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## 化学品安全技术说明书

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#### MSDS标题

XG-485 (O-158) MSDS报告

## 产品标题

十八酸锂;十八酸锂盐

## CAS号

4485-12-5

化学品及企业标识

# **PRODUCT NAME**

XG-485 (O-158)

## **NFPA**

Flammability	1
Toxicity	0
Body Contact	0
Reactivity	1
Chronic	0

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

# **PRODUCT USE**

Lubrication of small arms.



### CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

## **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

**RISK** 

### 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**

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.

## **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. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.

## CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal route of exposure is usually by skin contact. As with any chemical, ingestion, inhalation and prolonged or repeated skin contact should be avoided by good occupational work practice.