

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

LANTHANUM(III) ACETYLACETONATE MSDS报告

产品标题

三(2, 4-戊二酮基)镧(III)水合物

CAS号

64424-12-0

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

LANTHANUM(III) ACETYLACETONATE

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	1
Body Contact	1
Reactivity	0
Chronic	2
SCALE: Min/Nil=0 Low=1 Moderate=2 High=3 Extreme=4	

PRODUCT USE

Catalyst.

SYNONYMS

C15-H21-O6-La, (CH₃COCH=C(O-)CH₃)₃La, "2, 4-pentanedione, lanthanum (III) derivative", "2, 4-pentanedione, lanthanum (III) derivative", "2, 4-pentanedione, lanthanum (III) derivative", "lanthanum (III) 2, 4-pentanedionate", "lanthanum (III) 2, 4-pentanedionate", "lanthanum (III) 2, 4-pentanedionate", "lanthanum (III) 2, 4-pentanedionate", "lanthanum trisacetylacetonate", "lanthanum, tris(2, 4-pentanedionato-O, O')-, (OC-6-11)", "lanthanum, tris(2, 4-pentanedionato-O, O')-, (OC-6-11)", "lanthanum tris(acetylacetonate)"

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. 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. 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

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. In use the substance may decompose to produce 2,4-pentanedione a powerful neurotoxin. Repeated overexposure to 200 ppm 2,4-pentanedione vapor may result in inflammation of the nasal mucosa. Higher concentrations may produce central nervous system effects, and immune system and bone marrow deficits. Recurrent exposure to high concentrations of the 2,4-pentadione vapor (~650 ppm) produces lethal degenerative lesions in the central nervous system and thymus. Exposure in pregnancy can damage to fetus. Lanthanum is one of the rare earth metals - light type (cerium family). Rare earth metals have not been shown to have toxic effects, but dust inhalation can still cause scarring of the lungs.