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化学品安全技术说明书

填表时间 2019-12-27

打印时间 2025-09-17

MSDS标题

ZINC UNDECANOATE MSDS报告

产品标题

十一烯酸锌

CAS号

557-08-4

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

ZINC UNDECANOATE

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	1
Chronic	0

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

PRODUCT USE

An anti-fungal agent used in the treatment of superficial dermatophytoses.

SYNONYMS

(C11-H19-O2)2.Zn, (H2C=CH(CH2)8CO2)2Zn, "10-undecanoic acid, zinc salt", "10-undecanoic acid, zinc salt", "10-hendecenoic acid, zinc salt", "10-hendecenoic acid, zinc salt", "undecyl-10-enic acid, zinc salt", "undecyl-10-enic acid, zinc salt", "undecylenic acid, zinc salt", "9-undecylenic acid, zinc salt", "10-undecylenic acid, zinc salt", "10-undecylenic acid, zinc salt", "zinc undec-10-enoate", "zinc undec-10-enoate", "unsaturated fatty acid"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

None

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Ingestion of anionic surfactants may produce diarrhea, bloated stomach, and occasional vomiting. Soluble zinc salts produces irritation and corrosion of the alimentary tract with pain, and vomiting. Death can occur due to insufficiency of food intake due to severe narrowing of the esophagus and pylorus.

EYE

There is some evidence to suggest that this material can causeeye irritation and damage in some persons. Direct eye contact with some anionic surfactants in high concentration can cause severe damage to the cornea. Low concentrations can cause discomfort, excess blood flow, and corneal clouding and swelling. Recovery may take several days.

SKIN

Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Anionic surfactants can cause skin redness and pain, as well as a rash. Cracking, scaling and blistering can occur. 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.

INHALED

There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. 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.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimized as a matter of course. Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function i.e. pneumoconiosis; caused by particles less than 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung. Prime symptom is breathlessness; lung shadows show on X-ray. Welding or flame cutting of metals with zinc or zinc dust coatings may result in inhalation of zinc oxide fume; high concentrations of zinc oxide fume may result in "metal fume fever"; also known as "brass chills", an industrial disease of short duration. [I.L.0] Symptoms include malaise, fever, weakness, nausea and may appear quickly if operations occur in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas.