化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

填表时间 2019-12-31

打印时间 2025-06-04

MSDS标题

KOPPERS BLUE 7 GEL DIFFUSIBLE WOOD PRESERVAT MSDS报告

产品标题

四氟合硼酸铵;氟化硼铵;氟硼化铵

CAS号

13826-83-0

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

KOPPERS BLUE 7 GEL DIFFUSIBLE WOOD PRESERVATIVE

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	0
Chronic	2

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

PRODUCT USE

To protect in ground above ground timber against decay including soft rot. Apply by brush or injected into drilled holes by cartridge dispenser. Remedial treatment of pole groundline and timber joints in damp areas. In ground contact situations, seal Blue 7 Gel with an approved bandage which must extend at least 10 cm. above and below the Blue 7 Gel.

SYNONYMS

?

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Irritating to eyes.
Harmful to aquatic organisms.

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

EYE

This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

SKIN

Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material is not thought to be a skin irritant (as classified using animal models). Temporary discomfort, however, may result from prolonged dermal exposures. 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. Exposure limits with "skin" notation indicate that vapor and liquid may be absorbed through intact skin. Absorption by skin may readily exceed vapor inhalation exposure. Symptoms for skin absorption are the same as for inhalation. Contact with eyes and mucous membranes may also contribute to overall exposure and may also invalidate the exposure standard. Bare unprotected skin should not be exposed to this material. The material may

accentuate any pre-existing skin condition.

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. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Acute effects from inhalation of high vapor concentrations may be chest and nasal irritation with coughing, sneezing, headache and even nausea.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Fluoborates accumulate in the thyroid gland, preventing the uptake of iodine. Chronic exposure to boron trifluoride can increase levels of bone fluoride and cause dental fluorosis. Boron is absorbed through damaged skin giving red lesions, and possible nausea, abdominal pain, diarrohea and violent vomiting and weakness. Extreme cases may exhibit symptoms of heavy metal poisoning, boron or hydrofluoric acid poisoning [Koppers]. Ingestion of copper salts causes abdominal pain and bleeding from the gastro-intestinal tract, collapse, coma, convulsions, paralysis and in severe cases, liver and kidney injury [NIOSH]. Fluoride ingestion symptoms may also include salivation, muscle weakness, tremors, weak pulse and loss of consciousness. [Koppers]