

化学品安全技术说明书

填表时间 2019-12-26

打印时间 2026-04-20

MSDS标题

L-TYROSINE-15N MSDS报告

产品标题

D-酪氨酸-15N

CAS号

35424-81-8

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

L-TYROSINE-15N

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Not considered a hazardous substance according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	0
Body Contact	0
Reactivity	1
Chronic	0

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

PRODUCT USE

Laboratory reagent. Used in biochemical research. Radio- labelled naturally occurring essential amino acid.

SYNONYMS

C9-H11-N-O3, C9-H11-N-O3, 4-(OH)C6H4CH2CH(NH2)CO2H, 4-(OH)C6H4CH2CH(NH2)CO2H, radio-labelled:, tyrosine, "alpha-amino, beta-p-hydroxyphenylpropionic acid", "alpha-amino, beta-p-hydroxyphenylpropionic acid", beta-p-hydroxyphenylalanine, beta-p-hydroxyphenylalanine, beta-hydroxy-phenylalanine, 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-L-alanine, 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-L-alanine, amino-acid

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

None

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

The material has NOT been classified as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. 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, unintentional ingestion is not thought to be cause for concern.

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 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.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

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. Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimized as a matter of course.