MSDS 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 OXIDE FUME MSDS报告 产品标题 苦土;灯粉;镁氧 CAS号 1309-48-4 化学品及企业标识 **PRODUCT NAME** MAGNESIUM OXIDE FUME **NFPA** Flammability 0 Toxicity 0 **Body Contact** 0

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

PRODUCT USE

Reactivity

Arises from welding operations with magnesia in fluxes or the combustion of magnesium metal.

0

SYNONYMS

"airborne magnesium oxide", "magnesia fume"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

None

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.

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.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Inhalation of freshly generated magnesium oxide fume can cause an acute toxic reaction called `metal fume fever'. Symptoms include cough, oppression in the chest, fever and leucocytosis (increase in the number of white blood cells in the blood). (Source: Occupational Diseases; NIOSH Sept. 1978.)