

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

填表时间 2019-12-31

打印时间 2025-08-27

MSDS标题

HACH ASCORBIC ACID POWDER PILLOWS MSDS报告

产品标题

维他命C;维生素C

CAS号

50-81-7

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

HACH ASCORBIC ACID POWDER PILLOWS

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	0
Body Contact	0
Reactivity	0
Chronic	2

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

PRODUCT USE

As antimicrobial and antioxidant in foodstuffs. Used for Vitamin C deficiency.

SYNONYMS

"vitamin C", "antiscorbutic vitamin", "L-xyloascorbic acid", "L-xyloascorbic acid", "L-3-ketothreohexuronic acid lactone", "L-3-ketothreohexuronic acid lactone", "3-oxo-L-gulofuranolactone (enol form)", "3-oxo-L-gulofuranolactone (enol form)", 3-keto-L-gulofuranolactone, 3-keto-L-gulofuranolactone, "L-(+)-Ascorbic acid", "L-(+)-Ascorbic acid"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

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. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.

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.

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 routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and inhalation of generated dusts. Prolonged use of Vitamin C is associated with formation of kidney stones in some persons.

Xinya