

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

N-BUTYL BROMIDE MSDS报告

产品标题

1-溴丁烷;正丁基溴

CAS号

109-65-9

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

N-BUTYL BROMIDE

NFPA

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

PRODUCT USE

Alkylating agent.

SYNONYMS

C4-H9-Br, "butane, 1-bromo-", "butane, 1-bromo-", "butyl bromide, normal"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

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. Ingestion may result in nausea, pain, vomiting. Vomit entering the lungs by aspiration may cause potentially lethal chemical pneumonitis.

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

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. If exposure to highly concentrated solvent atmosphere is prolonged this may lead to narcosis, unconsciousness, even coma and possible death. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. In the case of iodised and brominated compounds, exposure effects cannot be described by simple central nervous system depression produced by other halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbons. Headache, nausea, ataxia (loss of muscle co-ordination), tremors, speech difficulties, visual disturbances, convulsions, paralysis, delirium, mania and apathy are all evidence of additional effects.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and by inhalation of vapors especially at higher temperatures. 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.