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

P-AMINOACETOPHENONE MSDS报告

产品标题

对氨基苯甲基酮;对氨基苯乙酮;对氨基乙酰苯;对氨基苯基甲基酮;对乙酰苯胺

CAS号

99-92-3

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

P-AMINOACETOPHENONE

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	1
Reactivity	0
Chronic	0

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

PRODUCT USE

Laboratory reagent.

SYNONYMS

C8-H9-NO, H2NC6H4COCH3, "acetophenone, p-amino-", "acetophenone, p-amino-", "acetophenone, 4'-amino-", "acetophenone, 4'-amino-", p-acetylaniline, p-acetylaniline, 4-acetylaniline, 4-acetylaniline, 4-aminoacetophenone, 4-aminoacetophenone, p-aminoacetylbenzene, p-aminoacetylbenzene, 1-(4-aminophenyl)ethanone, 1-(4-aminophenyl)ethanone, "ethanone, 1-(4-aminophenyl)-", "ethanone, 1-(4-aminophenyl)-", "USAF EK-631", aminoacetophenone

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Harmful if swallowed.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. 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). The dust may produce eye discomfort causing smarting, pain and redness.

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. 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 usually by skin contact and inhalation of generated dust. No human exposure data available. For this reason health effects described are based on experience with chemically related materials. Absorption into the body may lead to the formation of methaemoglobin which in sufficient quantity may result in cyanosis. Onset may be delayed for up to 4 hours. The substance is highly active in forming methaemoglobin whether administered orally or intravenously. [Vandenbelt, Journal of Pharmacology & Experimental Therapeutics, pp 31-38, 1944] 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.