西亚试剂® Xiya Reagent 说明书

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化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

HYDRAZINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE MSDS报告

产品标题

一盐酸肼

CAS号

2644-70-4

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

HYDRAZINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE

NFPA

Flammability	0
Toxicity	3
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	0
Chronic	2

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

PRODUCT USE

Laboratory reagent.

SYNONYMS

H4-N2-HCl, "hydrazinium chloride", "hydrazinium monochloride", "hydrazine hydrochloride"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Toxic if swallowed.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Toxic effects may result from the accidental ingestion of the material; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 40 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.

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. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption.

INHALED

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact andinhalation of generated dusts. No human exposure data available. For this reason health effects described are based on experience with chemically

related materials. The material may accumulate in the human body and progressively causetissue damage. Chronic exposure can cause damage to the liver, kidneys, lungs, eyes and destruction of blood cells. Can cause central nervous system depression and convulsions. When administered orally hydrazine induced pulmonary adenomas and adenocarcinomas in mice. Inhalation induced alveolarogenic carcinomas and lymphosarcomas of the spleen in female mice. A study of 423 men involved in the manufacture of hydrazine revealed three stomach, one prostate and a neurogenic cancer.