

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

填表时间 2019-12-31

打印时间 2025-09-14

MSDS标题

JOHNSON DIVERSEY SOFT CARE LUX SHAMPOO & S MSDS报告

产品标题

1, 2, 3-丙三醇; 丙三醇

CAS号

56-81-5

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

JOHNSON DIVERSEY SOFT CARE LUX SHAMPOO & SHOWER

NFPA

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

PRODUCT USE

Professional product for personal care (shower gel and shampoo).

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

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

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 liquid 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. Not considered an irritant through normal use. Excessive use or prolonged contact may lead to defatting, drying and irritation of sensitive 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. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal route of exposure is usually by skin contact.

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