西亚试剂® Xiya Reagent 说明书

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化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

填表时间 2019-12-30

打印时间 2025-04-19

MSDS标题

UNIQEMA PRIFRAC 2901 CAPRYLIC ACID MSDS报告

产品标题

正辛酸;羊脂酸;C8酸

CAS号

124-07-2

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

UNIQEMA PRIFRAC 2901 CAPRYLIC ACID

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	3
Reactivity	1
Chronic	0

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

PRODUCT USE

Component of cutting oils, speciality soaps.

SYNONYMS

"octanoic acid"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Causes burns.
Risk of serious damage to eyes.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

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. Ingestion of low-molecular organic acid solutions may produce spontaneous hemorrhaging, production of blood clots, gastrointestinal damage and narrowing of the esophagus and stomach entry.

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. Solutions of low-molecular weight organic acids cause pain and injuryto the eyes. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

SKIN

The material can produce chemical burns following direct contactwith the skin. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. 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

If inhaled, this material can irritate the throat andlungs of some persons.

Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Inhalation of vapor may result in nausea, headache. Inhalation of vapor may aggravate a pre-existing respiratory condition. The material may produce respiratory tract irritation, and result in damage to the lung including reduced lung function.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Primary route of exposure is usually by skin contact with the material. No human exposure data available. For this reason health effects described are based on experience with chemically related materials. 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.