



Lab Rats Collective

KPV

CAS: 67727-97-3
Formula: C16H30N4O4

Document ID: 6f8737bb
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Version: 1.0

Section 1 — Product and Company Identification

Product Name	KPV
Synonyms	67727-97-3; Lys-pro-val; L-Lysyl-L-prolyl-L-valine
CAS Number	67727-97-3
Molecular Formula	C16H30N4O4
IUPAC Name	(2S)-2-[[[(2S)-1-[(2S)-2,6-diaminohexanoyl]pyrrolidine-2-carbonyl]amino]-3-methylbutanoic acid
Identified Uses	Research laboratory chemical for in vitro scientific research and development use only.
Restriction on Use	Not for human or veterinary use. Not for food, drug, cosmetic, household, agricultural, clinical, therapeutic, or diagnostic applications.

Manufacturer / Supplier

Company	Lab Rats Collective
Address	5900 Balcones Dr, Ste 100, Austin, TX 78731, US
Phone	9728370284
Website	https://labratsco.com/
Emergency Contact	CHEMTREC
Emergency Phone	800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24 Hours/day; 7 Days/week

Section 2 — Hazard Identification

Classification of the substance

Not classified based on currently available data; however, data is limited and hazards cannot be fully characterized. The absence of classification should not be interpreted as a determination of the absence of hazard.

Classification has been conducted in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HazCom 2012) and GHS Rev.8 using all available data and scientifically valid weight-of-evidence approaches (GHS Rev.8 Chapter 1.3.2.4), including read-across from chemical class and structural considerations where substance-specific study data is not available.

Signal Word: None

GHS Pictograms:

None required based on classification.

Hazard Statements

None. This substance is not classified for any GHS hazard class based on available data.

Precautionary Statements

- P261: Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, or spray.
- P264: Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection.
- P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Precautionary statements are provided as best practice for handling substances with limited toxicological data, and are not a declaration of GHS classification.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None known based on available data and weight-of-evidence assessment. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully characterized; handle as a potentially bioactive substance of unknown toxicity.

Section 3 — Composition / Information on Ingredients

Single-substance product. Chemical identity:

Ingredient	CAS Number	Mol. Formula	Mol. Weight	Concentration
KPV	67727-97-3	C16H30N4O4	342.43 g/mol	>98% (research grade)

Impurities

No hazardous impurities known to be present above the GHS classification thresholds specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix A. Residual synthesis reagents, solvents, and counter-ions may be present at levels consistent with research-grade (>98% purity) material. Balance: non-hazardous impurities. Refer to the accompanying Certificate of Analysis (CoA) for the lot-specific impurity profile.

Section 4 — First Aid Measures

Eye Contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Skin Contact

Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Inhalation

Move affected person to fresh air. If symptoms develop, seek medical advice.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. If large amounts are swallowed or if symptoms develop, seek medical advice. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel.

Note to Physician

Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote known.

Section 5 — Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: *Not determined*

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing media appropriate to the surrounding fire conditions. Carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical powder, foam, or water spray.

Special Hazards

May produce toxic gases upon combustion. Carbon monoxide and other combustion products may be generated.

Protective Equipment for Firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment.

Section 6 — Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as described in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not allow the product to enter drains, sewers, or waterways.

Containment and Cleanup

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Avoid raising dust. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Dispose of waste in accordance with local regulations (see Section 13).

Section 7 — Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions

Handle in accordance with good laboratory practice and the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1450 (Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals in Laboratories) and the HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. In the absence of full toxicological characterization, follow the precautionary principle in OSHA 1910.1450 App. A (Prudent Practices) that substances of unknown toxicity be treated as toxic. Work in a well-ventilated area, preferably within a chemical fume hood or laminar-flow enclosure, particularly when weighing or otherwise generating dust from the lyophilized solid. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as described in Section 8 (chemical-resistant gloves, safety eyewear meeting ANSI Z87.1, and a laboratory coat). Avoid inhalation of dust or aerosols, ingestion, and contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Because the substance contains basic amino-acid residues (Lys) and is expected to be hygroscopic (peptide handling guidance, e.g., Bachem and GenScript peptide handling references), allow sealed containers to equilibrate to room temperature in a desiccator before opening to minimize moisture uptake and weighing errors. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics in areas where the material is handled. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before breaks. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Use non-sparking tools and antistatic procedures when handling significant quantities of dry powder to avoid potential dust generation. Promptly clean up spills following the procedures in Section 6 and dispose of waste in accordance with Section 13.

