

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

填表时间 2019-12-30

打印时间 2025-07-16

MSDS标题

LINALYL ACETATE MSDS报告

产品标题

3, 7-二甲基-1, 6-辛二烯-3-醇乙酸酯; 里那醇乙酸酯

CAS号

115-95-7

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

LINALYL ACETATE

NFPA

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

PRODUCT USE

Constituent of bergamot and lavender oils; used in perfumery.

SYNONYMS

C12-H20-O2, CH₃CO₂C(CH=CH₂)(CH₃)₃CH₂CH₂CH=C(CH₃)₂, "natural product", "essential oil component", "1, 6-octadien-3-ol, 3, 7-dimethyl-, acetate", "1, 6-octadien-3-ol, 3, 7-dimethyl-, acetate", "acetic acid linalool ester", bergamiol, "3, 7-dimethyl-1, 6-octadien-3-ol acetate", "3, 7-dimethyl-1, 6-octadien-3-ol acetate", "3, 7-dimethyl-octadien-3-yl acetate", "3, 7-dimethyl-octadien-3-yl acetate", "licareol acetate", "linalol acetate", "linalool acetate", "lavender, bergamot extract"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Irritating to skin.

HARMFUL - May cause lung damage if swallowed.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. (ICSC13733). 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. Essential oils cause mild irritation of the mouth if taken orally, causing more saliva to be produced and a warm feeling. Large amounts affect the digestive system causing nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Sometimes urination may be affected, causing difficulty or pain in urinating, reduced urine output, blood in the urine, unconsciousness and shallow breathing. Lung swelling and inflammation are possible complications. Stupor, excitement and respiratory failure may result, as well as convulsions; the central nervous system may either be depressed or stimulated. The kidneys may be damaged, and swelling and severe clogging can occur in the lungs, skin and kidneys. Essential oils increase the rate of miscarriage, but in low doses do not usually cause an abortion. An estimated acceptable daily intake of up to 500 microgram per kilogram body weight was estimated for the terpene/ terpenoids, citral, geranyl acetate, citronellol, linalool and linalyl acetate (expressed as citral). Twenty-third Report of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives Tech. Rep. Ser. Wld Hlth Org. No. 648, 1980.

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 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 have harmful health effects, however the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Essential oils irritate the skin and redden it, causing at first warmth and smarting, followed by some local loss of sensation. They have been used to treat chronic inflammatory conditions and to relieve neuralgia and rheumatic pain. Care should be taken to avoid blistering; these oils may also produce sensitization. Entry into the bloodstream, 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

Inhalation may produce health damage*. Inhalation of aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual. 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 hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Inhalation of essential oil volatiles may cause dizziness, rapid, shallow breathing, increased heart rate, respiratory irritation, loss of consciousness or convulsions. Urination may stop, and there may be swelling and inflammation of the lungs. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo. 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. Acute effects from inhalation of high concentrations of vapor may be nose, throat and chest irritation with coughing, sneezing and possible nausea.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

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. Sensitization may result in allergic dermatitis

responses including rash, itching, hives or swelling of extremities. Nervous and digestive symptoms develop from repeated skin exposure to Bergamot oil. Persons sensitive to this oil may develop photodermatitis, eczema, and pigment changes.

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