

## 化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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### MSDS标题

QUINOLINE MSDS报告

### 产品标题

苯并吡啶;1-偶氮萘

### CAS号

91-22-5

### 化学品及企业标识

## PRODUCT NAME

QUINOLINE

## NFPA

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

## PRODUCT USE

Medicinal treatment (malaria), preserving anatomical specimens, manufacture of quinolinol sulfate, niacin and copper- 8- quinolinolate, flavouring and fungicide. Solvent for resins and terpenes. Dye

## SYNONYMS

C9-H7-N, C9H7N, 1-azanaphthalene, 1-azanaphthalene, 1-benzazine, 1-benzazine, 1-benzine, 1-benzine, benzo(b)pyridine, benzopyridine, chinoleine, leucol, Leucoline, chinoline, "heterocyclic PAH"

## CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

None

## EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

### RISK

Irritating to eyes.

May cause SENSITIZATION by skin contact.

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.

## POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

#### SWALLOWED

Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 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. 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 evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain. There may be damage to the cornea. Unless treatment is prompt and adequate there may be permanent loss of vision. Conjunctivitis can occur following repeated exposure.

### SKIN

Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption. There is some evidence to suggest that the material may cause moderate inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterized by redness, swelling and blistering. Open

cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

## **INHALED**

Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo. Inhalation of aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. 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. Clinical signs of quinoline intoxication include lethargy, respiratory distress and prostration leading to coma.

## **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Quinoline is a metabolite of this material and in mammals has been shown to cause cancers of the liver and blood vessels. Adequate data in humans is not available.