Storage Conditions

Store the lyophilized solid in a tightly closed, original container under an inert, dry atmosphere where practical, protected from light, moisture, and heat. Consistent with general peptide handling guidance (e.g., Bachem, GenScript, and JPT peptide storage references), long-term storage of dry, lyophilized peptide is recommended at -20 degC or colder in a desiccated environment; freezer storage should use a non-frost-free (manual-defrost) unit to avoid temperature cycling. Reconstituted solutions should be aliquoted to minimize freeze-thaw cycles; the lysine residue makes the peptide susceptible to deliquescence, and aqueous solutions may be subject to hydrolysis or microbial contamination. Keep the container clearly labeled in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200(f). Store separately from incompatible materials (see below) and away from foodstuffs. No specific shelf-life is established by an authoritative regulatory source for this substance; assess stability periodically and follow the expiration date provided on the container label, if any.

Incompatibilities

No specific incompatibility data for Lys-Pro-Val (CAS 67727-97-3) have been published by OSHA, NIOSH, EPA, or ECHA. Based on the functional groups present (primary and secondary amines, amide bonds, and a free carboxylic acid), the following classes of materials should be considered incompatible and stored separately: strong oxidizing agents (e.g., peroxides, perchlorates, permanganates, concentrated nitric acid, hypochlorites), which can oxidize amine and amide functionalities; strong acids and strong bases, which can catalyze hydrolysis of the peptide bonds; reactive electrophiles such as aldehydes, acid halides, anhydrides, isocyanates, and activated esters, which can acylate or otherwise react with the free amino groups; and moisture, which may promote hydrolysis and deliquescence. Avoid prolonged exposure to elevated temperatures, direct sunlight, and ultraviolet light, which may accelerate decomposition. Hazardous decomposition products on combustion or strong heating may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides (NOx), as is typical for nitrogen-containing organic compounds.

Section 8 — Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

No regulatory occupational exposure limits (OEL) have been established by OSHA, ACGIH, NIOSH, or equivalent bodies. No biological exposure indices (BEIs) have been established. Control exposure to the lowest level reasonably achievable (ALARA) using the engineering controls and PPE specified below. Handle Lys-Pro-Val (CAS 67727-97-3) as a potentially bioactive substance of unknown toxicity.

Engineering Controls

Use in a well-ventilated area. For weighing, transfer, or any operation that may generate dusts or aerosols of the solid peptide, work inside a laboratory fume hood, ventilated balance enclosure, or Class I/II biosafety cabinet that provides face velocity consistent with ANSI/AIHA Z9.5 and ACGIH Industrial Ventilation guidance (typically 80-120 ft/min face velocity for chemical fume hoods). Closed handling systems are preferred where feasible. Provide convenient access to safety showers and eyewash stations meeting ANSI Z358.1 in the work area. Avoid creating dust; use HEPA-filtered local exhaust ventilation for dust-generating activities. Routine housekeeping with HEPA vacuuming or wet methods is recommended; do not dry sweep.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection is not normally required when handling small quantities under adequate local exhaust ventilation (e.g., a properly functioning chemical fume hood). If engineering controls are insufficient, if dust or aerosols may be generated, or when handling bulk quantities of dry powder, wear a NIOSH-approved (42 CFR Part 84) air-purifying respirator equipped with N95 (or higher, e.g., N100/P100) particulate filters at minimum. Respirator selection, fit-testing, and use must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134. For unknown airborne concentrations or oxygen-deficient atmospheres, use a supplied-air or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in pressure-demand mode.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant, impervious gloves compliant with EN ISO 374 / ANSI/ISEA 105. Nitrile rubber gloves (minimum 0.11 mm thickness) are generally suitable for handling solid peptides and aqueous solutions; butyl rubber may be used for prolonged contact. No specific breakthrough data have been published for Lys-Pro-Val; select gloves based on the solvent system in use and follow glove manufacturer's permeation/breakthrough data. Inspect gloves before use, replace immediately if torn, punctured, or contaminated, and wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after removing gloves and before eating, drinking, or leaving the work area.

