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

WATTYL TEREBINE LIQUID DRIERS MSDS报告

产品标题

石油酸亚钴;萘酸钴;石油酸钴

CAS号

61789-51-3

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

WATTYL TEREBINE LIQUID DRIERS

NFPA

Flammability	2
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	0
Chronic	2

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

PRODUCT USE

Added to solvent base paints and enamels in small percentages. Driers for accelerating the film- forming characteristics of paints.

SYNONYMS

"terebine Wattyl", "paint driers Wattyl", "299-35120 Wattyl terebine", "driers wattyl paint 299-35120", "paint drier Wattyl terebine 299-35120"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Irritating to skin.
Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
HARMFUL - May cause lung damage if swallowed.
Flammable.
Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.
Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long- term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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.

EYE

There is some evidence to suggest that this material can causeeye irritation and damage in some persons.

SKIN

Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. This material can cause inflammation of the skin oncontact in some persons. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption.

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.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment.

Primary routes of exposure are usually by skin contact/absorption and inhalation of vapour. Vapours have a narcotic effect and prolonged inhalation may result in unconsciousness. Chronic inhalation exposures may result in liver and blood changes. Ingestion of liquid may result in vomiting and aspiration of vomitus which may cause chemical pneumonitis followed by cardiovascular collapse and coma. Continual exposure to cobalt is capable of giving rise to allergic contact dermatitis and pulmonary reactions. [Patty's] Toxicity remains essential the same if octoates rather than naphthenates are present.