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

HEPTAFLUOROBUTYRIC ANHYDRIDE MSDS报告

产品标题

七氟丁酸酐

CAS号

336-59-4

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

HEPTAFLUOROBUTYRIC ANHYDRIDE

NFPA

Flammability	0
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	3
Reactivity	1
Chronic	0

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

PRODUCT USE

For acylation of alcohols, amino- acids and other compounds. Derivatives are highly volatile and are used in GC separations.

SYNONYMS

C8-F14-O3, CF3CF2CF2CO2COCF2CF2CF3, "butyric anhydride, heptafluoro-, ", HFAA, "perfluorobutyric anhydride"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Causes burns.
Risk of serious damage to eyes.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion. Ingestion of low-molecular organic acid solutions may produce spontaneous hemorrhaging, production of blood clots, gastrointestinal damage and narrowing of the esophagus and stomach entry.

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. Solutions of low-molecular weight organic acids cause pain and injuryto the eyes. The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

SKIN

Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material can produce chemical burns following direct contactwith the skin. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

INHALED

If inhaled, this material can irritate the throat andlungs of some persons. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. The material may

produce respiratory tract irritation, and result in damage to the lung including reduced lung function.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and by inhalation of vapors especially at higher temperatures. No human exposure data available. For this reason health effects described are based on experience with chemically related materials. 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.