



化学品安全技术说明书

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)



宁波市鄞州中工金属制品厂

Ningbo Qinzhou Zhonggong Metal Product
Plant



1: 化学品名称和公司信息/CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

IDENTIFICATION

公司名称: 宁波市鄞州中工金属制品厂

Company Name: Ningbo Qinzhou Zhonggong Metal Product Plant

地址: 浙江省宁波市鄞州区下应街道东升村

Address: Dongsheng village, Xiaying Street, Qinzhou District, Ningbo City, Zhejiang Province, China

样品名称: 焊锡丝

Product Name: Tin wire

电话/Tel: +86-574-88396586

应急联系电话/Emergency Telephone: +86-574-88396586

传真/Fax: +86-574-88396587

邮箱/E-mail: Suodesolder@163.com

2: 危险性识别/HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EFFECTS OF SINGLE OVEREXPOSURE:

接触过度的影响:

SWALLOWING:

吞咽:

Small amounts transferred to the mouth by fingers during use, etc., should not injure. Swallowing large amounts may cause digestive discomfort.

在使用过程中少量经手指带入口腔的材料, 不会造成伤害。大量吞入可能会引起消化系统不适。

SKIN ABSORPTION:

皮肤吸收:

No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

现有的资料证明无不良反应。

INHALATION:

吸入:

Short-term harmful health effects are not expected from vapor generated at ambient temperature.

在室温下产生的蒸汽短期内不会对健康产生伤害。

SKIN CONTACT:

皮肤接触:

A single relatively short exposure causes no known adverse effects. Several repeated prolonged exposures (24 to 48 hours) may irritate.

单次相对短时间的接触不会造成任何不利影响。反复多次长期接触(24 到 48 小时)可能引起刺激。

EYE CONTACT:

眼睛接触:

Direct contact may cause temporary discomfort with mild redness, dryness, and irritation.

直接接触可能会造成伴有轻度红肿、干涩以及刺激等不适反应。

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE:

反复接触过度的影响:



No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

现有的资料证明无不良反应。

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:

过度接触造成的病状恶化:

A knowledge of the available toxicology information and of the physical and chemical properties of the material suggests that overexposure is unlikely to aggravate existing medical conditions.

根据已有的产品毒理学资料和理化特性资料, 过度接触不太可能导致病症恶化。

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH HAZARD EVALUATION:

与人类健康危害评估可能有关的重要实验数据:

None currently known.

当前已知的, 无。

OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

过度接触的其他影响

None currently known.

当前已知的, 无。

3: 化学组成信息/components information

成分名称/ chemical name	比例/proportion	CAS.	EINECS.
锡/Sn	99.3%	7440-31-5	231-141-8
铜/Cu	0.7%	7440-50-8	231-159-6
松香/Rosin	1.5-3%	8050-09-7	232-475-7

4: 急救措施/ FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID MEASURES

紧急情况 and 急救措施

SWALLOWING:

吞咽:

emetic method, Obtain medical attention if discomfort persists.

催吐, 如果仍然感觉不舒服, 请就医。

SKIN:

皮肤:

Wash with soap and water

用肥皂和水清洗

INHALATION:

吸入:

emetic method, Obtain medical attention if discomfort persists.

催吐, 如果仍然感觉不舒服, 请就医。

EYES:

耳朵:



Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes, Obtain medical attention if discomfort persists
立即用水冲洗眼睛至少 15 分钟, 如果仍然感觉不舒服, 请就医。

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

医生注意事项:

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

无特效的解毒剂。过度接触伤害的治疗, 直接依据患者的症状和临床情况进行控制。

5: 消防措施/FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Danger characteristic: Batteries may burst and release hazardous decomposition products when exposed to a fire situation.

危险特性: 当暴露在火中时, 会释放分解有害物质

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, metal oxide, irritate fume, etc.

有害燃烧产物: 一氧化碳、二氧化碳、金属氧化物、刺激性烟雾等。

Fire-Fighting method & media: The staff must equipped with filtermask (full mask) or isolated breathing apparatus. The staff must wear the clothes which can defence the fire and the toxic gas. Put out the fire in the upwind direction. Remove the container to the open space as soon as possible. Put out a fire in the surrounding environment with the right agent. Such as CO₂, dry powder, sandy clay.

灭火方法及灭火剂: 消防人员必须佩戴过滤式防毒面具(全面罩)或隔离式呼吸器、穿全身防火防毒服, 在上风向灭火。尽可能将容器从火场移至空旷处。用合适的灭火剂去扑灭周围环境的火灾。如 CO₂, 干粉, 砂土。

6: 泄露应急处理/ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

泄漏或溢出时应采取的措施:

Spills should be contained with mechanical barriers. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal.

泄漏时用机械栅栏围起来。将溢出的物质转移到适当的容器里进行处理。

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with all Federal, State, and local regulations.

废弃物处置方法: 依据所在联邦政府、州和地方性法规处置。

7: 操作和储存/HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid long-term repeated contact with skin. Job site should keep ventilation. Keep away from heat. Sealed container when not using. Reduce dust accumulation and generation. Avoid eye contact. Avoid breathing dust. Wash with soap and water after contact. Empty containers will contain this chemical residue. Don't damage the empty container

操作注意事项: 皮肤应尽量避免长期接触。工作现场应保持通风。远离热源。未使用时密封容器。减少粉尘积聚和产生。避免眼睛接触, 避免呼吸粉尘。接触后用肥皂和水清洗。空容器会包含此化学品残留, 不要对空容器进行损坏

Storage: Stored in a low temperature, dry, well ventilated environment. Avoid direct sunlight. Store away from food and water, wash your hands thoroughly before eat bread or drink water. Far from taboo object, such as strong oxidizer, strong acid. Keep away from fire and heating sources. Equipped with corresponding varieties and number of fire equipment. Storage areas should be equipped with leakage emergency treatment equipment and suitable for accept materials.

