

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product identifier: 2-Aminophenol

Other means of identification: No information available.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Use according to supplier definition.

Supplier's details: Teemful new material Co., Ltd

Address: No.38, Liaohe Road, Beigang District, Huludao City, Liaoning
Province, China

Post code: 125003

Tel.: + 86-429-2075777

Emergency phone number: + 86-429-2075777

Section 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency overview: 2-aminophenol appears as off-white crystals or beige powder. Combustible in case of open fire and high heat. Toxic nitrogen oxide fumes are released by thermal decomposition. Chemical reaction can occur when contacting with strong oxidant. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled; Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4.

Germ Cell Mutagens Category 2.

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements:



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statement(s): Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled;
Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

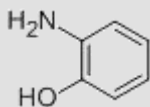
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:
Disposal of contents and containers in accordance with the provisions of local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification:
Result of PBT and vPvB assessment:
PBT : No information available.
vPvB: No information available.
Seveso Substance: No

Section 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Concentration% (Provided by the manufacturing enterprise)		
Ingredient name	CAS No.	Content
2-Aminophenol	95-55-6	98.5
Cas No.:	95-55-6	
name:	2-aminophenol	
Another name:	2-Amino-1-hydroxybenzene; 2-Hydroxyaniline; ortho amino phenol; o-Hydroxyaniline; O-Aminophenol; O-AMINO PHENOL	
EC No.:	202-431-1	
Molecular formula:	C6H7NO	
Molecular weight:	109.13	
Structural Formula:		

Section 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures EYES: First check the victim for contact lenses and remove if present. Flush victim's eyes with water or normal saline solution for 20 to 30 minutes while simultaneously calling a hospital or poison control center. Do not put any ointments, oils, or medication in the victim's eyes without specific instructions from a physician. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim after flushing eyes to a hospital even if no symptoms (such as redness or irritation) develop. SKIN: IMMEDIATELY flood affected skin with water while removing and isolating all contaminated clothing. Gently wash all affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms such as redness or irritation develop, IMMEDIATELY call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital for treatment. INHALATION: IMMEDIATELY leave the contaminated area; take deep breaths of fresh air. If symptoms (such as wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, or burning in the mouth, throat, or chest) develop, call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital. Provide proper respiratory protection to rescuers entering an unknown atmosphere. Whenever possible, Self-Contained Breathing

Apparatus (SCBA) should be used; if not available, use a level of protection greater than or equal to that advised under Protective Clothing. **INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.** Phenols are very toxic poisons AND corrosive and irritating, so that inducing vomiting may make medical problems worse. **IMMEDIATELY** call a hospital or poison control center and locate activated charcoal, egg whites, or milk in case the medical advisor recommends administering one of them. If advice from a physician is not readily available and the victim is conscious and not convulsing, give the victim a glass of activated charcoal slurry in water or, if this is not available, a glass of milk, or beaten egg whites and **IMMEDIATELY** transport victim to a hospital. If the victim is convulsing or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth, assure that the victim's airway is open and lay the victim on his/her side with the head lower than the body. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.** **IMMEDIATELY** transport the victim to a hospital.

If inhaled: .Move the patient to fresh air to keep it quiet and warm.Waiting for treatment, keep the patient warm, comfortable and rest.Medical treatment.It is forbidden to give anything.If you still suspect that there is smoke, the rescuer should wear the appropriate mask or separate breathing apparatus.If you have any concerns:

In case of skin contact: If you touch skin or hair:Immediately remove the contaminated clothing, including shoes, quickly with a large number of mobile water continuous washing contaminated parts, contaminated clothing can only be worn after cleaning.For patients with coma symptoms, or loss of consciousness, to prohibit oral given anything.Call poison control center or medical treatment.If possible, use a safety shower.

In case of eye contact: Such as contact with eyes:Immediately clenched eyelids, rinse with flowing water, at least to ensure that the rinse for 20 minutes.After the eyes are injured, contact lenses can only be removed by specially trained personnel.Call poison control center or medical treatment.

If ingestion: Such as ingestion:Call poison control center or medical treatment.Such as loss of consciousness, should be placed in a rehabilitation location and immediately seek medical treatment.If you have false teeth please take off.Unlock tight clothes, such as collar, tie, belt or belt.**CAUTION:** Wear protective gloves when handling.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: No information available.

Advice on the protection of workers: Note: Rescuers need to wear personal protective equipment, such as rubber gloves and airtight goggles.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: Symptomatic treatment.

