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 2025-04-10

MSDS标题

N-BUTYL METHACRYLATE MSDS报告

产品标题

异丁酸正丁酯;甲基丙烯酸正丁酯;丁基-2-甲基-2-丙烯酸酯

CAS号

97-88-1

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

N-BUTYL METHACRYLATE

NFPA

Flammability	2
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	2
Chronic	2

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

PRODUCT USE

Monomer in manufacture polymers, resins, adhesives and in polymer emulsions for finishing textiles, leather and paper. The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing.Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation.

SYNONYMS

C8-H14-O2, CH2CH3COOC4H9, "butyl methacrylate", "butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate", "butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate", "butyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate", "butyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate", "methacrylic acid, butyl ester", "butyl 2-methylacrylate", "butyl 2-methylacrylate", "2-methyl butyl acrylate", "2-methyl butyl acrylate", "normal butyl methacrylate", "methacrylic acid, normal butyl ester"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

May cause SENSITIZATION by skin contact.
HARMFUL - May cause lung damage if swallowed.
Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
Flammable.

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. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. Ingestion may result in nausea, pain, vomiting. Vomit entering the lungs by aspiration may cause potentially lethal chemical pneumonitis.

EYE

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

SKIN

This material can cause inflammation of the skin oncontact in some persons. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects, however the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Sensitization reactions may appear suddenly after repeatedsymptom free exposures. 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. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Acute effects from inhalation of high vapor concentrations may be chest and nasal irritation with coughing, sneezing, headache and even nausea. If exposure to highly concentrated vapor atmosphere is prolonged this may lead to narcosis, unconsciousness, even coma and unless resuscitated - death. Inhalation of vapor may aggravate a pre-existing respiratory condition such as asthma, bronchitis, emphysema.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact, eye contact with the material and inhalation of vapor. Prolonged or continuous skin contact with the liquid may cause defatting with drying, cracking, irritation and dermatitis following. Chronic solvent inhalation exposures may result in nervous system impairment and liver and blood changes. [PATTYS]. Sensitization may give severe responses to very low levels of exposure, i.e. hypersensitivity. Sensitized persons should not be allowed to work in situations where exposure may occur.