化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

VWR INTERNATIONAL FAST GREEN FCF GURR CERTI MSDS报告

产品标题

亮绿

CAS号

2353-45-9

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

VWR INTERNATIONAL FAST GREEN FCF GURR CERTISTAIN

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	1
Chronic	2

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

PRODUCT USE

Dye / stain

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Possible risk of irreversible effects.
Toxic to aquatic organisms.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Strong evidence exists that the substance may cause irreversible but non-lethal mutagenic effects following a single exposure.

EYE

There is some evidence to suggest that this material can causeeye irritation and damage in some persons. Injury produced by cationic dyes range from conjunctival oedema, hyperaemia and purulent (pus) discharge to total opacification and necrosis and sloughing of the corneal stratum. The typical course, following exposure ofrabbit eyes to toxic quantities of cationic dyes, is an initial staining of the eye that persists even after attempts to wash it away. The stain disappears spontaneously within a day and the cornea becomes translucent, greyish and only slightly tinted. Opacity may increase, and the cornea may soften over the following 14 days, greatly bulging and weakened; sometimes necrosis occurs with sloughing. Permanent opacification from vascularisation and scarring occurs in most cases.

SKIN

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

There is some evidence to suggest that this material, if inhaled, can irritate the throat and lungs of some persons. 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. The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and 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

Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function i.e. pneumoconiosis; caused by particles less than 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung. Prime symptom is breathlessness; lung shadows show on X-ray. There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment. Exposure to the material may result in a possible risk of irreversible effects. The material may produce mutagenic effects in man. This concern is raised, generally, on the basis ofappropriate studies using mammalian somatic cells in vivo. Such findings are often supported by positive results from in vitro mutagenicity studies.