西亚试剂® Xiya Reagent 说明书

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化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE BASIC HYDRATE MSDS报告

产品标题

CAS号

39409-82-0

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE BASIC HYDRATE

NFPA

Flammability	0
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	1
Reactivity	0
Chronic	2

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

PRODUCT USE

Magnesium salts, manufacture of magnesium citrate. Food Additive 504. Used in foods as drying agent, colour retention agent, anticaking agent for free running table salt, carrier. In medicine, as antacid, mild laxative, component of effervescent salts. In pharmaceuticals; component of dentifrices, cosmetics.

SYNONYMS

3MgCO3.Mg(OH)2.4H2O, Mg(OH)2.3MgCO3.3HOH, Mg(CO3)4.Mg(OH)2.5H2O, "magnesium carbonate
hydroxide", "dense magnesium carbonate", "heavy magnesium carbonate", "C.I. 7713", "Magnesia Alba", "Heavy Mag. Carb.", "Heavy Magnesium Subcarbonicum", "Magnesii Carbonas Ponderosus", "Mag. Carb. Pond.", "Marinco C."

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Although ingestion is not thought to produce harmful effects, 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, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. Considered to be non toxic. Magnesium salts are generally absorbed so slowly that oral administration causes few toxic effects, as the dose is readily expelled via the bowel. If evacuation fails, mucosal irritation and absorption may result. This can result in nervous system depression, heart effects, loss of reflexes and death due to paralysis of breathing. These usually do not occur unless the bowel or kidneys are damaged.

EYE

Although the material 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 is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

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. Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Considered to be non toxic. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapor, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice. Principal routes of exposure are usually by inhalation of generated dust and skin contact with the material. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking,irritation and possible dermatitis following.