储存注意事项: 储存在一个低温, 干燥, 通风良好的环境。避免阳光直射。储存时远离食物和水源, 吃饭喝



水前彻底清洗双手。远离禁忌物，如强氧化剂，强酸。远离火种、热源。配备相应品种和数量的消防器材。
储区应备有泄漏应急处理设备和合适的收容材料

8：接触控制和个人防护措施/EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL

PROTECTION

Monitoring method: No data available

监测方法：无数据资料

Engineering controls: Ensure vapor concentration in the workshop under the requirements of existing OSHA.

工程控制：密闭操作时注意通风。确保车间蒸汽浓度在现行 OSHA 的要求下

Respiratory system safeguard: Exceed the standard concentration in air, must wear self-priming filter type gas mask (half mask), emergency rescue or evacuation, should wear air respirator.

呼吸系统防护：空气中浓度超标时，必须佩戴自吸过滤式防毒面具（半面罩）。紧急事态抢救或撤离时，应该佩戴空气呼吸器

Eye safeguard: Wear chemical safety protective glasses

眼睛防护：戴化学安全防护眼镜

Body safeguard: Wear anti-static clothes.

身体防护：穿防毒物渗透工作服

Hand safeguard: Wear rubber oil resistant glove

手防护：戴橡胶耐油手套

Else safeguard: No smoking at job site. Avoid prolonged and repeated contact.

其他防护：工作现场严禁吸烟。避免长期反复接触

9：理化特性/PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Melting Point: 227 °C

熔点：227 °C

Density(g/mL, 20°C): 7.3

密度：7.3

Fire Point: 2507 °C

燃点：2507 °C

Solubility In Water (By Wt) : Insoluble

水溶性（按重量）：不溶于水

Appearance: Silvery solid

外观：银色固体

Odor: Odorless

气味：无气味

10：稳定性和反应活性/STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable.

稳定性：稳定

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None

避免接触的条件：无

INCOMPATIBILITY: Oxidizing materials can cause a reaction.



不相容性：接触强氧化物会发生反应。

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

燃烧或分解产物的危害：

Burning can produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of silicon, and hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled; carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant. May give off hydrogen fluoride upon combustion. Acute overexposure to the products of combustion may result in irritation of the respiratory tract.

燃烧可产生一氧化碳、二氧化碳、硅氧化物和碳氢化合物。一氧化碳是吸入剧毒物；高浓度的二氧化碳可导致窒息。燃烧时会产生氟化氢。过度吸入燃烧后的产物可能会刺激呼吸道。

Decomposition product: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced

分解产物：正常情况下使用，无有害物质产生。

11: 毒理学信息/TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Irritation: May cause sensitization by Inhalation and skin contact.

刺激性：吸入和皮肤接触可能引起过敏。

Chronic toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

慢性毒性：无已知重大影响或严重危害。

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

致癌性：无已知重大影响或严重危害。

Reproduction toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

生殖毒性：无已知重大影响或严重危害。

12: 生态学信息/TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

生态毒性：无已知重大影响或严重危害。

Biological degradability: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

生物降解性：无已知重大影响或严重危害。

Non-living things degradability: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

非生物降解性：无已知重大影响或严重危害。

Biology gathering and biology accumulate: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

生物富集和生物积累性：无已知重大影响或严重危害。

13: 废弃处置/DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods: All waste must be referring to the United Nations, national and local regulations for disposal, the dumped or discarded material may be regard as a restrictive waste referring to local regulations. Cleaned containers containing this substance were also required treatment. Comply with waste law. Atmospheric Pollution Act and water pollution law for disposal.

废弃处置方法：所有废弃物必须参照联合国，国家，地方性法规进行处置。参照地方法规，倾倒或丢弃的物质可能作为一种限制性的废弃物。清洗过盛装此物质容器的溶液也要按规定处理。需遵守废弃法，大气污染法，水质污染法进行处置。

14: 运输信息/TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: None



美国交通部 (DOT) 分类: 未被划分为危险货物。

I.A.T.A. HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: None (Not Regulated)

国际航空运输协会 (I.A.T.A) 分类: 未被划分或未被规定为危险货物。

15: 法规信息/REGULATORY INFORMATION

Please note that waste disposal should meet local regulatory requirements.

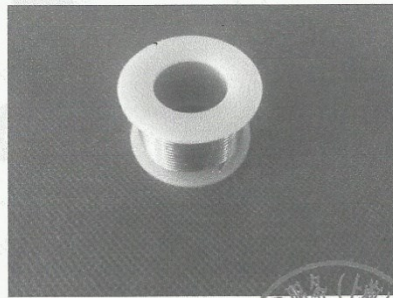
请注意废物处理也应该满足当地法规的要求。

16: 其他信息/OTHER INFORMATION

We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet, and is offered in good faith. Since the use of this information and of these opinions and the conditions of the use of the product are not within the control of Technology, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

我们认为, 此物质安全数据表所包含的信息是最新的、并且具有良好可信性。但是, 由于这些信息的使用以及产品的选择和使用条件不在公司的控制范围内, 所以最终决定产品的安全使用条件是用户的责任。

产品照片/ photo:



Effective Date: April 28, 2017

生效日期: 2017 年 04 月 28 日

Compile: Anmos (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

编制: 安姆斯康量技术有限公司 (上海) 有限公司

