

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

HESPERIDIN MSDS报告

产品标题

二氢黄酮甙;陈皮甙;橙皮甙;二氢黄酮苷;柑果甙;桔皮甙

CAS号

520-26-3

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

HESPERIDIN

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

Predominant flavonoid found in lemons and sweet oranges. Used in perfumery.

SYNOMYS

C28-H34-O15, cirantin, "glucopyranoside, hesperitin-7 6-O-(6-deoxy-alpha-L-mannopyranosyl)-, beta-D", "glucopyranoside, hesperitin-7 6-O-(6-deoxy-alpha-L-mannopyranosyl)-, beta-D", "hesperitin, 7-(6-O-(6-deoxy-alpha-L-mannopyranosyl)-beta-D-glucopyranoside", "hesperitin, 7-(6-O-(6-deoxy-alpha-L-mannopyranosyl)-beta-D-glucopyranoside", hesperidoside, hesperidine, hesperitin-7-rhamnoglucoside, hesperitin-7-rhamnoglucoside, hesperitin-7-rutinoside, hesperitin-7-rutinoside, "7-((6-O-(6-deoxy-alpha-L-mannopyraosyl)-beta-D-glucopyranosyl)oxy)-2, 3-dihydro-5-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one", "7-((6-O-(6-deoxy-alpha-L-mannopyraosyl)-beta-D-glucopyranosyl)oxy)-2, 3-dihydro-5-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one", "USAF CF-3", flavonoid

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.

EYE

There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

SKIN

There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects, however the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. 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

There is some evidence to suggest that this material, if inhaled, can irritate the throat and lungs of some persons. 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. The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function i.e. pneumoconiosis; caused by particles less than 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung. Prime symptom is breathlessness; lung shadows show on X-ray. Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Flavonoids, which are found in a range of foods and medicines, has been shown to cause leukemia in infancy, but, if taken at high levels in the diet, they reduce the risk of breast and prostate cancer.

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