

化学品安全数据单

一、标识

全球统一制度产品标识符：正-丁基-1, 2-异噻唑啉-3-酮/ 2-Butyl-1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one。

其它标识办法：/

化学品使用建议和使用限制：/

供货商的详细情况：杭州景优化工有限公司

紧急电话号码：0571-87211402

二、危险标识

物质或混合物的分类：

皮肤腐蚀刺激类别 1B，严重眼损伤/眼刺激类别 1，皮肤敏化类别 1，危害水生环境（急性）类别 1，危害水生环境（长期）类别 1。

全球统一制度标签要素，包括防范说明：



信号词：危险。

危险说明：造成严重皮肤灼伤和眼损伤。可能导致皮肤过敏反应。对水生生物毒性极大并具有长期持续影响。

防范说明：

预防：不要吸入粉尘/烟/气体/烟雾/蒸气/喷雾。作业后彻底清洗……受污染的工作服不得带出工作场地。避免释放到环境中。戴防护手套/穿防护服/戴防护眼罩/戴防护面具。

应急：如误吞咽：漱口。不得诱导呕吐。如皮肤（或头发）沾染：立即脱掉所有沾染的衣服。用水清洗皮肤/淋浴。沾染的衣服清洗后方可重新使用。如发生皮肤刺激或皮疹：求医/就诊。具体治疗（见下文）。如误吸入：将受害人转移到空气新鲜处，保持呼吸舒适体位。立即呼叫解毒中心或医生/……。具体治疗（见下文）。如进入眼睛：用水小心冲洗几分钟。如戴隐形眼镜并可方便地取出，取出隐形眼镜。继续冲洗。立即呼叫解毒中心或医生/……。收集溢出物。

贮存：存放处须加锁。

处置：处置内装物/容器……。

不导致分类的其他危险：/

三、组成/成分信息

化学名称	化学文摘社登记号码（CAS No.）	含量%
正-丁基-1,2-异噻唑啉-3-酮	4299-07-4	98.37

四、急救措施

必要的急救措施

吸入：如果吸入，请将患者移到新鲜空气处。如果停止了呼吸，给予人工呼吸。求医。

皮肤接触：用肥皂和大量的水冲洗。求医。

眼睛接触：用大量水彻底冲洗至少 15 分钟。就医。

食入：如果吞食，禁止催吐。让病人用水漱口，然后慢慢给其饮用大量液体。就医。

最重要的急性和延迟症状/效应：/

必要时注明立即就医及所需的特殊治疗：/

五、消防措施

适当的灭火介质：喷水或水雾。泡沫。化学干粉。BCF(当法规允许时)。二氧化碳。

化学品产生的具体危险：可燃。受热或接触明火，有轻微的火灾危险。受热可能引起膨胀或分解，导致容器急剧破裂。燃烧时可能释放有毒的一氧化碳(CO) 烟雾。可能释放出刺鼻的烟雾。含有可燃性物质的烟雾可能具有爆炸性。

消防人员的特殊防护行为：穿全身防护服，并佩戴呼吸设备。采取一切可能的措施防止溢出物进入下水道或水道。用喷水雾的方法来控制火势，并冷却邻近区域。避免直接喷水到液池中。不要靠近可能灼热的容器。从有防护的位置喷水以便冷却暴露于火灾中的容器。如果这么做安全的话，将容器从火场中移走。

六、意外释放措施

人身防范、保护设备和应急程序：存储和使用区域应当有贮留池以便在排放和处理前调整pH，并稀释泄漏液。定期检查泄漏情况。立即清理所有泄漏物。避免接触皮和眼睛避免吸入蒸气，避免接触皮和眼睛。使用采用防护装设备以控制人员接触。

环境防范措施：在安全的前提下，阻止泄漏。

抑制和清理的方法和材料：用沙子、土或蛭石收集泄漏物。收集可回收的产品于贴有标签的容器中，以便回收利用。中和/消除残留物。收集固体残留物，密封于贴有标签的桶中，以便废弃处置。冲洗泄漏区域，防止废液流入下水道。

