西亚试剂® Xiya Reagent 说明书

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化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

填表时间 2019-12-30

打印时间 2025-06-18

MSDS标题

HEXAMETHYL PHOSPHORAMIDE MSDS报告

产品标题

磷酰三(二甲胺);六甲基磷酰胺;六磷胺;六甲磷酰三胺

CAS号

680-31-9

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

HEXAMETHYL PHOSPHORAMIDE

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	1
Chronic	3

SCALE: Min/Nil=0 Low=1 Moderate=2 High=3 Extreme=4

PRODUCT USE

Used as a solvent for polymers, a selective solvent for gases, a polymerisation catalyst, a stabiliser against thermal degradation in polystyrene, an additive to polyvinyl and polyolefin resins to protect against degradation by ultra- violet light, a solvent in organic and organometallic reactions, in research laboratories, a de- icing additive for jet- fuels, a rodenticide and a processing solvent for aromatic polyamide fibre.

Intermediate

SYNONYMS

C6-H18-N3-O-P, C6-H18-N3-O-P, O=P[N(CH3)2]3, "phosphoric acid triamide, hexamethyl-", hexamethylphosphoramide, HEMPA, hexametaopol, hxamethylfosforamid, "hexamethylphosphoric acid triamide", "hexamethylphosphoric triamide", "N, N, N, N, N, N-hexamethylphosphoric triamide", "N, N, N, N, N, N-hexamethylphosphoric triamide", hexamethylphosphorotriamide, hexamethylphosphotriamide, HMPA, HMPT, HPT, "phosphoric tris(diethylamide)", "phosphoryl hexamethyltriamide", tri(dimethylamino)phosphineoxide, "tris(dimethylamid)kyseliny fosforecne", "tris(dimethylamino)phosphine oxide", "tris(dimethylamino)phosphorus oxide", "Eastman Inhibitor HPT", ENT-50882

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Harmful in contact with skin.
May cause CANCER.
May cause heritable genetic damage.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.

EYE

Although the liquid 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

Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may resultfollowing absorption. The material is not thought to be a skin irritant (as classified using animal models). Temporary discomfort, however, may result from prolonged dermal exposures. Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any

external damage is suitably protected.

INHALED

Inhalation may produce health damage*. The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of vapors, fumes or aerosols, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress. Inhalation of aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

There is ample evidence that this material can be regarded as being able to cause cancer in humans based on experiments and other information. Based on experiments and other information, there is ample evidence to presume that exposure to this material can cause genetic defects that can be inherited. Exposure of rats to HMPA vapour for 6 hours/day, 5 days/week resulted in dose related deaths due to kidney injury after 6 months at 400 ppb. When administered by inhalation, the compound induced nasal tumors in rats of both sexes. Nasal epidermoid carcinomas were the predominant type of tumor observed; however, other nasal tumors included adenoid squamous carcinomas, papillomas, transitional carcinomas and adenocarcinomas. To date insufficient evidence exists to make any connections with human occupational exposure.