Section 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: This compound is not very flammable but any fire involving this compound may produce dangerous vapors. You should evacuate the area. All firefighters should wear full-body protective clothing and use self-contained breathing apparatuses. You should extinguish any fires involving this chemical with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or halon extinguisher.

Fire-fighting measures: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or anti-alcohol foam extinguishers. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Vapors may travel long distances to ignition sources and flashback. Vapors in confined areas may explode when exposed to fire.

Storage containers and parts of containers may rocket great distances, in many directions. If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated waters. Notify local health and fire officials and pollution control agencies. From a secure, explosion-proof location, use water spray to cool exposed containers. If cooling streams are ineffective (venting sound increases in volume and pitch, tank discolors or shows any signs of deforming), withdraw immediately to a secure position ... The only respirators recommended for fire fighting are self-contained breathing apparatuses that have full facepieces and are operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. Inform the fire brigade and inform the accident location and hazard characteristics. Use fire extinguishing procedures suitable for the surrounding environment. Unrelated persons should be evacuated to a safe place. Take all possible measures to prevent spillage from entering the sewer or waterway. Rescue workers must wear gas masks, wear a body fire suit, in the wind to the fire.

Special hazards arising from the chemical: This product is toxic. may burn but does not ignite readily. Containers may explode when heated. Runoff may pollute waterways. Substance may be transported in a molten form. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Storage containers and their components may fly far and wide in all directions.

Section 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment to control personal exposure. Leakage area ventilation, wear protective clothing, rubber gloves, protective glasses and masks. Personal protection: chemical protection suit and particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered sealable containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Preventive measures to prevent secondary hazards: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions for at least 50 meters (150 feet) for liquids and at least 25 meters (75 feet) for solids. SPILL: Increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown above. FIRE: If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. Do not touch the spill directly. Report to the emergency department and inform them of the location and nature of the accident. Contact the manufacturers, and accept the instructions of manufacturers. The contaminated surface is scrubbed with soap or detergent, and the near dilution of the sewage is placed in the wastewater system.

Environmental precautions: Report to the emergency department, and inform the place and hazard of the accident. Avoid spillage and runoff, avoid contact with soil, river, sewer and sewer.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Spill handling: keep dust under control. Use a vacuum or wet method to reduce dust during clean-up. Do not sweep. Evacuate persons not wearing protective equipment from area of spill or leak until clean-up is complete. Remove all ignition sources. Collect powdered material in the most convenient and safe manner and deposit in sealed containers. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. It may be necessary to contain and dispose of this chemical as a hazardous waste. If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated waters. Contact your

Department of Environmental Protection of your regional office of the federal EPA for specific recommendations.

SMALL SPILLS AND LEAKAGE: Should a spill occur while you are handling this chemical, you should dampen the solid spill material with alcohol, then transfer the dampened material to a suitable container. Use absorbent paper dampened with alcohol to pick up any remaining material. Seal the absorbent paper, and any of your clothes, which may be contaminated, in a vapor-tight plastic bag for eventual disposal. Solvent wash all contaminated surfaces with alcohol followed by washing with a strong soap and water solution. Do not reenter the contaminate area until the Safety Officer (or other responsible person) has verified that the area has been properly cleaned. **STORAGE PRECAUTIONS:** You should store this material in a refrigerator.

Section 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Follow the manufacturer's advice on storage and handling disposal. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When not in use, keep the container safe and sealed. Do not eat and smoke during operation.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Well closed. Separated from oxidants and food and feedstuffs. Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, well-ventilated area. Aminophenols must be stored to avoid contact with strong oxidizers (such as chlorine, bromine, and fluorine), since violent reactions occur.

Appropriate container: Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Well closed. Separated from oxidants and food and feedstuffs. Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, well-ventilated area. Aminophenols must be stored to avoid contact with strong oxidizers (such as chlorine, bromine, and fluorine), since violent reactions occur.

Storage taboo: Avoid contact with incompatible substances. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Well closed. Separated from oxidants and food and feedstuffs. Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, well-ventilated area. Aminophenols must be stored to avoid contact with strong oxidizers (such as chlorine, bromine, and fluorine), since violent reactions occur.

