

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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**MSDS标题**

JOKISCH ECONO PASTE 897 MSDS报告

**产品标题**

椰油

**CAS号**

8001-31-8

**化学品及企业标识**

**PRODUCT NAME**

JOKISCH ECONO PASTE 897

**NFPA**

Flammability	1
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	1
Chronic	2

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

**PRODUCT USE**

Tapping and cutting paste.

## **SYNONYMS**

"tapping cutting paste lubricant"

## **CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS**

## **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

### **RISK**

May cause harm to breastfed babies.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.

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

## **POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

### **ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS**

#### **SWALLOWED**

Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Chlorinated paraffins can cause liver damage and wasting of heart muscle. Large amounts can cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, as well as inactivity, inco-ordination and diarrhea.

#### **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**

There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects, however the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Entry into the bloodstream, 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. Chlorinated paraffins of more than 10 carbon atoms and a chlorine content ranging between 40 and 70% may be absorbed by the skin and produce areas of localized reddening.

#### **INHALED**

Inhalation may produce health damage\*. Inhalation of vapors or aerosols

(mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual. 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. A vapor/mist containing chlorinated paraffins of more than 10 carbon atoms and a chlorine content ranging between 40 and 70% may produce a sore throat, coughing and shortness of breath.

## **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Oil may contact the skin or be inhaled. Extended exposure can lead to eczema, inflammation of hair follicles, pigmentation of the face and warts on the soles of the feet. Exposure to oil mists can cause asthma, pneumonia and scarring of the lungs. Oils have been linked to cancer of the skin and scrotum. Compounds that are less viscous and with smaller molecular weights are more dangerous. There may be liver damage and the lymph nodes may be affected; heart inflammation can also occur at high doses. Prolonged or repeated exposure to chlorinated paraffins may produce liver and kidney disorders. Chronic administration of high doses can cause hair standing on end, muscle inco-ordination and incontinence.