化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

填表时间 2019-12-30

打印时间 2026-02-28

MSDS标题

WAGNER 1136 PART B MSDS报告

产品标题

三-(二甲胺基甲基)苯酚

CAS号

90-72-2

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

WAGNER 1136 PART B

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	1
Chronic	2

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

PRODUCT USE

Epoxy adhesive Part B or Hardener of a 2 pack epoxy adhesive. Requires that the two parts be mixed by hand or mixer before use, in accordance with manufacturers directions. Mix only as much as is required. Do not return the mixed material to the original containers.

SYNONYMS

"mercaptan-terminated polymer epoxy polymer hardener", "polymercaptan curing agent", "epoxy resin rapid hardener"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

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. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting.

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. Amine adducts have much reduced volatility and are less irritating to the skin and eyes than amine hardeners. However commercial amine adducts may contain a percentage of unreacted amine and all unnecessary contact should be avoided. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption. Epoxy materials may cause allergic and/or contact dermatitis responses, which may occur on exposure or may become apparent only after repeated exposures. Sensitization is possible. Photoallergic dermatitis may result from contact with the material. This type of response can be elicited only in individuals who have been previously

allergically sensitized to the chemical agent and appropriate radiation. Photoallergic dermatitis presents, clinically, as an eczematous dermatitis in sun-exposed areas. Sensitization may result in allergic dermatitis responses includingrash, itching, hives or swelling of extremities. Sensitization reactions may appear suddenly after repeatedsymptom free exposures. 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. Respiratory sensitization may result in allergic/asthma like responses; from coughing and minor breathing difficulties to bronchitis with wheezing, gasping. Inhalation of vapor may aggravate a pre-existing respiratory condition such as asthma, bronchitis, emphysema.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

There is some evidence that inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact with the material, inhalation of vapor and inhalation of vapor from the curing material. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking,irritation and possible dermatitis following. Sensitization may give severe responses to very low levels of exposure, i.e. hypersensitivity. Sensitized persons should not be allowed to work in situations where exposure may occur.