

www.xiyashiji.com

化学品安全技术说明书

填表时间 2019-12-26

打印时间 2025-12-15

MSDS标题

J.T. BAKER SODIUM HYDROXIDE DILUT-IT ANALYTI MSDS报告

产品标题

苛性碱;苛性钠,烧碱

CAS号

1310-73-2

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

J.T. BAKER SODIUM HYDROXIDE DILUT-IT ANALYTICAL CONC.

NFPA

0
2
4
0
0

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

PRODUCT USE

Laboratory reagent.

SYNONYMS

"caustic soda aqueous solution"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Causes severe burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

The material can produce severe chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting.

FYF

The material can produce severe chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapors or mists may be extremely irritating. If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

SKIN

The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contactwith the skin. Bare unprotected skin should not be exposed to this material. 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

If inhaled, this material can irritate the throat andlungs of some persons. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product. The material may produce respiratory tract irritation, and result in damage to the lung including reduced lung function.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

The material is considered to be harmful by all exposure routes. Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact with the material, eye contact with the material accidental ingestion. A prompt response to all contact is imperative to minimise damage. Reaction to contact with broken skin is prompt and intense. Reaction to contact with intact skin apart from initial soapy feeling may be delayed, but unless removed quickly will result in pain and burns, which may proceed to deep ulceration with scarring. Ingestion may result in severe mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach damage. Death may result from subsequent penetration into vital areas. An estimate of fatal dose for adult human is 5 ml (a teaspoon).

