

## 化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

填表时间 2019-12-30

打印时间 2025-07-22

### MSDS标题

UNION CARBIDE UCARSIL FR-1B ORGANOSILICON\*\*\*\* MSDS报告

### 产品标题

乙烯三乙氧基硅烷;三乙氧基乙烯硅烷

### CAS号

78-08-0

### 化学品及企业标识

## PRODUCT NAME

UNION CARBIDE UCARSIL FR-1B ORGANOSILICON\*\*\*\*OBSOLETE\*\*\*\*\*

## NFPA

Flammability	2
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	2
Chronic	2

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

## PRODUCT USE

Silylating agent. Interface additive and adhesion promoter for coatings and for glass fibres used in cable manufacture, insulation and reinforcement.

## **SYNONYMS**

"organosilicon chemical mixture", "silylating agent"

## **CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS**

## **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

### **RISK**

Irritating to eyes and skin.

Flammable.

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. Ingestion may result in nausea, pain, vomiting. Vomit entering the lungs by aspiration may cause potentially lethal chemical pneumonitis.

#### **EYE**

This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

#### **SKIN**

This material can cause inflammation of the skin oncontact in some persons. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects, however the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. The liquid may produce skin discomfort following prolonged contact. Defatting and/or drying of the skin may lead to dermatitis. 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. Sensitization may result in allergic dermatitis responses including rash, itching, hives or swelling of extremities.

## **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. Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapor causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination. Inhalation of vapor may aggravate a pre-existing respiratory condition. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.

## **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and by inhalation of vapors especially at higher temperatures. 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.