

化学品安全技术说明书

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MSDS标题

L-VALINE METHYL ESTER HYDROCHLORIDE MSDS报告

产品标题

L-缬氨酸甲酯盐酸盐

CAS号

6306-52-1

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

L-VALINE METHYL ESTER HYDROCHLORIDE

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

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

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	0
Body Contact	1
Reactivity	1
Chronic	0

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

PRODUCT USE

Laboratory reagent. A derivative of a naturally occurring amino- acid. Used in biochemical research.

SYNONYMS

(CH₃)₂CHCH(NH₂)COOCH₃.HCl, "methyl ester hydrochloride of:", "2-aminoisovaleric acid", "2-aminoisovaleric acid", "2-amino-3-methylbutyric acid", "2-amino-3-methylbutyric acid", "2-amino-3-methylbutanoic acid", "2-amino-3-methylbutanoic acid", "alpha-aminoisovaleric acid", "alpha-amino isovaleric acid", "amino acid"

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.

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). The dust may produce eye discomfort causing smarting, pain and redness.

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. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

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

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