SAFETY DATA SHEET

GHS / OSHA HazCom 2012 Compliant

Minuteman Peptides, LLC

SLU-PP-332

CAS: 303760-60-3
Formula: C18H14N2O2

Document ID: b7eb3f68
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Version: 1.0

Section 1 — Product and Company Identification

Product Name	SLU-PP-332
Synonyms	SLU-PP-332; 303760-60-3; 4-Hydroxy-N'-(naphthalen-2-ylmethylene)benzohydrazide
CAS Number	303760-60-3
Molecular Formula	C18H14N2O2
IUPAC Name	4-hydroxy-N-[(E)-naphthalen-2-ylmethylideneamino] benzamide
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	Minuteman Peptides, LLC
Address	53 Knox Trail, Suite 200, Acton, MA 01720, US
Phone	978-596-1533
Website	https://minutemanpeptides.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
SLU-PP-332	303760-60-3	C18H14N2O2	290.3 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 only in well-ventilated areas, preferably within a certified chemical fume hood or equivalent local exhaust ventilation, in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1450 (Laboratory Standard) and 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication). Because no occupational exposure limits (OSHA PEL, NIOSH REL, or ACGIH TLV) have been established for SLU-PP-332 (CAS 303760-60-3), and toxicological data are incomplete, treat the material as a potentially bioactive substance of unknown toxicity and apply the principle of minimizing all routes of exposure (skin, eye, inhalation, ingestion). Wear chemically resistant nitrile gloves, a buttoned laboratory coat, and ANSI Z87.1-compliant safety eyewear; double gloves and a disposable gown are recommended when weighing or otherwise handling the dry powder, consistent with NIOSH guidance on handling bioactive or hazardous research compounds. Use a NIOSH-approved N95 or higher particulate respirator (29 CFR 1910.134) when operations may generate airborne dust and engineering controls are insufficient. Avoid generating dust or aerosols; weigh in a closed balance enclosure, glove box, or ventilated weighing station where feasible. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics in areas where the substance is handled. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water immediately after handling and before leaving the work area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use, and label all secondary containers (working solutions, dilutions) per 29 CFR 1910.1200(f). Promptly decontaminate spills and contaminated

surfaces; collect waste for disposal in accordance with applicable EPA RCRA and local requirements. Ground and bond containers when transferring to prevent static accumulation and to minimize dust dispersion.

Storage Conditions

Store the solid in a tightly closed, original container under an inert, dry atmosphere (nitrogen or argon) when practical, protected from light, moisture, and incompatible materials. Long-term storage at -20 degC in a desiccated environment is recommended to minimize degradation; allow containers to equilibrate to room temperature in a desiccator before opening to prevent condensation. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources, and store separately from oxidizers, strong acids, and strong bases. Use chemically compatible containers (amber glass with PTFE-lined closures is preferred); avoid uncoated metal closures. Store in a secure, access-controlled laboratory chemical storage area in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1450 and applicable NFPA 45 requirements for laboratory chemical storage. Maintain an up-to-date inventory and ensure freezers used for chemical storage are dedicated to chemical (non-food, non-biological-sample) use and are appropriately labeled. Solutions prepared in organic solvents (e.g., DMSO) should be aliquoted, stored frozen, protected from light, and freeze-thaw cycles minimized; no manufacturer-independent peer-reviewed shelf-life data are available, so reassess prepared solutions periodically for precipitation or discoloration before use.

Incompatibilities

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases, and strong reducing agents. Protect from prolonged exposure to moisture, direct sunlight, and ultraviolet light. Hazardous decomposition products on heating or combustion may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides (NOx). Use appropriate respiratory protection in any thermal-decomposition scenario.

Section 8 — Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

No regulatory occupational exposure limits (OEL) have been established by OSHA, ACGIH, NIOSH, or equivalent bodies for SLU-PP-332 (CAS 303760-60-3). 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 as a potentially bioactive substance of unknown toxicity.

Engineering Controls

Use in a well-ventilated area. Handle weighing, transfer, and dissolution of the solid in a certified chemical fume hood, ventilated balance enclosure, or glove box to prevent the generation and inhalation of airborne dust. For larger-scale operations, use closed-system handling or local exhaust ventilation (LEV) in accordance with ANSI/ASSP Z9.5 and the principles of 29 CFR 1910.1200. Provide an emergency eyewash station and safety shower within the immediate work area, consistent with ANSI/ISEA Z358.1. Maintain good industrial hygiene practices: no eating, drinking, smoking, or storage of food in the work area. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling and before breaks.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection is not normally required when handling small quantities within a properly functioning chemical fume hood or containment enclosure. If engineering controls are inadequate to control airborne dust or aerosols, use a NIOSH-approved (42 CFR Part 84) air-purifying respirator with N95 or higher-efficiency particulate filters (e.g., N100/P100) for dust, or a powered air-purifying respirator (PAPR) with HEPA filters for higher exposure potential. Respirator use must comply with the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), including fit-testing, medical evaluation, and a written respiratory protection program.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant, impervious gloves selected in accordance with EN ISO 374 / ASTM F739. Nitrile rubber gloves of appropriate thickness (>=0.11 mm) are generally suitable for handling small quantities of the solid. For handling solutions in organic solvents (e.g., DMSO, which can enhance dermal absorption), select gloves

with documented permeation resistance to the specific solvent used and consider double-gloving. Inspect gloves before use; remove and replace immediately if contaminated, torn, or punctured. Wash hands thoroughly after glove removal.

