MSDS 说明书



www.xiyashiji.com

化学品安全技术说明书

填表时间 2019-12-30

打印时间 2025-07-22

MSDS标题 **ORCINE MONOHYDRATE MSDS**报告 产品标题 3,5-二羟基甲苯(一水物) CAS号 6153-39-5 化学品及企业标识 **PRODUCT NAME ORCINE MONOHYDRATE** NFPA Flammability 1 2 Toxicity **Body Contact** 2 Reactivity 0 Chronic 0 SCALE: Min/Nil=0 Low=1 Moderate=2 High=3 Extreme=4

PRODUCT USE

A reagent for pentose, lignin, beet sugar, saccharoses, arabinose and diastase. Used as a substitute for resorcinol in the manufacture of drugs, dyes and plastics.

SYNONYMS

C7-H8-O2.H2O, "resorcinol, 5-methyl-", "resorcinol, 5-methyl-", "1, 3-dihydroxy-5methylbenzene", "1, 3-dihydroxy-5-methylbenzene", "3, 5-dihydroxytoluene", "3, 5dihydroxytoluene", "5-methyl-1, 3-benzenediol", "5-methyl-1, 3-benzenediol", 5methylresorcin, 5-methylresorcinol, 5-methylresorcinol, 5-methylresorcinol, orcin, "orcinol, 5-methylresorcinol", "orcinol, 5-methylresorcinol"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Harmful if swallowed.

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. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.

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. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption.

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. Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact/absorption, inhalation of generated dust and inhalation of vapor from heated material. Hypersensitive individuals react directly to hydroxyhydroquinone; orcine is closely related in structure.