It is banned in sport

WADA lists it as a non-approved substance, so performance-adjacent content and targeting draw extra scrutiny.

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Compliance checklist for peptide merchants (continued)

☐ 6. Purity and sourcing claims create liability

Publish a purity figure only if you can substantiate it for the lot that shipped. Never republish a supplier COA as your own.

☐ 7. State law is a second, stricter layer

Enforce the shipping matrix at checkout, not in the terms and conditions.

☐ 8. Seller of record matters most

The licensed entity distributing the product should be the merchant of record. The payment flow is the record that proves it.

☐ 9. Payment acceptance is where the model gets tested

Underwriters review catalog, live claims, buyer verification, and traceability as one file. Keep a second processor warm.

☐ 10. Decide the model before the marketing

Pathway, seller of record, claims cleanup, lot traceability, then payments. Reversing the order is what freezes accounts.

Not sure how your setup reads to an underwriter?

Send a recent statement for a free review. No obligation, and it comes back within 24 hours.

Read the full article: </resources/selling-bpc-157-what-to-know>