

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

LINOLEIC ANHYDRIDE MSDS报告

产品标题

油酸酐; (顺, 顺)-9, 12-十八碳二烯酸酐

CAS号

24909-68-0

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

LINOLEIC ANHYDRIDE

NFPA

| | |
|--|---|
| Flammability | 1 |
| Toxicity | 0 |
| Body Contact | 0 |
| Reactivity | 1 |
| Chronic | 2 |
| SCALE: Min/Nil=0 Low=1 Moderate=2 High=3 Extreme=4 | |

PRODUCT USE

Used in surface coatings, emulsifiers and vitamins; manufacture of driers.

SYNONYMS

C36-H62-O3, [CH₃(CH₂)₄CH=CHCH₂CH=CH(CH₂)₇CO]₂O, "9, 12-octadecenoic anhydride, (Z)-", "9, 12-octadecenoic anhydride, (Z)-", "9, 12-linoleic anhydride", "9, 12-linoleic anhydride", "cis, cis-9, 12-octadecanoic anhydride", "cis, cis-9, 12-octadecanoic anhydride", "cis-9, cis-12-octadecanoic anhydride", "cis-9, cis-12-octadecanoic anhydride", "linoleic anhydride", "telfairic anhydride"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

The material has NOT been classified as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. 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, unintentional ingestion is not thought to be cause for concern.

EYE

Although the liquid 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. 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

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. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product. Inhalation of oil droplets/ aerosols may cause discomfort and may produce chemical pneumonitis. Fine mists generated from plant/ vegetable (or more rarely from animal) oils may be hazardous. Extreme heating for prolonged periods, at high temperatures, may generate breakdown products which include acrolein and acrolein-like substances.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

There is some evidence that inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population. There is limited evidence that, skin contact with this product is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population.