Eye / Face Protection: Wear tight-fitting safety glasses with side shields meeting ANSI/ISEA Z87.1 (US) or EN 166 (EU) as a minimum. Use chemical splash goggles when handling solutions, performing transfers that could generate splashes, or working with larger quantities. A full-face shield worn over goggles is recommended for operations with significant splash, spray, or aerosol potential. An emergency eyewash station meeting ANSI Z358.1 must be readily accessible in the work area.

Skin Protection: Wear a laboratory coat or chemical-resistant long-sleeved protective clothing (e.g., meeting EN 13034 or equivalent) to prevent skin contact. Closed-toe chemical-resistant footwear is required. For operations with splash potential or when handling larger quantities, wear a chemical-resistant apron over the lab coat. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before reuse; do not take contaminated work clothing home. Wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before breaks and at the end of the workshift.

Section 9 — Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Solid (research-grade lyophilised powder or crystalline solid)
Appearance	White to off-white lyophilized powder
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	Not available.
Boiling Point	Not determined
Melting Point	Not determined
Flash Point	Not determined
Auto-ignition Temperature	No data available.
Decomposition Temperature	No experimental data available.
Vapor Pressure	Not determined
Vapor Density	Not determined
Specific Gravity	Not determined
Partition Coefficient (log Kow)	No experimental data available.
Solubility	Soluble in water
Stability in Solution	Subject to hydrolytic and oxidative degradation typical of the chemical class; store reconstituted solutions refrigerated or frozen, protect from light, and use within the stability window indicated on the Certificate of Analysis.
pH	Not determined
Molecular Weight	342.43 g/mol
Molecular Formula	C16H30N4O4

Section 10 — Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use, storage, and transport.

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat, open flames, sparks, incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: No specific incompatibility data for Lys-Pro-Val (CAS 67727-97-3) have been published by OSHA, NIOSH, EPA, or ECHA. Based on the functional groups present (primary and secondary amines, amide bonds, and a free carboxylic acid), the following classes of materials should be considered incompatible and stored separately: strong oxidizing agents (e.g., peroxides, perchlorates, permanganates, concentrated nitric acid, hypochlorites), which can oxidize amine and amide functionalities; strong acids and strong bases, which can catalyze hydrolysis of the peptide bonds; reactive electrophiles such as aldehydes, acid halides, anhydrides, isocyanates, and activated esters, which can acylate or otherwise react with the free amino groups; and moisture, which may promote hydrolysis and deliquescence. Avoid prolonged exposure to elevated temperatures, direct sunlight, and ultraviolet light, which may accelerate decomposition. Hazardous decomposition products on combustion or strong heating may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides (NO_x), as is typical for nitrogen-containing organic compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Upon combustion or decomposition may produce: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 — Toxicological Information

The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully characterized. Where no authoritative study data was identified, endpoint classifications are based on a weight-of-evidence approach using read-across from the compound's chemical class and structural features, per GHS Rev.8 Chapter 1.3.2.4. "Not classified" entries below mean "not classified based on currently available data" — hazards cannot be excluded.

Acute Toxicity: Acute toxicity data for Lys-Pro-Val (CAS 67727-97-3) have not been established by authoritative sources (ECHA, NIOSH, NTP, EPA). No LD₅₀ or LC₅₀ values from peer-reviewed literature or regulatory dossiers are available for the oral, dermal, or inhalation routes. The substance is a tripeptide composed of three proteinogenic L-amino acid residues (lysine, proline, valine), and is not classified for acute toxicity based on currently available data; however, hazards cannot be excluded and the toxicological profile is not fully characterized. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and laboratory practice.

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: No experimental skin irritation or corrosion studies on Lys-Pro-Val (CAS 67727-97-3) conforming to OECD Test Guideline 404 or 439 have been identified in ECHA, PubChem, or peer-reviewed literature. Not classified for skin corrosion/irritation based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded. Mechanical irritation from dust contact with skin is possible. Avoid skin contact and use appropriate personal protective equipment.

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation: No experimental eye irritation or serious eye damage studies on Lys-Pro-Val (CAS 67727-97-3) conforming to OECD Test Guideline 405, 437, 438, 491, or 492 have been identified in ECHA, PubChem, or peer-reviewed literature. Not classified for serious eye damage/eye irritation based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded. Dust or particulate contact with the eye may cause transient mechanical irritation. Use eye protection during handling.

