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化学品安全技术说明书

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MSDS标题

HAARMANN THYMOL CRYSTALS USP MSDS报告

产品标题

百里香酚;百里酚;5-甲基-2-异丙基酚

CAS号

89-83-8

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

HAARMANN THYMOL CRYSTALS USP

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	3
Reactivity	1
Chronic	2

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

PRODUCT USE

Perfumery, mold and mildew preventative, microscopy, preservative antioxidant, flavouring, lab reagent, synthetic menthol.

SYNONYMS

C10-H14-O, "m-cresol, 6-isopropyl-", "m-cresol, 6-isopropyl-", "p-cymene, 3-hydroxy-", "p-cymene, 3-hydroxy-", p-cymen-3-o1, p-cymen-3-o1, 3-p-cymenol, 3-p-cymenol, 3-hydroxy-p-cymene, 3-hydroxy-1-methyl-4-isopropylbenzene, 3-hydroxy-1-methyl-4-isopropylbenzene, "3 hydroxy 1 methyl 4 isopropylbenzene", "isopropyl cresol", 2-isopropyl-5-methylphenol, 2-isopropyl-5-methylphenol, 1-methyl-3-hydrocy-4-isopropylbenzene, 3-methyl-6-isopropylphenol, 3-methyl-6-isopropylphenol, 5-methyl-2-isopropyl-1-phenol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)phenol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)phenol, 2-1sopropyl-5-methyl-", "phenol, 2-1sopropyl-5-methyl-", "thyme camphor", "thymic acid", m-thymol, m-thymol

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Harmful if swallowed.
Causes burns.
Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Toxic 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 The material can produce serious damage to the health of the individual. chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial Essential oils cause mild irritation of the mouth if taken environments. orally, causing more saliva to be produced and a warm feeling. Large amounts affect the digestive system causing nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Sometimes urination may be affected, causing difficulty or pain in urinating, reduced urine output, blood in the urine, unconsciousness and shallow breathing. Lung swelling and inflammation are possible complications. Stupor, excitement and respiratory failure may result, as well as convulsions; the central nervous system may either be depressed or stimulated. The kidneys may be damaged, and swelling and severe clogging can occur in the lungs, skin and kidneys. Essential oils increase the rate of miscarriage, but in low doses do not usually cause an abortion. Some phenol derivatives can cause damage to the digestive system. If absorbed, profuse sweating, thirst, nausea, vomiting diarrhea, cyanosis, restlessness, stupor, low blood pressure, gasping,

abdominal pain, anemia, convulsions, coma and lung swelling can happen followed by pneumonia. There may be respiratory failure and kidney damage. Chemical burns, seizures and irregular heartbeat may result.

EYE

The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapors or mists may be extremely irritating. If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. The dust may produce eye discomfort causing smarting, pain and redness. Some phenol derivatives may produce mild to severe eye irritation with redness, pain and blurred vision. Permanent eye injury may occur; recovery may also be complete or partial.

SKIN

The material can produce chemical burns following direct contactwith the skin. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Essential oils irritate the skin and redden it, causing at first warmth and smarting, followed by some local loss of sensation. They have been used to treat chronic inflammatory conditions and to relieve neuralgia and rheumatic pain. Care should be taken to avoid blistering; these oils may also produce sensitization. Phenol and its derivatives can cause severe skin irritation if contact is maintained, and can be absorbed to the skin affecting the cardiovascular and central nervous system. Effects include sweating, intense thirst, nausea and vomiting, diarrhea, cyanosis, restlessness, stupor, low blood pressure, hyperventilation, abdominal pain, anemia, convulsions, coma, lung swelling followed by pneumonia. Respiratory failure and kidney damage may follow. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption.

INHALED

Inhalation may produce health damage*. If inhaled, this material can irritate the throat andlungs of some persons. 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. Inhalation of essential oil volatiles may cause dizziness, rapid, shallow breathing, increased heart rate, respiratory irritation, loss of consciousness or convulsions. Urination may stop, and there may be swelling and inflammation of the lungs. If phenols are absorbed via the lungs, systemic effects may occur affecting the cardiovascular and nervous systems. Inhalation can result in profuse perspiration, intense thirst, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, cyanosis, restlessness, stupor, falling blood pressure, hyperventilation, abdominal pain, anemia, convulsions, coma, swelling and inflammation of the lung. This is followed by respiratory failure and kidney damage. Phenols also cause loss of sensation and general depression at high concentrations. The toxicities of phenol derivatives vary.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact andinhalation of generated dusts. The material may accumulate in the human body and progressively causetissue damage. Long-term exposure to phenol derivatives can cause skin inflammation, loss of appetite and weight, weakness, muscle aches and pain, liver damage, dark urine, loss of nails, skin eruptions, diarrhea, nervous disorders with headache, salivation, fainting, discoloration of the skin and eyes, vertigo and mental disorders, and damage to the liver and kidneys. May cause kidney and liver damage. Exposure to alkyl phenolics is associated with reduced sperm count andfertility in males.

