化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

KODAK DEVELOPER SYSTEMS CLEANER MSDS报告

产品标题

重铬酸钾

CAS号

7778-50-9

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

KODAK DEVELOPER SYSTEMS CLEANER

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	4
Body Contact	3
Reactivity	3
Chronic	3

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

PRODUCT USE

Photographic developer systems cleaner. Working solution diluted to <1%.

SYNONYMS

"Developer Systems Cleaner"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.
Contact with combustible material may cause fire.
Harmful in contact with skin.
Toxic if swallowed.
Very toxic by inhalation.
Causes burns.
Risk of serious damage to eyes.
May cause CANCER.
May cause SENSITIZATION by inhalation and skin contact.
May cause heritable genetic damage.
May impair fertility.
May cause harm to the unborn child.
Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long- term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Toxic effects may result from the accidental ingestion of the material; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 40 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. The material can produce 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 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 severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced 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 can produce chemical burns following direct contactwith the skin. The material may cause severe 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. Repeated exposures may produce severe ulceration.

INHALED

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

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population. There is ample evidence that this material can be regarded as being able to cause cancer in humans based on experiments and other information. Based on experiments and other information, there is ample evidence to presume that exposure to this material can cause genetic defects that can be inherited. Ample evidence exists from experimentation that reduced human fertility is directly caused by exposure to the material. Ample evidence exists, from results in experimentation, that developmental disorders are directly caused by human exposure to the material.

Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact/eye contact and inhalation of generated dust. Chromate salts are corrosive and produce cellular damage to tissue. Ingestion may produce inflammation of the digestive tract, nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain. Chromates cause kidney damage and blood cell damage. Skin contact may result in severe irritation particularly to broken skin. Ulceration known as "chrome ulcers" may develop. Chrome ulcers and skin cancer are significantly related. WARNING: Occupational exposure to chromium (VI) compounds has been linked to an increase in the incidence of lung cancer. [ILO Encyclopaedia] Potassium dichromate and sulphamic acid are destructive to tissues of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes and skin, causing ulcerations/burns. Over-exposure may cause inflammation and oedema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Symptoms of exposure may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea and vomiting. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.