

化学品安全技术说明书

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**MSDS标题**

UNIZINC NCZ 421 5X CONC. MSDS报告

**产品标题**

羟乙基乙二胺三乙酸三钠盐

**CAS号**

139-89-9

**化学品及企业标识**

**PRODUCT NAME**

UNIZINC NCZ 421 5X CONC.

**NFPA**

Flammability	0
Toxicity	0
Body Contact	1
Reactivity	0
Chronic	2

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

**PRODUCT USE**

Used in electroplating processes.

## **SYNONYMS**

"Atotech AP", "SAP 1674801", 8330.1

## **CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS**

## **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

### **RISK**

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## **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**

The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

#### **SKIN**

Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. 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. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

## **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. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product.

## **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. Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. There is limited evidence that, skin contact with this product is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Chelates are occasionally used in therapies for various forms of poisoning. A systemic reaction known as the "excessive chelation syndrome" consists mainly of general unwellness, fatigue, thirst, followed by chills and fever. Muscle ache, headache, loss of appetite, nausea and occasionally increased urinary urgency and frequency may occur, as may cold-like symptoms. High levels of sodium nitrilotriacetate can cause cancer of the kidney and liver. Prolonged exposure causes changes in the excretory system, including blood, crystals or sugar in the urine and high blood sugar.