

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

HACH ECR MASKING REAGENT SOLUTION MSDS报告

产品标题

2-羟基-1, 2, 3-丙三羧酸二铵盐; 柠檬酸氢铵; 二碱式柠檬酸铵; 枸橼酸氢二铵

CAS号

3012-65-5

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

HACH ECR MASKING REAGENT SOLUTION

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

Laboratory reagent used for the determination of aluminium.

SYNONYMS

"ammonium fluoride / ammonium citrate dibasic solution"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects following ingestion (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic 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.

EYE

There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

SKIN

Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption. There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Fluorides are easily absorbed through the skin and cause death of soft tissue and erode bone. Healing is delayed and death of tissue may continue to spread beneath skin. 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

Inhalation of vapors or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some

persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Acute effects of fluoride inhalation include irritation of nose and throat, coughing and chest discomfort. A single acute over-exposure may even cause nose bleed. Pre-existing respiratory conditions such as emphysema, bronchitis may be aggravated by exposure. Occupational asthma may result from exposure.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Extended exposure to inorganic fluorides causes fluorosis, which includes signs of joint pain and stiffness, tooth discoloration, nausea and vomiting, loss of appetite, diarrhea or constipation, weight loss, anemia, weakness and general unwellness. There may also be frequent urination and thirst. Redness, itchiness and allergy-like inflammation of the skin and mouth cavity can occur. The central nervous system may be involved.

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