

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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**MSDS标题**

JOTUN JOTACOTE T300 MSDS报告

**产品标题**

1-丁醇钛盐的均聚物; 钛酸丁酯的聚合物

**CAS号**

9022-96-2

**化学品及企业标识**

**PRODUCT NAME**

JOTUN JOTACOTE T300

**NFPA**

Flammability	3
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	0
Chronic	2

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

**PRODUCT USE**

Inorganic, aluminium/zinc metal pigmented, finish coat for high temperature service.  
SAFETY DIRECTIONS Handling and usage of this product must be carried out under well ventilated conditions that prevent inhalation of vapor and spray mist Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves. Wear a positive pressure air supplied full face respirator whilst spraying and until all spray mist has effectively been dispersed. Breathing of

vapor or spray mist is harmful and may cause lung irritation and allergic respiratory reaction [NHMRC].

## **SYNONYMS**

"high temperature paint"

## **CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS**

## **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

### **RISK**

Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

HARMFUL - May cause lung damage if swallowed.

Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

Irritating to eyes and skin.

Highly flammable.

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

## **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. Ingestion may result in nausea, pain, vomiting. Vomit entering the lungs by aspiration may cause potentially lethal chemical pneumonitis.

#### **EYE**

This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

## **SKIN**

Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption. This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. 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 respiratory irritation (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of the material, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress. Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapor causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and incoordination. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.

## **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact/absorption and inhalation of vapor. Prolonged inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause loss of consciousness. Toxic effects are exacerbated by consumption of alcohol. Chronic inhalation exposure may cause liver and kidney damage. Skin contact may cause defatting, drying, cracking and irritation with dermatitis following.