

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

P-TERPHENYL-D14 MSDS报告

产品标题

氘代三联苯

CAS号

1718-51-0

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

P-TERPHENYL-D14

NFPA

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

PRODUCT USE

Reagent.

SYNONYMS

C18D14, "1, 1':4, 1'''-terphenyl-2, 2', 2''', 3, 3', 3''', 4, 4''', 5, 5', 5''', 6, 6', 6'''-D14", p-diphenylbenzene-D14, p-diphenylbenzene-D14, "1, 4-diphenylbenzene-D14", "1, 4-diphenylbenzene-D14"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

None

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

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, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting.

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.

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. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include general discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness. Serious poisonings may result in respiratory depression and may be fatal.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact/absorption and inhalation of generated dust. Workers repeatedly exposed to 0.01 to 0.94 ppm developed non-specific readily reversible skin rash. Feeding trials in rats confirmed the potential nephrotoxicity of unirradiated mixtures of the isomers. Ingestion of 350 mg/kg/day for 188 days produced loss of body weight, reduced haemoglobin values, degenerative kidney (nephron) changes and interstitial nephritis with fibrosis. After ingestion of 31 mg/kg/day (Santowax OM) for 235 days, unidentified golden-yellow granules accumulated in the renal tubular cells.