西亚试剂® Xiya Reagent 说明书

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化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

HB FULLER SEALFAS 30-36 MSDS报告

产品标题

氯化石蜡

CAS号

63449-39-8

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

HB FULLER SEALFAS 30-36

NFPA

Flammability	0
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	0
Chronic	2

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

PRODUCT USE

Breather coat for use over interior polyurethane and fibreglass thermal insulation on airconditioning ducts and cold water piping. It is also used as a lagging adhesive and for cementing laps of canvas or lagging cloth. Applied by spray or trowel.

SYNONYMS

"fire resistant paint"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
Harmful to aquatic organisms.
Dangerous for the ozone layer.

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

There is some evidence to suggest that this material can causeeye irritation and damage in some persons. The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

SKIN

Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may resultfollowing 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. 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

The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of the material, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress. Inhalation of vapor is more likely at higher than normal temperatures.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact/eye contact and inhalation of vapor/spray mist. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking,irritation and possible dermatitis following. 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.