西亚试剂® Xiya Reagent 说明书

www.xiyashiji.com

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

填表时间 2019-12-26

打印时间 2025-12-20

MSDS标题

HYDRO-DEFOAM S MSDS报告

产品标题

二甲基硅油;聚二甲基硅氧烷

CAS号

9006-65-9

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

HYDRO-DEFOAM S

NFPA

Flammability	0
Toxicity	1
Body Contact	1
Reactivity	0
Chronic	0

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

PRODUCT USE

Defoamer.

xiya

SYNONYMS

"Silicone based defoamer"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

None

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. The concentrate is. discomforting. if swallowed. Considered to be non toxic. but may be. harmful. if swallowed in quantity.

EYE

There is some evidence to suggest that this material can causeeye irritation and damage in some persons. The concentrate is. slightly. discomforting. to the eyes.

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. The concentrate is. slightly. discomforting. to the skin. if exposure is prolonged. or. from repeated exposures over long periods.

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 usually by. skin contact with the material. or. accidental ingestion. Ingestion may result in nausea, pain, vomiting. Vomit entering the lungs by aspiration may cause potentially lethal chemical pneumonitis. Considered a low health risk by all exposure routes. Swallowing large amounts may produce nausea and have a laxative effect or cause vomiting.

Xiya