Section 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters: A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed, especially if powdered. The substance may cause effects on the blood. This may result in the formation of methaemoglobin. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

Appropriate engineering controls: **MINIMUM PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:** When working with this chemical, you should wear impervious coveralls, shoe covers and gloves. **RECOMMENDED RESPIRATOR:** Where the neat test chemical is weighed and diluted, wear a NIOSH-approved half face respirator equipped with an organic vapor/acid gas cartridge (specific for organic vapors, HCl, acid gas and SO₂) with a dust/mist filter. **RECOMMENDED GLOVE MATERIALS:** Permeation data indicate that polyvinyl chloride gloves may provide protection to contact with this compound. Polyvinyl chloride over latex gloves is recommended. However, if this chemical makes direct contact with your gloves remove them at once. The size of the respirator must be moderate to achieve adequate protection. Held in original containers or approved substitutes made of compatible

materials, kept in a closed container when not in use. Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent excessive exposure to employees. Under normal circumstances, the use of local exhaust, ventilation and general ventilation can be achieved in the appropriate ventilation. According to industrial hygiene and safety rules. There are equipment for rinsing eyes and skin.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: If necessary, wear a mask. Wear protective mask (anti-gas type)

Skin protection: Wear chemical protective gloves (such as PVC PVC) The choice of personal protective equipment should be based on the type of work carried out and the risk, must be approved by the professional staff. Anti-penetration clothing, flame-retardant anti-static protective clothing, the type of protective equipment must be based on the specific workplace in the concentration of dangerous substances and content to choose. Wear anti-virus clothing.

Respiratory protection: When the engineering and management controls can not effectively prevent exposure, it may be necessary to use a respirator. The use of respiratory protection should depend on professional advice and judgment, including consideration of toxicological information, exposure of measurement data, frequency, and the possibility of worker exposure - to ensure that the user does not have personal protective equipment (which can be selected with power- Positive pressure, full cover filter) is subjected to high heat loads that may cause heat stress or thermal fatigue.

Thermal hazards: No information available.

Section 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, colour etc)	off-white crystals or beige powder.
Odour	No information available.
Odour Threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point/freezing point	174 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Sublimes at 153 °C
Flash point	>175 °C
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	(air = 1): 3.77
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	1.328
Solubility(ies)	Slightly soluble in toluene, chloroform, and cold water; soluble in ethanol, and hot water, very soluble in acetonitrile, ethyl acetate, acetone, dimethyl sulfoxide Solubility in water, g/100ml at 20 °C: 1.7
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Kow = 0.62
Auto-ignition temperature	190 °C
Decomposition temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	No information available.



Section 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No information available.

Chemical stability: No dangerous polymerization occurs.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No information available.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid contact with incompatible substances. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Well closed. Separated from oxidants and food and feedstuffs.Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, well-ventilated area. Aminophenols must be stored to avoid contact with strong oxidizers (such as chlorine, bromine, and fluorine), since violent reactions occur.

Incompatible materials:Incompatible with acids, acid chlorides, and anhydrides, chloroformates, strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products:Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Well closed. Separated from oxidants and food and feedstuffs.Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, well-ventilated area. Aminophenols must be stored to avoid contact with strong oxidizers (such as chlorine, bromine, and fluorine), since violent reactions occur.

Section 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on the likely routes of exposure: No information available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

Acute health effects:

Inhalation: Its own non-toxic, high concentrations of air when the risk of suffocation.

Ingestion: The substance can induce germ cell mutations.Accidental ingestion of the substance can lead to toxic reactions.

skin: This substance can aggravate any of the original dermatitis disorders.

eye: This substance can stimulate and damage some people's eyes.

Chronic or long-term toxic effects: Contact with the substance can cause hereditary damage.

Toxicity of the numerical measure (eg acute toxicity estimate):

Ingredient name	Oral LD ₅₀	Inhalation LC ₅₀	Dermal LD ₅₀
2-AminophenolCAS No.:95-55-6	rat: 951 mg/kg	---	---

Acute toxicity: No.

Skin corrosion / irritation: No.

Severe eye damage / eye irritation: No.

Respiratory an Skin allergy: No.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Have.

Carcinogenicity: No.

Reproductive toxicity: No.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: No.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: No.

Risk of inhalation: No.

Section 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: 2-AminophenolCAS No.:95-55-6			
Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	Toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria	Toxicity to microorganisms
No information available	No information available	No information available	No information available
Persistence and degradability:			
Ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-AminophenolCAS No.:95-55-6	No information available	No information available	No information available
No information available.			
Bioaccumulative potential:			
Ingredient name	Log Kow (Log Pow)	BCF	Potential
2-AminophenolCAS No.:95-55-6	0.62	No information available	No information available
Mobility in soil:			
Soil/water partition: No information available			
Coefficient (Koc): No information available			
Mobility: water-soluble solid			
Other adverse effects: No information available.			

