

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

YORKSHIRE SERISOL FAST SCARLET BD 200% MSDS报告

产品标题

N-乙基-N-(2-羟乙基)-4-(4-硝基苯基偶氮)苯胺

CAS号

2872-52-8

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

YORKSHIRE SERISOL FAST SCARLET BD 200%

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	0
Reactivity	0
Chronic	2

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

PRODUCT USE

Used for the dyeing of synthetic fibres.

SYNONYMS

"BD200% C.I. Disperse Red 1 synthetic fibres dye"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

May cause SENSITIZATION by skin contact.
Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

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.

EYE

Although the material 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. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. The material may accentuate any pre-existing skin condition.

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

There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment. 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/absorption and inhalation of generated dust. Some azo dyes may be able to cause mutations and be associated with the development of bladder cancer.

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