

## 化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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### MSDS标题

M-AMINOPYRIDINE MSDS报告

### 产品标题

3-氨基氮杂苯, 3-吡啶胺, 间氨基吡啶

### CAS号

462-08-8

### 化学品及企业标识

## PRODUCT NAME

M-AMINOPYRIDINE

## NFPA

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

## PRODUCT USE

Synthesis of drugs and dye- stuffs. Regeant

## SYNONYMS

C5-H6-N2, "pyridine, 3-amino", "pyridine, 3-amino", "amino-3 pyridine", beta-aminopyridine, 3-AP, 3-AP, 3-pyridinamine, 3-pyridinamine, 3-pyridylamine, 3-pyridylamine, 3-pyridilamino, 3-pyridilamino

## CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

## EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

### RISK

Danger of cumulative effects.

Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

## POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

#### SWALLOWED

Toxic effects may result from the accidental ingestion of the material; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 40 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. fatal if swallowed unless immediate treatment is applied. Aminopyridine exposure may result in excitability to sound and touch and an increase in heart rate and power.

#### EYE

There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. Pyridine and its derivatives generally produce local irritation on contact with the cornea.

#### SKIN

Skin contact with the material may produce toxic effects; systemic effects may result following absorption. 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. Pyridine and derivatives cause local irritation on skin; absorption through the skin can cause similar effects as inhalation.

## **INHALED**

Inhalation of vapors or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may produce toxic effects. The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of dusts, or fume, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. 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**

Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment. 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. 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.