

化学品安全技术说明书

填表时间 2019-12-31

打印时间 2026-05-02

**MSDS标题**

J.T. BAKER CHROMIUM 1000 PPM (0.100% W/V) SOLUTION MSDS报告

**产品标题**

氮氢红矾;红矾铵

**CAS号**

7789-09-5

**化学品及企业标识**

**PRODUCT NAME**

J.T. BAKER CHROMIUM 1000 PPM (0.100% W/V) SOLUTION

**NFPA**

Flammability	0
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	0
Reactivity	0
Chronic	3

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

**PRODUCT USE**

Laboratory reagent.

## **SYNONYMS**

"laboratory reagent", "standard chromium solution"

## **CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS**

## **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

### **RISK**

Harmful by inhalation.

May cause CANCER.

May cause SENSITIZATION by inhalation and skin contact.

May cause heritable genetic damage.

May impair fertility.

May cause harm to the unborn child.

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## **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. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting.

#### **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. Sensitization may result in allergic dermatitis responses including rash,

itching, hives or swelling of extremities.

## **INHALED**

The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of the material, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product.

## **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

Inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population. There is ample evidence that this material can be regarded as being able to cause cancer in humans based on experiments and other information. Based on experiments and other information, there is ample evidence to presume that exposure to this material can cause genetic defects that can be inherited. Ample evidence exists from experimentation that reduced human fertility is directly caused by exposure to the material. Ample evidence exists, from results in experimentation, that developmental disorders are directly caused by human exposure to the material.

Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact and eye contact. Sensitization may give severe responses to very low levels of exposure, i.e. hypersensitivity. Sensitized persons should not be allowed to work in situations where exposure may occur. Chronic inhalation exposure may result in nasal ulceration and/or perforation of nasal septum. Chromium VI exposures have been related to higher incidence of lung cancer.