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

LITHIUM ALUMINIUM DEUTERIDE MSDS报告

产品标题

氘代氢化锂铝

CAS号

14128-54-2

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

LITHIUM ALUMINIUM DEUTERIDE

NFPA

Flammability	2
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	3
Reactivity	2
Chronic	0

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

PRODUCT USE

Reducing agent for introduction of deuterium group

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SYNONYMS

Al-D4-Li, Li-Al-D4, "lithium aluminum deuteride", "lithium aluminum tetradeuteride", "lithium aluminium tetradeuteride", "lithium tetradeuteroaluminate", "aluminate, tetradeutero-, lithium", "lithium aluminodeuteride", "aluminum lithium deuteride", "aluminium lithium deuteride", "lithium alanate", LAD

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Causes burns.
Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Reacts violently with water liberating extremely flammable gases.
Flammable.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting. Lithium, in large doses, can cause dizziness and weakness. If a low salt diet is in place, kidney damage can result. There may be dehydration, weight loss, skin effects and thyroid disturbances. Central nervous system effects include slurred speech, blurred vision, numbness, inco-ordination and convulsions. Repeated exposure can cause diarrhea, vomiting, tremor, muscle jerks and very brisk reflexes.

EYE

The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapors or mists may be extremely irritating. If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.

SKIN

The material can produce chemical burns following direct contactwith the skin. Solution of material in moisture on the skin, or perspiration, may markedly increase skin corrosion and accelerate tissue destruction.

INHALED

If inhaled, this material can irritate the throat andlungs of some persons.

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. Inhalation of quantities of liquid mist may be extremely hazardous, even lethal due to spasm, extreme irritation of larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact andinhalation of generated dusts. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapor, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

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