

化学品安全技术说明书

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**MSDS标题**

VANTICO ARALDITE KIT K-142 HARDENER MSDS报告

**产品标题**

二缩三乙二胺;三亚乙基四胺;三乙四胺;三乙撑四胺;三乙(撑)四胺

**CAS号**

112-24-3

**化学品及企业标识**

**PRODUCT NAME**

VANTICO ARALDITE KIT K-142 HARDENER

**NFPA**

Flammability	1
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	3
Reactivity	1
Chronic	3

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

**PRODUCT USE**

Curing agent for epoxy resins.

# CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

## EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

### RISK

Harmful in contact with skin.

Causes burns.

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

May cause SENSITIZATION by skin contact.

May cause harm to the unborn child.

Harmful 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 damaging to the health of the individual. The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion. Amines without benzene rings when swallowed are absorbed throughout the gut. Corrosive action may cause damage throughout the gastrointestinal tract. They are removed through the liver, kidney and intestinal mucosa by enzyme breakdown.

#### EYE

If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapors or mists may be extremely irritating. Vapors of volatile amines irritate the eyes, causing excessive secretion of tears, inflammation of the conjunctiva and slight swelling of the cornea, resulting in "halos" around lights. This effect is temporary, lasting only for a few hours. However this condition can reduce the efficiency of undertaking skilled tasks, such as driving a car. Direct eye contact with liquid volatile amines may produce eye damage, permanent for the lighter species. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

#### SKIN

Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. Volatile amine vapors

produce irritation and inflammation of the skin. Direct contact can cause burns. They may be absorbed through the skin and cause similar effects to swallowing, leading to death. The skin may exhibit whiteness, redness and wheals. 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 and lungs of some persons. Inhalation of aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual. Inhalation of amine vapors may cause irritation of the mucous membrane of the nose and throat, and lung irritation with respiratory distress and cough. Swelling and inflammation of the respiratory tract is seen in serious cases; with headache, nausea, faintness and anxiety. There may also be wheezing. The material may produce respiratory tract irritation, and result in damage to the lung including reduced lung function.

## **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

Ample evidence exists, from results in experimentation, that developmental disorders are directly caused by human exposure to the material.

Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Gastrointestinal disturbances may also occur. Chronic exposures may result in dermatitis and/or conjunctivitis. There is some evidence that inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population. There is some evidence that human exposure to the material may result in developmental toxicity. This evidence is based on animal studies where effects have been observed in the absence of marked maternal toxicity, or at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects but which are not secondary non-specific consequences of the other toxic effects. Exposure to the material for prolonged periods may cause physical defects in the developing embryo (teratogenesis). 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. Inhalation of epoxy resin amine hardeners (including polyamines and amine adducts) and may produce bronchospasm and coughing episodes lasting several days after cessation of the exposure. Even faint traces of these vapors may trigger an intense reaction in individuals showing "amine asthma". The literature records several instances of systemic intoxications following the use of amines in epoxy resin systems.