

According to the UN GHS revision 8

Creation Date: July 03, 2026

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name: 2-Aminofluorene

Catalog Number: T21285

CAS Number: 153-78-6

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Other names: -

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

Identified uses: no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

Company: Targetmol Chemicals Inc.

Address: 34 Washington Street, Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts 02481 USA

Tel/Fax: (781) 999-4286

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number: 781-999-4286

Service hours: Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard timezone: UTC/GMT -5 hours).

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (Category 2), H411

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s):



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statement(s):  
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.  
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

## 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
2-Aminofluorene	-	153-78-6	205-817-8

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### General advice

no data available

#### 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

no data available

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

ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: When heated to decomposition this compound emits toxic fumes. (NTP, 1992)

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Fires involving this compound may be controlled with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or Halon extinguishers. (NTP, 1992)

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flash point data for this material are not available, but it is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## 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

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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.

### 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.

Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year

### 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

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Solid
Color	White
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	124 - 128 °C - lit.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available

<b>pH</b>	no data available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	no data available
<b>Solubility</b>	DMSO: 245 mg/mL (1351.87 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
<b>N-octanol-water partition coefficient</b>	log Kow= 3.00 (est)
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	2.56E-05mmHg at 25°C
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	1.0941 g/cm3 (Estimated)
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	no data available
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

This compound is sensitive to prolonged exposure to air. Insoluble in water.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

2-AMINO FLUORENE forms salts with acids and can react with oxidizing materials. (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 decomp it emits NO(x).

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Acute toxicity

Oral: no data available  
Inhalation: no data available  
Dermal: no data available

#### 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

no data available

#### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Levels of oxygen uptake for 500 mg/L of 2-aminofluorene oxidized in activated sewage sludge suspensions with suspended solid concn of 2,500 mg/L did not differ from the controls(1,2). After 144 hours, oxygen consumptions were about 1600, 1400 and 250 mg/L for Franklin, Nashville and Ashland sludge, respectively(1), whereas, corresponding controls accounted for losses of approximately 1650, 1500 and 450 mg of oxygen per liter(1).

### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Based on an estimated water solubility of 33 mg/L at 25 deg C(1) and an estimated log Kow of 3.00(2), the log BCF of 2-aminofluorene has been calculated to range from 1.93 to 2.05 from various regression-derived equations(3, SRC). These log BCF values suggest 2-aminofluorene has a low potential to bioconcentrate in aquatic systems(SRC).

### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

Based on an estimated water solubility of 33 mg/L at 25 deg C(1) and an estimated log Kow of 3.00(2), the Koc of 2-aminofluorene has been calculated to range from 650 to 1100 from various regression-derived equations(4, SRC). These Koc values indicate 2-aminofluorene is characterized by a low mobility class in soil(4). Furthermore, aromatic amines have been observed to undergo rapid and reversible covalent bonding with humic materials in aqueous solution; the initial bonding reaction is followed by a slower and much less reversible reaction believed to represent the addition of the amine to quinonal structures followed by oxidation of the product to give an amino-substituted quinone; these processes represent pathways by which aromatic amines may be converted to latent forms in the biosphere (5).

### **12.5 Other adverse effects**

no data available

## **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.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### **14.1 UN Number**

no data available

### **14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name**

no data available

### **14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**

no data available

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

no data available

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

no data available

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Listed.
EC Inventory	Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Not Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015	Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory	Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)	Not Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)	Not Listed.

## 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>

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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/>

### Other Information

no data available

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*Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. All products are for Research Use Only · Not For Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use*