西亚试剂® Xiya Reagent 说明书

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化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

HEXANOIC ACID SODIUM MSDS报告

产品标题

正己酸钠;己酸钠;己酸钠盐;羊油酸钠盐

CAS号

10051-44-2

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

HEXANOIC ACID SODIUM

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	1
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	1
Chronic	0

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

PRODUCT USE

Intermediate.

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SYNONYMS

C6-H11-O2.Na, CH3-(CH2)4-CO2Na, "sodium n-caproate", "sodium n-caproate", "sodium hexanoate", "sodium hexoate", "sodium capronatesodium salt of:", "butylacetic acid", "n-caproic acid", "n-caproic acid", "capronic acid", "n-hexanoic acid", "n-hexanoic acid", "n-hexoic acid", "n-hexoic acid", "pentanecarboxylic acid", "pentiformic acid", "pentylformic acid", "Hexacid 698"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Irritating to eyes.

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

This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. Irritating to eyes.

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. 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

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact andinhalation of generated dusts. No human exposure data available. For this reason health effects described are based on experience with chemically related materials. 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.

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