

化学品安全技术说明书

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MSDS标题

JOHNSON AND ALLEN NEOPAINT NOT16 - AEROSOL MSDS报告

产品标题

甲叉二氯;氯化次甲基;亚甲基氯

CAS号

75-09-2

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

JOHNSON AND ALLEN NEOPAINT NOT16 - AEROSOL

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

Application is by spray atomization from a hand held aerosol pack. White background paint for use in the Magnetic Particle Inspection Process. #38aer

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. (ICSC13733).

EYE

The liquid produces a high level of eye discomfort and is capable of causing pain and severe conjunctivitis. Corneal injury may develop, with possible permanent impairment of vision, if not promptly and adequately treated.

SKIN

Spray mist may produce discomfort. 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. 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

WARNING: Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include general discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness. Serious poisonings may result in respiratory depression and may be fatal.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal route of occupational exposure to the gas is by inhalation. There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment.

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