

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

YATES CARBARYL CABBAGE DUST MSDS报告

产品标题

(1-萘基)-N-甲基氨基甲酸酯;胺甲萘;甲基氨基甲酸1-萘(基)酯

CAS号

63-25-2

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

YATES CARBARYL CABBAGE DUST

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

Horticultural insecticidal dust for the control of various chewing and sucking insects on cabbages, cauliflowers etc.

SYNONYMS

"horticultural insecticide dust"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Possible risk of impaired fertility.

Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.

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 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. Ingestion may produce nausea, vomiting, depressed appetite, abdominal cramps, and diarrhea.

EYE

Although the material is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

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. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption.

INHALED

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. Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur

further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled. Not considered an irritant through normal use.

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. Ample evidence from experiments exists that there is a suspicion this material directly reduces fertility.

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and inhalation of generated dusts. Chronic carbaryl exposure may result in damage to the kidneys and nervous system. Chronic exposure to rotenone can cause damage to liver and kidneys involving fatty changes. Chronic inhalation of talc dust may result in wheezing, weakness, productive cough, limited chest expansion, scattered rales, cyanosis.

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