

## 化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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### MSDS标题

YORKSHIRE SERISOL FAST YELLOW GD 120% MSDS报告

### 产品标题

分散黄3

### CAS号

2832-40-8

### 化学品及企业标识

## PRODUCT NAME

YORKSHIRE SERISOL FAST YELLOW GD 120%

## NFPA

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

## PRODUCT USE

Used for dyeing synthetic fibres.

## **SYNONYMS**

"synthetic fibre dye dyeing GD-120"

## **CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS**

## **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

## **RISK**

May cause CANCER.

May cause SENSITIZATION by skin contact.

## **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 material is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result. The material may produce foreign body irritation in certain individuals.

## **SKIN**

Sensitization may result in allergic dermatitis responses including rash, itching, hives or swelling of extremities. 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.

## **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

There is ample evidence that this material can be regarded as being able to cause cancer in humans based on experiments and other information.

Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Some azo dyes may be able to cause mutations and be associated with the development of bladder cancer. 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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