

What's actually in the vial? Peptides

WHAT WE TESTED

7 injectable peptide products, submitted by consumers and purchased from the unregulated enhancement drug market, underwent independent laboratory analysis. Each was tested for compound identity and concentration against the vendor's label.

RIGHT COMPOUND, WRONG DOSE

Almost every product contained the substance named on the label. Not one contained the amount named on the label.

6/7

SAMPLES

contained the correct ingredient

7/7

SAMPLES

did not match the labelled dose

1/7

SAMPLES

contained none of the labelled ingredient

No detectable compound present.

DOSE ACCURACY — EVERY SAMPLE

2

OVER LABEL

4

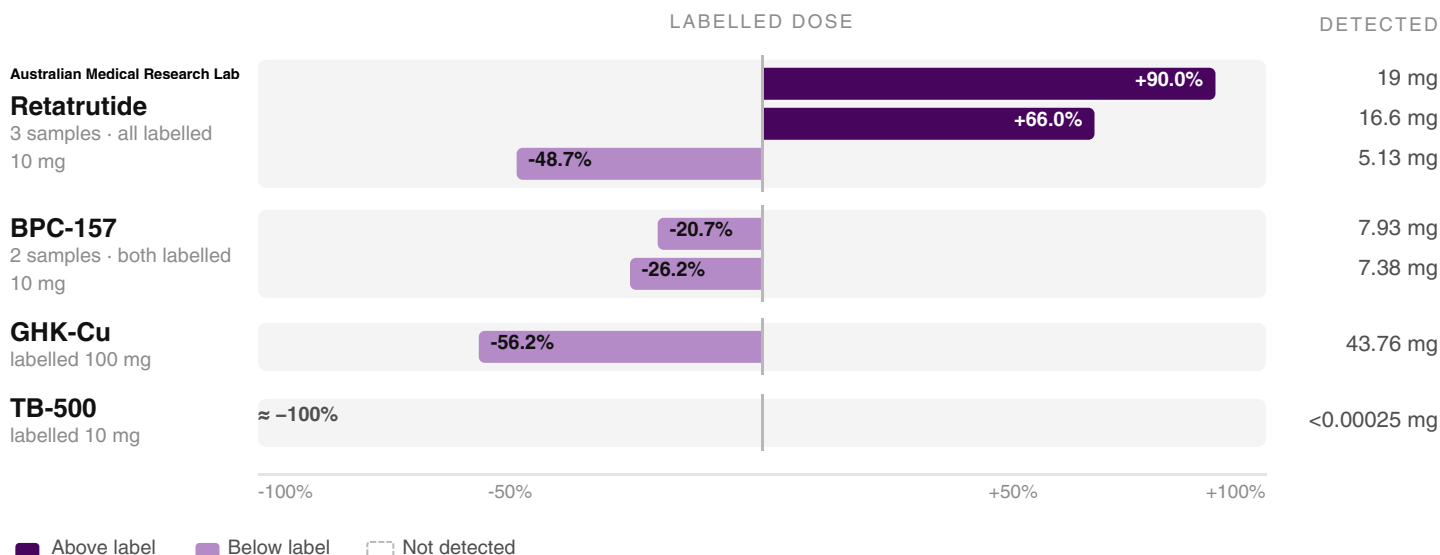
UNDER LABEL

1

NONE DETECTED

LABELLED DOSE VS DETECTED DOSE

Grouped by compound, so variation between vials of the same product is visible at a glance.



THE BOTTOM LINE

Most products contained the compound they claimed to, but not one contained the dose it claimed to. Three Retatrutide samples, all labelled 10 mg, ranged from 5.13 mg to 19 mg: one vial delivering close to four times another. A labelled milligram figure is not a guarantee of what is in the vial, and experience with a previous batch does not carry over to the next.

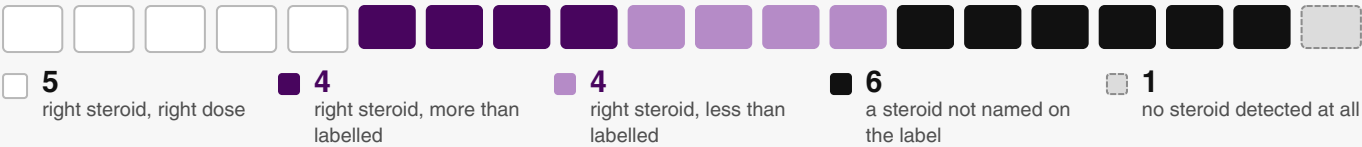
What's actually in the vial? Steroids.

WHAT WE TESTED

20 anabolic steroid products; 16 injectable oils, 4 tablets and capsules, submitted by consumers and bought from the unregulated enhancement drug market. Each was analysed by an independent laboratory for which steroid it contained and how much, then compared against the seller's label.

