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

WITCO EUREDUR 75 MSDS报告

产品标题

4-壬基苯酚;壬基苯酚

CAS号

25154-52-3

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

WITCO EUREDUR 75

NFPA

Flammability	2
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	3
Reactivity	1
Chronic	2

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

PRODUCT USE

Hardener or Part B of a 2 pack epoxy coating system. 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. Application is by brush or hand roller. 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.

SYNONYMS

"Solvent free liquid epoxy mixed amine curing agent Part B hardener"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Harmful if swallowed.
Causes burns.
Risk of serious damage to eyes.
May cause SENSITIZATION by skin contact.
Possible risk of impaired fertility.
Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
HARMFUL - May cause lung damage if swallowed.
Flammable.
Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long- term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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

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 liquid produces a high level of eye discomfort and is capable of causing pain and severe conjunctivitis. Corneal injury may develop, with possible permanent impairment of vision, if not promptly and adequately treated. The vapour when concentrated has pronounced eye irritation effects and this gives some warning of high vapour concentrations. If eye irritation occurs seek to reduce exposure with available control measures, or evacuate area. The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing

inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

SKIN

The material can produce chemical burns following direct contactwith the skin. 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

Inhalation may produce health damage*. If inhaled, this material can irritate the throat andlungs of some persons. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Inhalation of vapor may aggravate a pre-existing respiratory condition such as asthma, bronchitis, emphysema. Acute effects from inhalation of high vapor concentrations may be chest and nasal irritation with coughing, sneezing, headache and even nausea. The material may produce respiratory tract irritation, and result in damage to the lung including reduced lung function.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Skin contact with the material 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 and inhalation of vapor, inhalation of vapor from the curing material. 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. Prolonged or continuous skin contact with the liquid may cause defatting with drying, cracking, irritation and dermatitis following. Sensitization may result in allergic dermatitis responses includingrash, itching, hives or swelling of extremities. Respiratory sensitization may result in allergic/asthma like responses; from coughing and minor breathing difficulties to bronchitis with wheezing, gasping. 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.