七、搬运与储存

安全搬运的防范措施：严禁物料弄湿的衣服直接接触皮肤。避免所有接触，包括吸入。当有接触危险时，穿戴防护服。在通风良好的区域使用。防止本品在低洼处汇集。未作空气检测，禁止进入封闭空间内。禁止吸烟、明火或点火源。避免接触不相容物料。操作处置时，禁止进食、饮水或吸烟。不使用时，容器应保持安全密封。防止容器受到物理损伤。

安全存储的条件，包括任何不相容性：储存于原装容器中。保持容器安全密封。储存在阴凉、干燥、通风良好的地方。存储于远离不相容材料和食品容器的地方。防止容器受到物理损伤，并定期检查泄漏情况。遵从制造商储存和处理方面的建议。

八、接触控制/人身保护

控制参数：/

适当的工程控制：一般需要采取局部通风。如果有过度暴露的危险，佩戴合适的呼吸器。呼吸器必须大小适中才能充分起到保护作用。在特殊情况下，可能需要使用供气式呼吸器。

个人保护措施

防护眼罩/面具：带侧边的安全护目镜。化学护目镜。隐形眼镜可能会造成一种特殊危害；软的隐形眼镜可能会吸收和富集刺激物。

皮肤防护：戴化学防护手套(如聚氯乙烯 PVC)。穿安全鞋或安全靴(如橡胶材料)。处理腐蚀性液体时必须穿长裤或工作服并套在鞋子上，以免泄漏物进入靴内。

呼吸系统防护：呼吸器种类和型号的选择取决于呼吸区域污染物的等级以及污染物的化学性质。

高温危险：/

九、物理及化学性质

外观（物理状态、颜色等）	橙黄色液体
气味	/
气味阈值	/
pH 值	/
熔点/凝固点	/
初始沸点和沸腾范围	/
闪点	/
蒸发速率	/
易燃性（固态、气态）	/
上下易燃极限或爆炸极限	/
蒸气压力	/
蒸气密度(空气=1)	/
相对密度(水 = 1)	/
可溶性	部分混溶
分配系数：n-辛醇/水	/
自动点火温度	/
分解温度	/
粘度	/

十、稳定及反应性

反应性： /

化学稳定性： 物质是稳定的。

危险反应的可能性： 避免与氧化剂反应

应避免的条件： 高温、热源、点火源等。

不相容材料： 酸类、碱类、氧化剂。

危险分解产物： 二氧化碳 (CO₂)、硫的氧化物(SO_x)、有机物燃烧产生的其他典型热解产物。

十一、毒理学信息

暴露途径： 吸入、经口、皮肤、眼睛。

有关物理、化学和毒理学特点的症状： /

急性毒性效应：

吸入： 不认为吸入该物质能产生有害健康的影响。然而，动物通过至少一种其它途径接触后引起了全身的有害作用。

食入： 食入本物质可对口腔和胃肠道造成化学灼伤。

皮肤： 皮肤直接接触本物质可造成化学灼伤。

眼睛： 眼睛直接接触该物质可造成化学灼伤。蒸气或气雾可能有强烈刺激性。

慢性毒性或长期毒性效应： 反复或长期接触腐蚀性物质，可能导致牙齿腐蚀、口腔炎症和溃疡以及颌骨坏死(少见)。可能引起伴有咳嗽的支气管刺激症状以及支气管肺炎频繁发作。还可能发生胃肠功能紊乱。长期接触可能引起皮炎和/或结膜炎。与普通人相比，某些人群皮肤接触该物质更容易引起过敏反应。

毒性的数值度量（如急性毒性估计值）： /

十二、生态信息

毒性：对水生生物毒性极大并具有长期持续影响。

持久性及降解性： /

生物累积潜力： /

在土壤中的流动性： /

其它有害效应： /

十三、处置考虑

处置方法： 尽可能进行回收，或咨询制造商有关回收的方法。咨询地方废弃物管理部门有关废弃处置的方法。残留物应在经批准的场所进行掩埋或焚毁。如有可能，回收容器，或在经批准的填埋场进行废弃处理。

