西亚试剂® Xiya Reagent 说明书

www.xiyashiji.com

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

填表时间 2019-12-30

打印时间 2025-12-24

MSDS标题

KMC CALCIUM BROMIDE MSDS报告

产品标题

无水溴化钙

CAS号

7789-41-5

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

KMC CALCIUM BROMIDE

NFPA

Flammability	0
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	1
Reactivity	0
Chronic	0

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

PRODUCT USE

Photography for manufacture of dry plates and light sensitive papers; manufacture of mineral water; ammonium bromide fire extinguishing compositions. Sedative, anticonvulsive. Used also to correct hypocalcemic states.

SYNONYMS

"Kota Minerals and Chemicals", CaBr2, Br2Ca, "calcium dibromide"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

None

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. The material is moderately discomforting. to the gastrointestinal tract. and may be. harmful. if swallowed in large quantity. Bromide poisoning causes intense vomiting so the dose is often removed. Effects include drowsiness, irritability, inco-ordination, vertigo, confusion, mania, hallucinations and coma. Other effects include skin rash, nervous system symptoms, sensory disturbances and increased spinal fluid pressure. They have been used as sedatives and depress the central nervous system. Toxicity is increased if dietary chloride is reduced. Repeated ingestion can cause a syndrome with acne, confusion, irritability, tremor, memory loss, weight loss, headache, slurred speech, delusions, stupor, psychosis and coma.

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). The dust may produce eye discomfort causing smarting, pain and redness.

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. The material may be mildly discomforting. to the skin.

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. The solid/dust is. discomforting. to the upper respiratory tract. 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

The primary routes of exposure are usually by skin or eye contact. Chronic exposure also effects the central nervous system causing depression, drowsiness, mental instability, headache, coma, muscular weakness, endocrine effects and depression of the heart. Pregnant women exposed to bromide poisoning may pass on symptoms to their offspring.