MSDS 说明书



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#### 化学品安全技术说明书

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#### MSDS标题

VALSPAR CAT GENERAL PURPOSE SPRAY ADHESIVE MSDS报告

产品标题

醋酸甲酯

CAS号

79-20-9

化学品及企业标识

## **PRODUCT NAME**

VALSPAR CAT GENERAL PURPOSE SPRAY ADHESIVE AEROSOL

#### NFPA

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

## **PRODUCT USE**

Application is by spray atomization from a hand held aerosol pack. Adhesive.

# **CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS**

## **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

# RISK

May cause harm to the unborn child. Possible risk of impaired fertility. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Irritating to eyes and skin. Highly flammable. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. May cause long- term adverse effects in the environment. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long- term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## **POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

# **ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS**

### **SWALLOWED**

Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Ingestion may result in nausea, pain, vomiting. Vomit entering the lungs by aspiration may cause potentially lethal chemical pneumonitis. The main effects of simple esters are irritation, stupor and insensibility. Headache, drowsiness, dizziness, coma and behavioral changes may occur. Respiratory symptoms may include irritation, shortness of breath, rapid breathing, throat inflammation, bronchitis, lung inflammation and pulmonary edema, sometimes delayed. Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and cramps are observed. Liver and kidney damage may result from massive exposures.

#### EYE

This material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Moderate inflammation may be expected with redness; conjunctivitis may occur with prolonged exposure.

#### **SKIN**

Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may resultfollowing absorption. The material may cause moderate inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterized by redness, swelling and blistering. Spray mist may produce discomfort. 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 respiratory irritation (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of the material, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress. Inhalation of aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo. WARNING: Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal. The main effects of simple esters are irritation, stupor and insensibility. Headache, drowsiness, dizziness, coma and behavioral changes may occur. Respiratory symptoms may include irritation, shortness of breath, rapid breathing, throat inflammation, bronchitis, lung inflammation and pulmonary edema, sometimes delayed. Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and cramps are observed. Liver and kidney damage may result from massive exposures.

#### **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

Ample evidence exists, from results in experimentation, that developmental disorders are directly caused by human exposure to the material.

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and by inhalation of vapors especially at higher temperatures. Chronic solvent inhalation exposures may result in nervous system impairment and liver and blood changes. [PATTYS].