十四、运输信息

联合国编号： 1760。

联合国运输名称： 腐蚀性液体，未另作规定的。

运输危险种类： 8。

包装类别： II。

环境危害： 海洋污染物。

使用者的特殊防范措施： /

十五、管理信息

国内化学品安全法规：
本化学品安全数据单遵照了以下相关国家标准：GB16483-2008，GB13690-2009， GB18218-2009，GB15258-2009，GB6944-2012，GB190-2009，GB191-2009，GB12268-2008，GA57-1993，GB/T 15098-2008，GBZ 2-2007以及相关法规：《危险货物运输管理规则》、《危险化学品安全管理条例》。

十六、其它信息

参考文献	联合国《关于危险货物运输的建议书·规章范本》 联合国《全球化学品统一分类和标签制度》
制表日期	2024年 09 月 05 日

注 1：当产品为含有两种以上危险物质的混合物时，应依据其混合后的危险性，制作安全数据单。

注 2：制造商/供应商应根据实际情况确保安全数据单所含信息的正确性，并适时更新。

注 3：如由于产品特性而不存在或不可得某些信息时（如固体不存在沸点），应在表格中以“/”标识。

Chemical Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product identifier: 2-Butyl-1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one.

Other means of identification: /

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: /

Supplier's details: Hangzhou Jingyou Chemical Co.,ltd

Emergency phone number: 0571-87211402

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 1, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 1

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement(s): Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash ... thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see below). IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Specific treatment (see below). IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Collect spillage.

Storage: Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to...

Other hazards which do not result in classification: /

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Concentration%
2-Butyl-1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	4299-07-4	98.37

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

If inhaled: If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact: Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed: If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: /

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: /

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray or fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the chemical: Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). May emit acrid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Drains for storage or use areas should have retention basins for pH adjustments and dilution of spills before discharge or disposal of material. Check regularly for spills and leaks. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

Environmental precautions: Stop leak if safe to do so.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Neutralise/decontaminate residue. Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Control parameters:** /

Appropriate engineering controls: Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Supplied-air type respirator may be required in special circumstances.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.

Skin protection: Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber. When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.

Respiratory protection: Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant.

Thermal hazards: /**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance	Orange-yellow liquid
Odour	/
Odour Threshold	/
pH	/
Melting point/freezing point	/
Initial boiling point and boiling range	/
Flash point	/
Evaporation rate	/
Flammability (solid, gas)	/
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	/
Vapour pressure	/
Vapour density	/
Relative density	/
Water solubility	Partly Miscible
Partition coefficient: octanol/water	/
Autoignition temperature	/
Decomposition temperature	/
Viscosity	/

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Reactivity:** /**Chemical stability:** Product is considered stable.**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.**Conditions to avoid:** Heat, flames and sparks.**Incompatible materials:** Acids, alkalies, oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: carbon dioxide (CO₂), sulfur oxides (SO_x), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Inhaled, Ingestion, skin, eyes.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: /

Acute health effects

Inhalation: The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects following inhalation. Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route.

Ingestion: The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion.

Skin: The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin.

Eyes: The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating.

Chronic health effects: Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Gastrointestinal disturbances may also occur. Chronic exposures may result in dermatitis and/or conjunctivitis. Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals.

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates): /

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability: /

Bioaccumulative potential: /

Mobility in soil: /

Other adverse effects: /

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal. Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number: 1760.

UN proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Transport hazard class(es): 8.

Packaging group: II.

Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant.

Special precautions for user: /

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulations: This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following national standards: GB16483-2008, GB13690-2009, GB18218-2009, GB15258-2009, GB6944-2012, GB190-2009, GB191-2009, GB12268-2008, GA57-1993, GB/T 15098-2008, GBZ 2-2007 as well as the following national regulations: Dangerous Goods Transport Administrative Regulation, Dangerous Chemicals Safety Administrative

Regulation.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

References	“Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods” “The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals”
Form Date	05-September-2024

Note 1: When products contain two or more hazardous substances, Safety Data Sheets should be prepared based on the risk of the mixture.

Note 2: Manufacturer / supplier should ensure the correctness of the information contained in the safety data sheets, and updated in a timely manner.

Note 3: As a result of product features without the existence of certain information (such as boiling point does not exist for the solid) in the table with "/" logo.