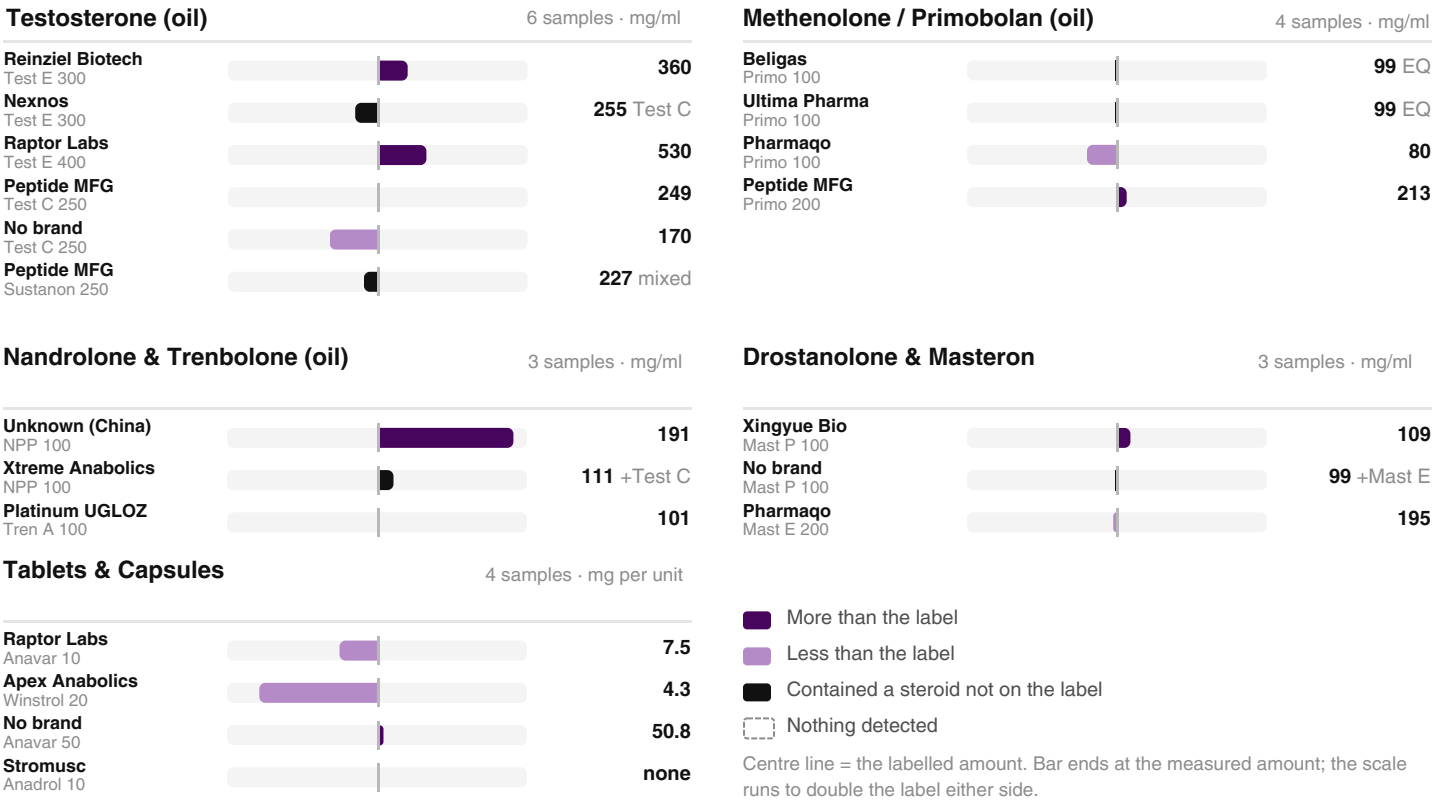
SIX VIALS HELD A STEROID THE LABEL NEVER MENTIONED

Five of the 20 products matched their label on both the steroid and the dose.
Every square below represents one sample.



LABELLED DOSE VS DETECTED DOSE

Grouped by the steroid on the label, with the brand each sample was sold under. Each bar runs from the centre line, the labelled amount, out to what the lab actually measured.



THE THREE FURTHEST FROM THEIR LABEL

4.3 mg in a 20 mg tablet

Stanozolol · Winstrol

Under a quarter of the labelled dose, four tablets would be required to reach one's desired dosage.

191 mg/ml labelled 100

Nandrolone phenylpropionate · NPP

Nearly double the dosage. A 1 ml dose delivers double what the label reports.

Nothing labelled 10 mg

Oxymetholone · Anadrol

No steroid detected in the tablet at all.

THE BOTTOM LINE

Five of 20 products matched their label on both counts. Six held a steroid that was never named on it: a vial sold as testosterone enanthate was cypionate, two sold as methenolone (Primobolan) were boldenone (EQ), and one Anadrol tablet held no steroid at all. Doses ran from 4.3 mg in a 20 mg tablet to 191 mg/ml in a vial labelled 100. A label is a seller's claim, not necessarily a measurement.

Half Year Summary

JANUARY - JUNE 2026



Executive Summary



A total of 26 products were analysed, comprising 20 anabolic-androgenic steroid (AAS) products and seven peptide products.

Overall, 20/26 products contained the labelled active ingredient, while 6/26 contained an incorrect, substituted, or absent active ingredient. Dose accuracy was a major concern, with 14/26 products containing a concentration that differed from the labelled amount. Only 12/26 products matched both the expected compound and labelled concentration.

Among AAS products, 16/20 contained the expected steroid, although 11/20 were inaccurately dosed.

Peptide products showed similar concerns. 5 had the correct active ingredient detected. 1 had an incorrect, substituted, or absent ingredient. Dose accuracy was a major concern, with all 7 having a concentration that differed from the labelled amount. 3 contained less than the labelled concentration, and 2 contained higher dosages than labelled. 1 contained none of the active ingredient as labelled.

Deviations ranged from substantial overdosing (e.g., Retatrutide 19mg and 16mg vs 10mg labelled) to products, to underdosing (e.g., BPC-257 7.38 mg and 7.93mg vs 10mg labelled GHKCu 43.76mg vs 100mg labelled), to containing little to none of the detectable active ingredient (e.g. TB-500).

Overall, these findings demonstrate that while most products contained the expected compound, dose reliability was highly variable within the unregulated enhancement drug market.

Suggested Citation: Akrigg K., Bonenti B., Craven, A., Davey, G., Ferris J., Kill, E., Weith, S., Piatkowski T. ROIDTrends Half Year Laboratory Testing Summary 2026, January 2026 - June 2026. IPED Trends Series. UQ, Queensland; 2026. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.14264/8651cba>
