

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

JP-10 PROPELLANT, HIGH DENSITY SYNTHETIC MSDS报告

产品标题

四氢二聚环戊二烯;D-四氢二环戊二烯

CAS号

2825-82-3

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

JP-10 PROPELLANT, HIGH DENSITY SYNTHETIC

NFPA

Flammability	2
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	0
Chronic	0
SCALE: Min/Nil=0 Low=1 Moderate=2 High=3 Extreme=4	

PRODUCT USE

Synthetic hydrocarbon jet propellant, rocket fuel component. Conforms to US MIL- L- 87107 specification

SYNONYMS

"jet hydrocarbon fuel", JP10, C10-H16, tricyclo[5.2.1.0(sup2.6)]decane, tricyclodecane

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Harmful by inhalation.

HARMFUL - May cause lung damage if swallowed.

Flammable.

Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Although ingestion is not thought to produce harmful effects, the material may still be damaging to the health of the individual following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g. liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality (death) rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.

EYE

Although the material is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

SKIN

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

INHALED

The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of the material, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and

occasionally, distress. The vapor may produce discomfort of the upper respiratory tract. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact/eye contact and inhalation of vapor. No human exposure data available. For this reason health effects described are based on experience with chemically related materials. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapor, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

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