MSDS 说明书



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化学品安全技术说明书

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MSDS标题 KEMSOL VATCLEAN MSDS报告 产品标题 多聚磷酸钠;三磷酸五钠 CAS号 7758-29-4 化学品及企业标识 **PRODUCT NAME** KEMSOL VATCLEAN **NFPA** Flammability 0 2 Toxicity **Body Contact** 4 Reactivity 0

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

PRODUCT USE

Heavy duty powdered detergent.

SYNONYMS

"heavy duty cleaner"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause long- term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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 can produce severe chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.

EYE

The material can produce severe chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapors or mists may be extremely irritating. If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

SKIN

The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contactwith the skin. Solution of material in moisture on the skin, or perspiration, may markedly increase skin corrosion and accelerate tissue destruction. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

INHALED

If inhaled, this material can irritate the throat andlungs of some persons.

The material may produce respiratory tract irritation, and result in damage to the lung including reduced lung function.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

The material is considered to be harmful by all exposure routes. Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact, eye contact 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.