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

QUINALDIC ACID MSDS报告

## 产品标题

喹啉-2-甲酸;2-喹啉羧酸;α-喹啉羧酸;2-羧基喹啉;喹啉-2-羧酸

## CAS号

93-10-7

## 化学品及企业标识

# PRODUCT NAME

QUINALDIC ACID

# NFPA

| | |
|---|---|
| Flammability | 1 |
| Toxicity | 1 |
| Body Contact | 0 |
| Reactivity | 0 |
| Chronic | 2 |

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

# PRODUCT USE

Reagent for the determination of copper, zinc, uranium.

## SYNONYMS

C10-H7-N-O2, C10-H7-N-O2, "quinaldinic acid", "quinoline-2-carboxylic acid", "quinoline-2-carboxylic acid", "2-quinolinecarboxylic acid.", "2-quinolinecarboxylic acid."

## CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

## EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

## RISK

## 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. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.

## 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 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. 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.

## CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact andinhalation of generated dusts. Metabolites may include quinoline and its conjugates. Quinoline has been shown to be carcinogenic to rats and mice, inducing hepatocellular carcinomas and haemangioendotheliomas. It has also been shown to be mutagenic to bacteria. Long term exposure to low quinoline concentrations may pose a cancer risk in humans, but a direct comparison from animal data to predict human risk cannot be made. [NIOSHTIC] Data from experimental studies indicate that pyridines represent a potential cause of cancer in man. They have also been shown to cross the placental barrier in rats and cause premature delivery, miscarriages and stillbirths. PAs are passed through breast milk. Pyridine has been implicated in the formation of liver cancers.