

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

UCB N-VINYLPYRROLIDONE MSDS报告

产品标题

1-乙烯基-2-吡咯烷酮;N-乙烯基-2-吡咯烷酮

CAS号

88-12-0

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

UCB N-VINYLPYRROLIDONE

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	3
Reactivity	1
Chronic	2

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

PRODUCT USE

Ink manufacture.

SYNONYMS

C₆H₉NO, Polychem, vinylbutrolactam, "ink manufacture", 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, "pyrrolidone, N-vinyl", "pyrrolidone, N-vinyl", vinylpyrrolidone, N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, 1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, 1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, vinylpyrrolidinone, N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidinone, N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 2-NVP, 2-NVP

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Irritating to respiratory system.

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

HARMFUL - May cause lung damage if swallowed.

Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

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. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. Ingestion may result in nausea, pain, vomiting. Vomit entering the lungs by aspiration may cause potentially lethal chemical pneumonitis.

EYE

If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. The liquid may produce eye discomfort and is capable of causing temporary impairment of vision and/or transient eye inflammation, ulceration. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

SKIN

Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material is not thought to be a skin irritant (as classified using animal models). Temporary discomfort, however,

may result from prolonged dermal exposures. Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption. Bare unprotected skin should not be exposed to this material. Sensitization may result in allergic dermatitis responses including rash, itching, hives or swelling of extremities. Sensitization reactions may appear suddenly after repeated symptom free exposures. The material may accentuate any pre-existing skin condition.

INHALED

If inhaled, this material can irritate the throat and lungs of some persons. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Inhalation of vapor may result in nausea, headache. If exposure to highly concentrated solvent atmosphere is prolonged this may lead to narcosis, unconsciousness, even coma and possible death. Inhalation of vapor may aggravate a pre-existing respiratory condition.

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.

Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact with the liquid and inhalation of vapor. Absorption by skin may readily exceed vapor inhalation exposure. Symptoms for skin absorption are the same as for inhalation. Prolonged or continuous skin contact with the liquid may cause defatting with drying, cracking, irritation and dermatitis following. An increase in tumours of the nose and liver was observed among rats receiving high inhalation doses of vinylpyrrolidinone (6 hours/day, 5 days per week for 2 years). Liver damage was noted at lower doses. In vitro testing demonstrates that vinylpyrrolidinone is not genotoxic and it appears likely that liver and nasal tumours result from chronic irritation. A No-Effect-Level (NOEL) at 1 ppm for nasal and liver effects has been calculated.