

化学品安全技术说明书

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MSDS标题

ZINC TELLURIDE MSDS报告

产品标题

碲化锌

CAS号

1315-11-3

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

ZINC TELLURIDE

NFPA

Flammability	0
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	1
Chronic	2

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

PRODUCT USE

Semiconductor research, photoconductor. Reagent

SYNONYMS

ZnTe

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Soluble zinc salts produces irritation and corrosion of the alimentary tract with pain, and vomiting. Death can occur due to insufficiency of food intake due to severe narrowing of the esophagus and pylorus.

EYE

Although the material is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result. The material may produce foreign body irritation in certain individuals.

SKIN

The material is not thought to be a skin irritant (as classified using animal models). Abrasive damage however, may result from prolonged exposures. Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. 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. Absorption by skin may readily exceed vapor inhalation exposure. Symptoms for skin absorption are the same as for inhalation.

INHALED

Inhalation may produce health damage*. Inhalation of dusts, generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the

health of the individual. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled. Symptoms of exposure to tellurium fumes or dust is a garlic-like odor in the breath or sweat. This may persist for days after exposure. Large amounts can result in a metallic taste in the mouth. Poisoning due to soluble species can result in vomiting, kidney pain, stupor, loss of consciousness, irregular breathing, and blue-gray discoloration of skin (cyanosis). Tellurites are more toxic than tellurates, which in turn is more toxic than elemental tellurium.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function i.e. pneumoconiosis; caused by particles less than 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung. Prime symptom is breathlessness; lung shadows show on X-ray. Welding or flame cutting of metals with zinc or zinc dust coatings may result in inhalation of zinc oxide fume; high concentrations of zinc oxide fume may result in "metal fume fever"; also known as "brass chills", an industrial disease of short duration. [I.L.0] Symptoms include malaise, fever, weakness, nausea and may appear quickly if operations occur in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. Persons exposed to tellurium for long periods of time show mild digestive upset, a characteristic garlic odor, dry mouth, a constant metallic taste and sleepiness. Present exposure standards are many times greater than the concentrations which cause garlic odor in the breath. Tellurium can cause birth defects including water on the brain. Other symptoms of chronic exposures are bluish discolouration of exposed skin, anorexia, nausea and loss of sweat function.