

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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**MSDS标题**

WENTWORTH SILICONE GREASE COMPOUND MSDS报告

**产品标题**

戊烷;戊烷油

**CAS号**

109-66-0

**化学品及企业标识**

**PRODUCT NAME**

WENTWORTH SILICONE GREASE COMPOUND

**NFPA**

Flammability	2
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	0
Chronic	0

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

**PRODUCT USE**

Silicone lubricant. Application is by spray atomization from a hand held aerosol pack. The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation. WARNING: Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.

## **SYNONYMS**

"silicone lubricant aerosol"

## **CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS**

## **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

### **RISK**

Extremely flammable.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.

Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long- term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

## **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. Not a likely route of entry into the body in commercial or industrial environments. The liquid may produce considerable gastrointestinal discomfort and be harmful or toxic if swallowed. Ingestion may cause nausea, pain and vomiting. Vomit entering the lungs by aspiration can cause inflammation of the lungs, which can lead to death.

#### **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. The liquid may produce skin discomfort following prolonged contact. Defatting and/or drying of the skin may lead to dermatitis. The material may accentuate any pre-existing skin condition. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Material on the skin evaporates rapidly and may cause tingling, chilling and even temporary numbness.

## **INHALED**

Inhalation may produce health damage\*. 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 hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapor causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination. Material is highly volatile and may quickly form a concentrated atmosphere in confined or unventilated areas. Vapor is heavier than air and may displace and replace air in breathing zone, acting as a simple asphyxiant. This may happen with little warning of overexposure. If exposure to highly concentrated solvent atmosphere is prolonged this may lead to narcosis, unconsciousness, even coma and possible death. **WARNING:** Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.

## **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and by inhalation of vapors especially at higher temperatures. Chronic exposure may result in chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema or peripheral neuropathy. **WARNING:** Aerosol containers may present pressure related hazards.