

## 化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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### MSDS标题

QUEST BBQ SOYA BLEND 102779 MSDS报告

### 产品标题

转化糖

### CAS号

8013-17-0

### 化学品及企业标识

## PRODUCT NAME

QUEST BBQ SOYA BLEND 102779

## NFPA

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

## PRODUCT USE

Flavouring. Industrial applications.

## **SYNONYMS**

flavour

## **CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS**

## **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

## **RISK**

Flammable.

## **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 liquid 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. 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. Inhalation of vapors or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.

## **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and by inhalation of vapors especially at higher temperatures. Prolonged or continuous skin contact with the liquid may cause defatting with drying, cracking, irritation and dermatitis following.

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