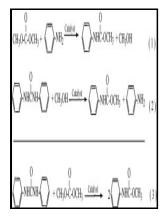
Non-phosgene approaches to aromatic isocyanates.

University of East Anglia - The fire toxicity of polyurethane foams



Description: -

- -Non-phosgene approaches to aromatic isocyanates.
- -Non-phosgene approaches to aromatic isocyanates.

Notes: Thesis (M.Sc.), University of East Anglia, School of Chemical

Sciences, 1990.

This edition was published in 1990



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Tags: #Assessing #Isocyanate #Exposures #in #Polyurethane #Industry #Sectors #Using #Biological #and #Air #Monitoring #Methods

GEM

The area was naturally ventilated and stringknit gloves were worn, which provided no chemical protection. This value was set on the basis that a concentration of urinary diamines at or below this level is associated with good control of exposure.

Biological Monitoring for Isocyanates

At a CO concentration of 10 ppm, impairment of judgement and visual perception occur; exposure to 100 ppm causes dizziness, headache, and weariness; loss of consciousness occurs at 250 ppm; and 1000 ppm results in rapid death.

Aromatic Isocyanates

CHEMICAL SUDOKU Suppose that one molecule, only, of aniline reacts with one molecule of formaldehyde and another molecule of aniline. Although symptoms may improve after the irritant is removed, acute asthma attacks may occur after renewed exposure to isocyanates, even if the exposure is very small or very brief. In general, MW in organic synthesis is a valid response to problems regarding long reaction times and a high reagent excess.

Isocyanates in the workplace: Exposure, effects and control

Additional publications, which are not cited in this article, can be traced in the relevant literature.

[PDF] Original article: INTERACTIONS OF AROMATIC ISOCYANATES WITH N

Assessing Isocyanate Exposures in Polyurethane Industry Sectors Using Biological and Air Monitoring Methods

Mass Spectra of Aromatic Isocyanates 1. Isocyanate functionality refers to the number of NCO groups per molecule.

Biological Monitoring for Isocyanates

We would also like to thank the staff at the IOM and HSL laboratories for their analysis of the inhalation and biological samples collected.

Isocyanate

Fully-developed under-ventilated flaming Although on some occasions smouldering oxidative pyrolysis can generate toxicologically significant quantities of effluent for example smouldering cotton, or polyurethane foam, typically the rate of reaction, and hence the amount of toxic species generated will be small, so it is unlikely to affect anyone outside the immediate vicinity. The most commonly utilised reaction of isocyanate chemistry is with a hydroxyl group to yield a urethane. Isocyanate reacts with many of the groups in protein materials such as collagen, particularly amine.

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