

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

WATTYL WET BLAST INHIBITOR CLEAR *****OBSOLE MSDS报告

产品标题

2, 2'-二羟基二丙胺; 二(2-羟丙基)胺; 2, 2'-二羟基二丙胺; 1, 1'-亚氨基二-2-丙醇

CAS号

110-97-4

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

WATTYL WET BLAST INHIBITOR CLEAR *****OBSOLETE*****

NFPA

Flammability	0
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	0
Chronic	2

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

PRODUCT USE

Water soluble corrosion inhibitor, added to blast medium to prevent rusting of cleaned metal surfaces. Used with high or low pressure blast equipment.

SYNONYMS

"Water soluble wet blast corrosion inhibitor DIPA solution"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Irritating to eyes.

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.

EYE

This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. if exposure is prolonged. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

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. blisters or burns. if exposure is prolonged. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption. The material may accentuate any pre-existing skin condition. 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

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. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product. Inhalation of vapor is more likely at higher than normal temperatures. Acute effects from inhalation of high vapor concentrations may be chest and nasal irritation with coughing, sneezing, headache and even nausea. Inhalation of vapor may aggravate a pre-existing respiratory condition.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact. with the liquid and inhalation of vapor/spray mist. 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 repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following. Prolonged or repeated overexposure to diisopropanolamine may result in delayed kidney damage. [Union Carbide]