

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

PALLADIUM NITRATE MSDS报告

产品标题

硝酸亚钯;二硝酸钯

CAS号

10102-05-3

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

PALLADIUM NITRATE

NFPA

Flammability	0
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	2
Chronic	2
SCALE: Min/Nil=0 Low=1 Moderate=2 High=3 Extreme=4	

PRODUCT USE

Analytical reagent; catalyst; used in the separation of chlorine and iodine. Catalyst

SYNONYMS

N₂O₆Pd, Pd(NO₃)₂, "palladium(2+) nitrate", "palladous nitrate"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Irritating to eyes.

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. The substance and/or its metabolites may bind to hemoglobin inhibiting normal uptake of oxygen. This condition, known as "methemoglobinemia", is a form of oxygen starvation (anoxia). Symptoms include cyanosis (a bluish discoloration skin and mucous membranes) and breathing difficulties. Symptoms may not be evident until several hours after exposure. At about 15% concentration of blood methemoglobin there is observable cyanosis of the lips, nose and earlobes. Symptoms may be absent although euphoria, flushed face and headache are commonly experienced. At 25-40%, cyanosis is marked but little disability occurs other than that produced on physical exertion. At 40-60%, symptoms include weakness, dizziness, lightheadedness, increasingly severe headache, ataxia, rapid shallow respiration, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, confusion, lethargy and stupor. Above 60% symptoms include dyspnea, respiratory depression, tachycardia or bradycardia, and convulsions. Levels exceeding 70% may be fatal. Colloidal palladium is reported to increase body temperature, producediscoloration and tissue death at the site of injection, decreasebody-weight and cause some destruction of blood cells.

EYE

This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

SKIN

Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects, however the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds,

lesions or abrasions. There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. 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.

INHALED

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. 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

There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment. There is limited evidence that, skin contact with this product is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population. 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. There is a weak association between palladium chloride and tumor production on the basis of a single study.