

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

填表时间 2019-12-31

打印时间 2026-01-09

MSDS标题

KODAK FLEXICOLOR RA FIXER AND REPLENISHER MSDS报告

产品标题

硫氰化铵

CAS号

1762-95-4

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

KODAK FLEXICOLOR RA FIXER AND REPLENISHER

NFPA

Flammability	0
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	0
Chronic	2

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

PRODUCT USE

Used according to manufacturer' s directions. Photographic solution.

SYNONYMS

"162 6571 - to make 10 gallons (US)", "107 7577 - to make 5 litres", "821 8950 - to make 10 litres", "180 7007 - to make 2.5 litres (JAPAN)", "861 9090 - 30 gallons (US)", "848 1160 - 55 gallons (US)"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
Irritating to eyes and skin.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

The material has NOT been classified as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. 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, unintentional ingestion is not thought to be cause for concern.

EYE

This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

SKIN

This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. 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

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

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment. There is limited evidence that, skin contact with this product is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Based on experience with animal studies, there is a possibility that exposure to the material may result in toxic effects to the development of the fetus, at levels which do not cause significant toxic effects to the mother. Subacute or chronic poisonings by thiocyanate produce profuse discharge from the nostrils, skin rashes, weakness, fatigue, spinning sensation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, confusion, disorientation and forgetfulness. Sulfites and bisulfites can cause narrowing of the airways, stomach upset, flushing, low blood pressure, tingling sensation, itchy wheal, swelling and shock, and asthmatics are especially prone. They induce allergic-like reactions which can occur on first contact with the material.