

化学品安全技术说明书

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MSDS标题

WATTYL INTERMEDIATE TYLOSE 2.5% SOLUTION MSDS报告

产品标题

纤维素甲醚;纤维素甲基醚

CAS号

9004-67-5

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

WATTYL INTERMEDIATE TYLOSE 2.5% SOLUTION

NFPA

Flammability	0
Toxicity	0
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	0
Chronic	0

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

PRODUCT USE

Intermediate solution.

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

None

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

There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

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. There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.

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. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimized as a matter of course.

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