

## 化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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### MSDS标题

HACH PHENOL 2 REAGENT POWDER PILLOWS MSDS报告

### 产品标题

赤血盐;赤血盐钾

### CAS号

13746-66-2

### 化学品及企业标识

## PRODUCT NAME

HACH PHENOL 2 REAGENT POWDER PILLOWS

## NFPA

Flammability	0
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	0
Reactivity	0
Chronic	0

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

## PRODUCT USE

Analytical reagent.

## **SYNONYMS**

"phenol reagent"

## **CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS**

None

## **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

### **RISK**

Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.  
Toxic to aquatic organisms.

## **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. Acute potassium poisoning after swallowing is rare, because vomiting usually occurs and renal excretion is fast. Potassium causes a slow, weak pulse, irregularities in heart rhythm, heart block and an eventual fall in blood pressure. Breathing initially becomes faster but the muscles of breathing eventually become paralyzed. There can be loss of appetite, extreme thirst, increased volumes of urine, fever, convulsions and gastric disturbances; death may then occur due to failure of breathing and inflammation of the stomach and bowel.

#### **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. Inhalation of vapor is more likely at higher than normal temperatures.

## **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact/absorption and inhalation of generated dust. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapor, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice. This material is considered to be only slightly toxic. A serious health hazard exists if this material is used where the potentially lethal hydrogen cyanide gas may be generated by thermal or chemical decomposition. Heating of material and / or mixing / contamination with acid are conditions which are to be carefully avoided.