

化学品安全技术说明书

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**MSDS标题**

YTTERBIUM(III) FLUORIDE MSDS报告

**产品标题**

无水氟化铈(III)

**CAS号**

13760-80-0

**化学品及企业标识**

**PRODUCT NAME**

YTTERBIUM(III) FLUORIDE

**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**

Reagent.

## **SYNONYMS**

F3-Yb, YbF3

## **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. Fluoride causes severe loss of calcium in the blood, with symptoms appearing several hours later including painful and rigid muscle contractions of the limbs. Cardiovascular collapse can occur and may cause death with increased heart rate and other heart rhythm irregularities. The brain and kidneys may be affected. Other toxic effects include headache, increased saliva output, jerking of the eyeball and dilated pupils, lethargy, stupor, coma and rarely, convulsions.

### **EYE**

There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. The dust may produce eye discomfort and abrasive eye inflammation.

### **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. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product. Acute effects of fluoride inhalation include irritation of nose and throat, coughing and chest discomfort. A single acute over-exposure may even cause nose bleed. Pre-existing respiratory conditions such as emphysema, bronchitis may be aggravated by exposure. Occupational asthma may result from exposure.

## **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and inhalation of generated dusts. Extended exposure to inorganic fluorides causes fluorosis, which includes signs of joint pain and stiffness, tooth discoloration, nausea and vomiting, loss of appetite, diarrhea or constipation, weight loss, anemia, weakness and general unwellness. There may also be frequent urination and thirst. Redness, itchiness and allergy-like inflammation of the skin and mouth cavity can occur. The central nervous system may be involved. 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.