

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

LAURYL ALCOHOL MSDS报告

产品标题

月桂醇; 正十二烷醇; 1-十二烷醇; 椰油醇; 十二碳醇

CAS号

112-53-8

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

LAURYL ALCOHOL

NFPA

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Flammability | 1 |
| Toxicity | 1 |
| Body Contact | 2 |
| Reactivity | 1 |
| Chronic | 0 |

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

PRODUCT USE

Synthetic detergents, lube additives, pharmaceuticals, rubber, textiles, perfumes; flavouring agent.

SYNONYMS

C12-H26-O, CH₃(CH₂)₁₀CH₂OH, "1- dodecanol", "1- dodecanol", 1-dodecanol, 1-dodecanol, n-dodecanol, n-dodecanol, "Alfol 12", "dodecyl alcohol", "Cachalot L-50", "Cachalot L-50", "alcohol C12", "alcohol C-12", "n-dodecyl alcohol", "n-dodecyl alcohol", "duodecyl alcohol", "lauric alcohol", "laurinic alcohol", "lauryl 24", "n-lauryl alcohol, primary", "n-lauryl alcohol, primary", "Cachalot L-90", "Cachalot L-90", "CO 12", CO-1214, CO-1214N, CO-1214S, "Dytol J-68", "Epal 12", Lorol, "Lorol 5", "Lorol 7", "Lorol 11", MA-1214, "Sipol L12"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

None

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

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

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

The material has NOT been classified as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. 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, unintentional ingestion is not thought to be cause for concern.

EYE

This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

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.

INHALED

The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. 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

Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. 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.