化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

MALTOL MSDS报告

产品标题

2-甲基-3-羟基-4-吡喃酮

CAS号

118-71-8

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

MALTOL

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	1
Chronic	0

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

PRODUCT USE

Flavouring agent, to impart `freshly baked' odour and flavour to bread and cakes.

SYNONYMS

C6-H6-O3, CH3C5H2O(O)(OH), "4H-pyran-4-one, 3-hydroxy-2-methyl-", "4H-pyran-4-one, 3-hydroxy-2-methyl-", 3-hydroxy-2-methyl-4H-pyran-4-one, 3-hydroxy-2-methyl-4H-pyran-4-one, 3-hydroxy-2-methyl-4-pyrone, 3-hydroxy-2-methyl-4-pyrone, 3-hydroxy-2-methyl-gamma-pyrone, 3-hydroxy-2-methyl-gamma-pyrone, "larixic acid", "larixinic acid", 2-methyl-3-hydroxy-4-pyrone, 2-methyl-3-hydroxy-4-pyrone, "2-methyl pyromeconic acid", "2-methyl pyromeconic acid", 2-methyl-3-oxy-gamma-pyrone, 2-methyl-3-oxy-gamma-pyrone, Vetol, Talmon, Palatone, "Corps praline", "FCC grade flavouring agent", flavorant

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Harmful 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.

EYE

Although the material is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result. The material may produce foreign body irritation in certain individuals.

SKIN

There is some evidence to suggest that 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. Skin contact is not thought to produce harmful health effects (as classified using animal models). Systemic harm, however, has been identified following exposure of animals by at least one other route and the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. 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 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. Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimized as a matter of course.