

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

**Product name** 2-amino-4-nitrophenol

### 1.2 Other means of identification

**Product number** -

**Other names** 5-nitro 2-hydroxy aniline; 2-amino-4-nitro-phenol; rodol42

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses** Industrial and scientific research use.

**Uses advised against** no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

**Company** Shanghai Yansheng Internet Technology Co., Ltd

**Address** 513, A3 / F, green space future center, Fengxian District, Shanghai, 201400, China

**Telephone** +86-4000-6969-66

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

**Emergency phone number** +86-4000-6969-66

**Service hours** Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin sensitization, Category 1

Carcinogenicity, Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Pictogram(s)**



**Signal word**

Warning

**Hazard statement(s)**

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary statement(s)**

**Prevention**

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

<b>Response</b>	P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
	P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
	P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
	P273 Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Storage</b> <b>Disposal</b>	P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
	P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
	P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
	P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
	P391 Collect spillage.
	P405 Store locked up.
	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
2-amino-4-nitrophenol	2-amino-4-nitrophenol	99-57-0	202-767-9	100%

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## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this chemical may include irritation of the skin and eyes. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This chemical is toxic by ingestion. It may be harmful by inhalation or skin absorption. It is an irritant of the skin, eyes and upper respiratory tract. When heated to decomposition it emits irritating gases and toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides. (NTP, 1992)

### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

#### Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

Percutaneous absorption through the skin of Sprague-Dawley rats of each sex was examined following application of two hair dye formulations: formulation 1 contained

1.54% 14C-2-amino-4-nitrophenol; formulation 2 contained 0.77% 14C-2-amino-4-nitrophenol, 1,4-diaminobenzene (1,4-phenylenediamine), 2,4-diaminoanisole, oleic acid and isopropanol and was mixed with equal amt of a 6% hydrogen peroxide soln. After 1 and 5 days, 0.21 and 0.36% of the radiolabel administered in formulation 1 and 1.12 and 1.67% of that administered in formulation 2 had been absorbed (calculated as combined radiolabel in urine, feces, expired air and carcass, without treated skin area). Absorbed material was excreted predominantly in the urine within 24 hr after the initial application .

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## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### **5.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. A water spray may also be used. (NTP, 1992)

### **5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Flash point data for this chemical are not available. It is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

### **5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **8.1 Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

no data available

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

### **8.2 Appropriate engineering controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Solid. Amorphous.
Colour	Orange.
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	140 °C. Atm. press.:995 hPa. Remarks:Other details not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	205 °C. Atm. press.:995 hPa.
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	-30°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	Atm. press.:995 hPa. Remarks:2-amino-4-nitrophenol did not catch fire on being exposed to air at room temperature of 25 degC.
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	4.81. Remarks:Acidic.
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	less than 1 mg/mL at 68° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Pow = 6.732. Temperature:25 °C.
Vapour pressure	0.002 Pa. Temperature:25 °C.
Density and/or relative density	0.709 g/cm³. Temperature:25 °C.
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Oxidation of this chemical may occur in the presence of air and violent decomposition may occur if it is allowed to dry out completely at elevated temperatures. It is stable when stored protected from light and under nitrogen for two weeks at temperatures up to 140° F, and storage under nitrogen for up to 24 weeks at room temperature (77° F) should produce no loss of stability. This chemical is incompatible with acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, chloroformates and strong oxidizing agents. It is also incompatible with iron. (NTP, 1992)

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of nitrogen oxides.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 - mouse - 850 mg/kg bw.
- Inhalation: LC50 - rat (male/female) - 526.853 mg/L air.
- Dermal: LD50 - rabbit (male/female) - 2 192.22 mg/kg bw.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

### Carcinogenicity

Evaluation: There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of 2-amino-4-nitrophenol. There is limited evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of 2-amino-4-nitrophenol. Overall evaluation: 2-Amino-4-nitrophenol is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3).

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### STOT-single exposure

no data available

### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

### Aspiration hazard

no data available

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) - > 50 mg/L - 96 h.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna - 36.498 mg/L - 48 h.
- Toxicity to algae: NOEC - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) - 13.872 mg/L - 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: IC50 - Tetrahymena pyriformis - 33.563 mg/L - 48 h.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

2-Amino-4-nitrophenol (0.025% w/v) was not used as a carbon source for Nocardia v. when measured for visible growth over a period of 16 days at 30 deg C(1).

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3.6 was calculated for 2-amino-4-nitrophenol (SRC), using a log Kow of 1.26(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

The Koc of 2-amino-4-nitrophenol is estimated as 120(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.26(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that 2-amino-4-nitrophenol is expected to have high mobility in soil. The pKa of the phenol group on 2-amino-4-nitrophenol is 7.6(4), indicating that this compound will partially exist in the anion form in the environment and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(5). However, anilines are expected to bind strongly to humus or organic matter in soils due to the high reactivity of the aromatic amino group(6,7), suggesting that mobility may be much lower in some soils(SRC).

## 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

## 13.1 Disposal methods

### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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# SECTION 14: Transport information

## 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

## 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

## 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. IATA: Not dangerous goods.

goods. (For reference only,  
please check.)

(For reference only, please  
check.)

(For reference only, please  
check.)

#### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous  
goods. (For reference only,  
please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods.  
(For reference only, please  
check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods.  
(For reference only, please  
check.)

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
2-amino-4-nitrophenol	2-amino-4-nitrophenol	99-57-0	202-767-9
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Not Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

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### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Information on revision

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#### Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website:  
<http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [sds@xixisis.com](mailto:sds@xixisis.com)**

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