

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

KAEMPFEROL-3-GLUCOSIDE MSDS报告

产品标题

茨非醇-3-O-葡萄糖苷;山柰酚-3-葡萄糖苷

CAS号

480-10-4

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

KAEMPFEROL-3-GLUCOSIDE

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	1
Body Contact	0
Reactivity	1
Chronic	2

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

PRODUCT USE

Isolated from Podophyllum peltatum L., and P. emodi Wall., Berberidaceae.

SYNONYMS

C21-H20-O11, "4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, ", "4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, ", "3-(beta-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-5, 7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-", "3-(beta-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-5, 7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-", astragalin, astragaline, K5, kaempferol-3-beta-glucopyranoside, kaempferol-3-beta-glucopyranoside, kaempferol-3-D-glucoside, kaempferol-3-D-glucoside, kaempferol-3-beta-monoglucoside, kaempferol-3-beta-monoglucoside, "flavone glucoside", "constituent of: Podophyllum peltatum", "Podophyllum emodi Berberidaceae"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

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.

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 by accidental skin and eye contact and inhalation of generated dusts. 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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