西亚试剂® Xiya Reagent 说明书

www.xiyashiji.com

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

填表时间 2019-12-30

打印时间 2026-04-08

MSDS标题

NAPHTHOL AS-BI PHOSPHATE DISODIUM SALT HEPT MSDS报告

产品标题

萘酚磷酸钠;7-溴-N-(2-甲氧基苯基)-3-(磷酸氧基)萘-2-甲酰胺二钠盐

CAS号

530-79-0

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

NAPHTHOL AS-BI PHOSPHATE DISODIUM SALT HEPTAHYDRATE

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Not considered a hazardous substance according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	1
Body Contact	0
Reactivity	0
Chronic	0

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

PRODUCT USE

Substrate for the fluorometric determination of acid and alkaline phosphatases. Has been used in a simplified azo dye method for the demonstration of acid phosphatase in paraffin-embedded tissue; cytochemical assay for osteoclast acid phosphatase; in a microscopic demonstration and cytofluorimetric quantification of the activity and reaction kinetics of acid phosphatase in single living cells; in the dynamic assay of acid phosphatase activities in single cell flow cytometry; in the determination of human serum alkaline phosphatase by semi- solid state fluorimetric analysis.

SYNONYMS

C18-H13-Br-N-Na2-O6-P.7H2O, C18-H13-Br-N-Na2-O6-P.7H2O, "7-bromo-3-hydroxy-2-napthoic-o-anisidine phosphate disodium salt", "7-bromo-3-hydroxy-2-napthoic-o-anisidine phosphate disodium salt", "phosphatase substrate"

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.

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

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. 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.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact/absorption and inhalation of generated dust. 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.