Skin / Respiratory Sensitization: No data from authoritative sources (ECHA, NTP, peer-reviewed literature) addressing skin sensitization (e.g., OECD TG 429 LLNA, TG 442A-442E) or respiratory sensitization for Lys-Pro-Val (CAS 67727-97-3) have been identified. Not classified for skin or respiratory sensitization based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded. The toxicological properties of this substance are not fully characterized.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity / Genotoxicity: Not classified based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded. Weight-of-evidence assessment applied using read-across from chemical class and structural considerations (GHS Rev.8 Chapter 1.3.2.4); no authoritative substance-specific study data identified.

Carcinogenicity: Lys-Pro-Val (CAS 67727-97-3) is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP (Report on Carcinogens), OSHA (29 CFR 1910 Subpart Z), ACGIH, or the U.S. EPA IRIS database. No long-term carcinogenicity bioassays have been identified in peer-reviewed literature. Not classified for carcinogenicity based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded due to the absence of chronic study data.

Reproductive Toxicity: No reproductive toxicity, developmental toxicity, or fertility studies (e.g., OECD TG 414, 416, 421, 422, 443) on Lys-Pro-Val (CAS 67727-97-3) have been identified in ECHA, NTP, or peer-reviewed literature. The substance is not listed by the U.S. EPA, the California Proposition 65 list, or ECHA's Candidate List as a reproductive toxicant. Not classified for reproductive toxicity or effects on or via lactation based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT): No data identified from authoritative sources (ECHA, NIOSH, NTP, peer-reviewed literature) regarding specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure (STOT-SE) or repeated exposure (STOT-RE) to Lys-Pro-Val (CAS 67727-97-3). No OECD TG 407, 408, 410, 411, 412, or 413 study results are available. Not classified for STOT-SE or STOT-RE based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded, and the toxicological properties of this substance are not fully characterized. Minimize exposure as a precautionary measure.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded. Weight-of-evidence assessment applied using read-across from chemical class and structural considerations (GHS Rev.8 Chapter 1.3.2.4); no authoritative substance-specific study data identified.

Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL): No data available — no substance-specific DNEL has been derived.

Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC): No data available — no substance-specific PNEC has been derived.

Section 12 — Ecological Information

No authoritative substance-specific ecotoxicity study data was identified. In the absence of experimental data, adverse environmental effects cannot be fully excluded.

Ecotoxicity: No substance-specific experimental aquatic toxicity data (e.g., fish LC50, Daphnia EC50, algal ErC50) have been identified for Lys-Pro-Val (CAS 67727-97-3) in authoritative databases including the U.S. EPA ECOTOX Knowledgebase, ECHA registration dossiers, or PubChem. The compound is not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment based on a weight-of-evidence assessment in the absence of authoritative experimental data. Avoid release to surface waters, drains, and the environment.

Persistence and Degradability: No substance-specific experimental data on biodegradability, hydrolysis, or photolysis (e.g., OECD 301-series ready biodegradability testing) have been identified for Lys-Pro-Val (CAS 67727-97-3) in authoritative sources. Environmental persistence cannot be reliably estimated from authoritative data at this time.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No substance-specific experimental partition coefficient (log Kow) or bioconcentration factor (BCF) data have been identified for Lys-Pro-Val (CAS 67727-97-3) in authoritative sources such as ECHA or PubChem. Bioaccumulation potential cannot be reliably characterized in the absence of measured data.

Mobility in Soil: No substance-specific experimental data identified.

Other Adverse Effects: No other adverse environmental effects identified. The substance is not included on the Montreal Protocol list of ozone-depleting substances.

Section 13 — Disposal Considerations

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations. Do not dispose of this material into sewers or waterways. Contact a licensed waste disposal company for disposal guidance.

US: Dispose in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 261-270 (RCRA). **EU:** Dispose according to Directive 2008/98/EC (Waste Framework Directive).

Section 14 — Transport Information

DOT (US)	Not regulated as dangerous goods under DOT (49 CFR) based on current classification.
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IATA	Not regulated as dangerous goods under IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations based on current classification.
IMDG	Not regulated as dangerous goods or as a marine pollutant under the IMDG Code based on current classification.
UN Number	Not applicable.

