

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

WACKER HDK T40 MSDS报告

产品标题

二氧化硅

CAS号

112945-52-5

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

WACKER HDK T40

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	1
Body Contact	1
Reactivity	0
Chronic	2

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

PRODUCT USE

Additive and thixotrope, flow control agent in paint, inks, coatings. · Material is mixed and used in accordance with manufacturers directions.

SYNONYMS

"amorphous silicon dioxide pyrogenic micro-dispersed hydrophilic silica", "HDK-T40 126063"

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. Not normally a hazard due to the physical form of product. The material is a physical irritant to the gastrointestinal tract.

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 material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis 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. Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as

emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal routes of exposure are usually by inhalation of generated dust and skin contact with the material. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following. Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function i.e. pneumoconiosis; caused by particles less than 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung. Prime symptom is breathlessness; lung shadows show on X-ray. The synthetic, amorphous silicas are believed to represent a very greatly reduced silicosis hazard compared to crystalline silicas. Treat as a nuisance dust.

Xinya