Eye / Face Protection: Wear tight-fitting safety glasses with side shields meeting ANSI/ISEA Z87.1 as minimum protection. Where splash potential exists (e.g., handling solutions, dissolution, or transfer of liquids), wear indirectly vented chemical splash goggles. Use a full-face shield worn over goggles when there is potential for splashing, spraying, or generation of airborne dust outside containment. An emergency eyewash station meeting ANSI/ISEA Z358.1 must be readily accessible.

Skin Protection: Wear a laboratory coat or chemical-resistant lab gown made of low-lint, fluid-resistant material, closed-toe chemical-resistant footwear, and full-length trousers to minimize skin contact. Use disposable sleeve covers or a chemical-resistant apron when handling larger quantities or solutions. Remove and replace contaminated clothing immediately; launder reusable garments separately from personal clothing before reuse. Do not wear contaminated PPE outside the designated work area.

Section 9 — Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Solid (research-grade lyophilised powder or crystalline solid)
Appearance	Off-white to pale yellow solid powder
Odor	Not available.
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 DMSO; insoluble 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	290.3 g/mol
Molecular Formula	C18H14N2O2

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: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases, and strong reducing agents. Protect from prolonged exposure to moisture, direct sunlight, and ultraviolet light. Hazardous decomposition

products on heating or combustion may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides (NOx). Use appropriate respiratory protection in any thermal-decomposition scenario.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Upon combustion or decomposition may produce: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO_2), nitrogen oxides (NOx).

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: No acute toxicity data (oral, dermal, or inhalation LD50/LC50) for SLU-PP-332 (CAS 303760-60-3) are available from authoritative sources such as ECHA, NIOSH, NTP, or peer-reviewed primary literature. The toxicological properties of this substance are not fully characterized. Not classified for acute toxicity based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded (per GHS Rev.8 S1.3.2.4 weight-of-evidence approach). Treat as potentially harmful by oral, dermal, and inhalation routes and minimize all exposures.

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: No experimental skin irritation or corrosion data (e.g., OECD TG 404 or in vitro OECD TG 431/439) are available for SLU-PP-332 from ECHA, NIOSH, or peer-reviewed literature. The toxicological properties of this substance are not fully characterized. Not classified for skin corrosion/irritation based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded. Powder or solutions may cause mechanical or chemical irritation upon contact; avoid skin contact.

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation: No experimental serious eye damage/eye irritation data (e.g., OECD TG 405, 437, 438, or 492) are available for SLU-PP-332 from authoritative sources. The toxicological properties of this substance are not fully characterized. Not classified for serious eye damage/eye irritation based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded. Dust or solutions may cause mechanical irritation; avoid eye contact.

Skin / Respiratory Sensitization: No skin sensitization (OECD TG 406, 429, 442A-E) or respiratory sensitization data are available for SLU-PP-332 from ECHA, NIOSH, or peer-reviewed primary literature. The toxicological properties of this substance are not fully characterized. Not classified for skin or respiratory sensitization based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded. As a bioactive small-molecule research compound, sensitizing potential cannot be ruled out; handle to minimize skin and airway exposure.

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: SLU-PP-332 (CAS 303760-60-3) is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, the U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens, OSHA (29 CFR 1910 Subpart Z), or the ACGIH TLV carcinogen classification. No carcinogenicity bioassays have been published for this compound and the toxicological properties are not fully characterized. Not classified for carcinogenicity based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded.

Reproductive Toxicity: No reproductive toxicity, developmental toxicity, or endocrine-mediated developmental toxicity studies (e.g., OECD TG 414, 416, 421, 422, 443) are available for SLU-PP-332 from ECHA, NTP, or peer-reviewed literature, and it is not listed on the ECHA Candidate List for reproductive toxicants or the California Proposition 65 list for reproductive toxicity. The toxicological properties of this substance are not fully characterized. Not classified for reproductive toxicity based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT): No specific target organ toxicity data following single exposure (STOT-SE) or repeated exposure (STOT-RE) (e.g., OECD TG 407, 408, 410, 412, 413) are available for SLU-PP-332 from authoritative sources. The toxicological properties of this substance are not fully characterized. Not classified for STOT-SE or STOT-RE based on currently available data; hazards cannot be excluded. In the absence of subchronic

and chronic data, exposure by any route should be minimized in accordance with the hierarchy of controls in 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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 SLU-PP-332 (CAS 303760-60-3) in authoritative sources (ECHA, EPA ECOTOX, PubChem). The compound is not listed on the ECHA C&L Inventory with a harmonized environmental hazard classification. Based on a weight-of-evidence assessment, SLU-PP-332 is not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment under GHS/CLP in the absence of experimental data; however, as a lipophilic bioactive small molecule, some intrinsic aquatic toxicity cannot be excluded. As a precaution, prevent release to surface water, sewers, soil, and groundwater.

Persistence and Degradability: No measured biodegradation data (e.g., OECD 301-series ready biodegradability studies) have been identified for SLU-PP-332 in authoritative regulatory databases. As a small-molecule synthetic research compound with aromatic structural features, slow biodegradation in water, soil, and sediment is plausible by analogy to other aromatic compounds, but no substance-specific experimental persistence data have been identified.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No experimentally determined log Kow (n-octanol/water partition coefficient) or bioconcentration factor (BCF) has been identified for SLU-PP-332 in authoritative sources (ECHA, EPA, PubChem). A quantitative bioaccumulation potential therefore cannot be assigned. No substance-specific experimental bioaccumulation data identified.

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.
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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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: 2026-07-18
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).