Transport classifications above are based on the substance's intrinsic hazard classification; the shipper must independently verify the classification, packaging, labelling, and documentation requirements for their specific shipment configuration, quantity, and carrier (including airline policies) prior to dispatch.

Section 15 — Regulatory Information

United States

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): May be eligible for exemption from TSCA inventory listing requirements under the R&D provisions of 40 CFR 720.36, depending on actual conditions of use. This substance is supplied solely for use in scientific research and development in small quantities; it is not intended for, and shall not be used for, any commercial manufacturing, processing, or distribution in commerce. The importer/end user is responsible for confirming that the R&D exemption criteria are met for their specific use. **OSHA HazCom 2012:** This SDS was prepared in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HazCom 2012), aligned with the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) Rev. 8. **CERCLA / SARA Title III:** Not listed as a CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4); not subject to SARA 313 reporting based on available classification data. Users must independently verify applicability for their facility.

European Union

REACH (EC 1907/2006): Supplied solely for Scientific Research and Development (SR&D) use in quantities below 1 tonne per year per legal entity. Where applicable, this use may be exempt from REACH registration obligations under the scientific research and development provisions of REACH Article 3(23) and the conditions of Article 26(3); importers/users should independently verify the applicable exemption pathway for their specific use. If the substance is used as part of a formally notified Product and Process Oriented Research and Development (PPORD) programme, the separate notification procedure under REACH Article 9 (with a 5-year exemption renewable once) may apply instead. **CLP (EC 1272/2008):** Not classified under CLP based on available data; no harmonized classification entry identified in Annex VI of CLP or the ECHA Classification and Labelling (C&L) Inventory.

Canada

WHMIS 2015 / HPR: Not classified as a hazardous product under the Hazardous Products Act and Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17) based on available data and weight-of-evidence assessment. Supplied for laboratory research use only. **DSL/NDSL:** Research-use exemption applies; substance is not intended for commercial import or manufacture in Canada.

Note: The regulatory statements above reflect the intended use of this substance for scientific research and development only and do not constitute a legal determination of regulatory status. If the substance is used outside the R&D exemption scope, users are solely responsible for independently verifying applicable regulatory obligations (TSCA, REACH, WHMIS, state, and local) for their specific use and jurisdiction prior to any such use.

Section 16 — Other Information

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Revision Date	2026-08-03
Version	1.0
Prepared By	Prepared in accordance with GHS Rev.8 and OSHA HazCom 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200). Independent review by a qualified chemical safety professional is recommended prior to use.

Revision History

Revision date: 2026-08-03

Version: 1.0

Change description: Initial issue. Document prepared in 16-section GHS Rev.8 / OSHA HazCom 2012 format.

Sources Used

- PubChem (U.S. National Library of Medicine / NCBI) — <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>
- Peer-reviewed chemistry and toxicology literature (class-based read-across and weight-of-evidence assessment per GHS Rev.8 Chapter 1.3.2.4)
- OSHA HazCom 2012 / 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix A–C; GHS Rev.8; OECD Test Guidelines

Key to Abbreviations

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service; GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals; OSHA = U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration; HazCom = Hazard Communication Standard; REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System; OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; REL = Recommended Exposure Limit; STOT = Specific Target Organ Toxicity; LD50 = Median Lethal Dose; LC50 = Median Lethal Concentration; PPE = Personal Protective Equipment; SCBA = Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; R&D = Research and Development.

Disclaimer

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet is compiled from the authoritative sources cited above, supplemented by weight-of-evidence assessment based on the compound's chemical class and published literature. It is believed to be accurate as of the revision date but is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, express or implied, including fitness for a particular purpose. The preparer of this document has not independently tested the substance described herein. Users bear sole responsibility for verifying all information, ensuring safe handling, and compliance with all applicable federal, state, provincial, and local regulations. This SDS is not a substitute for independent chemical safety assessment by a qualified professional. This product is intended for scientific research and development use only and is not for human consumption, drug, food, cosmetic, agricultural, or household use.

This SDS complies with GHS Revision 8 / UN GHS Rev.8 and OSHA HazCom 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200).