MSDS 说明书



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#### 化学品安全技术说明书

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# MSDS标题 M-FLUOROTOLUENE MSDS报告 产品标题 3-甲(基)氟苯;间甲(基)氟苯 CAS号 352-70-5 化学品及企业标识 PRODUCT NAME M-FLUOROTOLUENE NFPA

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

## **PRODUCT USE**

Laboratory reagent.

## **SYNONYMS**

C7-H7-F, FC6H4CH3, "toluene, m-fluoro-", "toluene, m-fluoro-", "benzene, 1-fluoro-3-methyl-", "benzene, 1-fluoro-3-methyl-", 1-fluoro-3-methylbenzene, 1-fluoro-3-methylbenzene, 3-fluorotoluene, 3-fluorotoluene

## **CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS**

## **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

## RISK

HARMFUL - May cause lung damage if swallowed. Highly flammable.

#### **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. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. The liquid may produce gastrointestinal discomfort and may be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may result in nausea, pain and vomiting. Vomit entering the lungs by aspiration may cause potentially lethal chemical pneumonitis.

#### EYE

There is some evidence to suggest that this material can causeeye irritation and damage in some persons. The liquid produces a high level of eye discomfort and is capable of causing pain and severe conjunctivitis. Corneal injury may develop, with possible permanent impairment of vision, if not promptly and adequately treated.

#### SKIN

Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material is not thought to be a skin irritant (as classified using animal models). Temporary discomfort, however, may result from prolonged dermal exposures. Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. The material may accentuate any pre-existing skin condition.

#### **INHALED**

Inhalation may produce health damage\*. The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of the material, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapor causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination. If exposure to highly concentrated solvent atmosphere is prolonged this may lead to narcosis, unconsciousness, even coma and possible death.

#### **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

Principal routes of exposure are usually by inhalation of vapor and skin contact/absorption. No human exposure data available. For this reason health effects described are based on experience with chemically related materials. Chronic solvent inhalation exposures may result in nervous system impairment and liver and blood changes. [PATTYS]. Prolonged or continuous skin contact with the liquid may cause defatting with drying, cracking, irritation and dermatitis following.