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

N-BUTYL NITRITE MSDS报告

产品标题

亚硝酸正丁酯;亚硝基正丁酯

CAS号

544-16-1

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

N-BUTYL NITRITE

NFPA

Flammability	3
Toxicity	3
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	1
Chronic	0

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

PRODUCT USE

Manufacture of rare earth azides. With increasing abuse of amyl nitrite as a sexual " popper" and its subsequent restrictions, butyl and iso- butyl nitrite (sold over the counter as room oxidisers), are increasingly inhaled by enthusiasts to produce highs and intensify sexual orgasm.

SYNONYMS

C4-H9-N-O2, C4-H9-N-O2, CH3(CH2)3ONO, "butyl nitrite", NBN, NCI-C56553, "nitrous acid, n-butyl ester", "nitrous acid, n-butyl ester"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.
Highly flammable.

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. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting. 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.

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).

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. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption.

INHALED

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. Use of a quantity of this highly volatile material in a confined or poorly ventilated area may result in increased exposure with vapor concentration above recommended levels.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Primary route of exposure is usually by inhalation of vapor. Chronic abuse of amyl nitrite has resulted in Heinz body haemolytic anaemia in two individuals.