Section 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Dispose of as follows:Consult the manufacturer about the recycling method.Dispose of before the relevant national and local regulations should be disposed of disposal methods.Disposal considerations: the operator pay attention to their own security, need to wear good labor protection supplies.

Section 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number: 2512
UN proper shipping name: AMINOPHENOL(o-,m-,p-)
Transport hazard class(es) : 6.1
Packing group, if applicable: III
Environmental hazards:
Marine polutions (yes/no): No
Packing marks:



Special precautions for user: It is forbidden to be mixed with food (including livestock feed).The transport vehicle should contain all the relevant documents for the loading of all dangerous goods.

Section 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulations: This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following national standards as well as national regulations::

- A Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 edition) (Announcement No. 5 of Safety Supervision Bureau, 2015)
- B " Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China " (2013 edition) (Ministry of Environmental Protection Announcement No. 1, 2013)
- C Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals for Key Environmental Management (No. 33 of the General Office of the Ministry of Environmental Protection, 2014)
- D "Catalogue of Toxic Chemicals with Strict Import and Export Restrictions in China" (Announcement No. 74 of the Ministry of Environmental Protection, 2017)
- E Catalogue of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (2013 edition) (Circular No. 230 of the General Administration of Food and Drugs, 2013)
- F "List of Hazardous Chemicals under Key Supervision (batches 1 and 2)" (General Administration of Safety and Supervision Notice No. 95 of 2011 and No. 12 of 2013)
- G "List of Preventive Explosive Hazardous Chemicals (2017 Edition)" (Announcement of the Ministry of Public Security on May 11, 2017)
- H Appendix A to the National Hazardous Waste List (Decree No. 1 of the Ministry of Environmental Protection, 2008)
- I Catalogue of Highly Toxic Substances (Circular No. 142 of the Ministry of Health, 2003)
- J Occupational Disease Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China (Presidential Decree No. 52 of 2011)
- K Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals (Decree No. 591 of the State Council, 2011)
- L Regulations on the Safe Use of Chemicals in Industrial Sites (No. 423 issued by the Ministry of Labor in 1996)
- M Twentieth Revision of United Nations Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (UNRTDG)
- N United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, Seventh Revised Edition (GHS)
- O Chemical Safety Technical Instructions Contents and Project Order GB/T 16483-2008
- P General Principles for the Classification and Hazard of Chemicals GB 13690-2009
- Q "Standards for Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" Series GB 30000.2-2013-GB 30000.29-2013



List of Regulated Chemicals in China

	【A】	【B】	【C】	【D】	【E】	【F】	【G】	【H】	【I】
2-AminophenolCAS No.:95-55-6	listed	listed	unlisted	unlisted	unlisted	unlisted	unlisted	unlisted	unlisted

International List of Existing Chemicals

2-AminophenolCAS No.:95-55-6

【EINECS】	【TSCA】	【DSL】	【IECSC】	【NZIoC】	【PICCS】	【KECI】	【AICS】
listed	listed	listed	listed	listed	listed	listed	listed

Section 16 OTHER INFORMATION

References	1、TLVs and BEIs (ACGIH 2018) 2、International Chemical Safety Card (WHO/FAO/UNEP) 3、International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) 4、International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) 5、The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances 6、European Union Risk Assessment Report 7、National Toxicology Programme (NTP) 8、Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) 9、Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (2012 CD-ROM DB) 10、GHS Classification Data Base of National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (Japan) 11、IARC Monograph Vol.1-Vol.99 (2008) 12、Biodegradation and Bioaccumulation Data of Existing Chemicals Based on the CSCL Japan, edited Chemical Inspection & Testing Institute Japan (1992) 13、IUCLID Chemical Data Sheet (European chemical Substances Information System)
Form Date	2020-05-26
Version	V1.0

Note 1:This SDS information is only applicable to the specified product. Unless specifically specified, the product is no longer applicable when mixed with other hazardous substances. A new safety technical specification should be made on the basis of the risk of its mixed product.

Note 2: The manufacturer / supplier should ensure that the information contained in the safety data sheet is correct and update in time according to the actual situation.

Note 3: If there is no certain information due to the product characteristics, such as the solid does not exist boiling point, we should fill in the form "not applicable" or "no available information"

Note 4: The above information is correct, but not exhaustive, for reference only. The information of this file is based on the information we have and writing does not mean any guarantee for the nature of the product.

Note 5: This SDS only provides information about the safety of products for those who are trained properly. Users should judge their usability according to their needs. Under special use occasions, the editor of this SDS will not take any responsibility due to the injury caused by the use of SDS.

