

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Conforms to regulation (EC) no. EU 453/2010

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: Ecoscint A

Product Number: LS-273

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance/Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Investigational research by professional users

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Manufacturer

National Diagnostics
305 Patton Drive
Atlanta, GA 30036
(404) 699-2121
(800) 526-3867
info@nationaldiagnostics.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

ChemTel Inc.

Contract number MIS8894340

1-800 255-3924 (United States, Canada, Puerto Rico & US Virgin Islands)

01-800-099-0731 (Mexico)

400-120-0751 (China)

000-800-100-4086 (India)

1-300-954-583 (Australia)

0-800-591-6042 (Brazil)

+1-813-255-3924 (All other regions)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP]

H302 - Acute Toxicity-Oral (Category 4)

H305 - Aspiration Hazard (Category 2)

H312 - Acute Toxicity-Dermal (Category 4)

H319 - Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation (Category 2A)

H332 - Acute Toxicity-Inhalation (Category 4)

H411 - Chronic Hazards to the Aquatic Environment (Category 2)

2.2 Label Elements

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS AND CLASSIFICATION

GHS Label Elements



DANGER

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H305 - May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P262 - Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

2.3 Other Hazards

None found.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture

Chemical Names/Description

Blend of nonionic surfactants and scintillators in chiral phenylalkanes.

Component List

Component	% Comp.	CAS #	EC #	1278/2008 Classification
Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)	55 - 70	6196-95-8	228-249-2	H304, H315, H319
Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates	30 - 40	9016-45-9	500-024-6	H315, H319, H411
Methanol	1 - 3	67-56-1	200-659-6	H225, H301, H311, H331

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting, because of danger of aspiration into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. Adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

Skin

Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eyes

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least fifteen minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Inhalation

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE):

Sore throat, coughing, labored breathing, sneezing and burning sensation, depending on the concentration and duration of exposure. May cause central nervous system depression or effects. Symptoms may include headache, excitation, euphoria, dizziness, incoordination, drowsiness, light-headedness, blurred vision, fatigue, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death, depending on the concentration and duration of exposure.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates:

Discomfort in nose and throat, nasal discharge, coughing, difficulty breathing.

Methanol:

Irritation of the respiratory tract and mucous membranes. For central nervous system symptoms which may occur due to exposure by inhalation, see Ingestion.

Ingestion

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE):

Salivation, pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Exposure may also cause central nervous system symptoms similar to those listed under Inhalation.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates:

Abdominal discomfort, nausea, and diarrhea.

Methanol:

Effects may include excitation, euphoria, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, fatigue, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death.

Skin

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE):

Drying, reddening, itching, and cracking. Repeated or prolonged contact with large amounts of this material may result in

absorption through the skin to produce toxic effects.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates:

Local redness and swelling.

Methanol:

Exposure may cause symptoms similar to those listed under Ingestion.

Eyes

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE):

Redness, tearing, and blurred vision.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates:

Excess blinking and tear production. Marked redness and swelling of the eye with injury to the cornea.

Methanol:

Irritation, redness, pain, and inflammation.

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Unknown/not applicable

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Water spray, dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam, or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance/Mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products

Fires involving this product may release carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, reactive hydrocarbons and irritating vapors.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Combustion may produce toxic oxides of carbon, nitrogen, sulfur and reactive hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur under normal conditions of use (See Sections 10.4 & 10.5).

5.3 Advice for Firefighters

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

5.4 Further Information

No data available.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions

Wear appropriate protective equipment as specified in Section 8.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Prevent discharge into the environment. Dike spills and stop leakage where practical. Do not allow material to enter drains.

6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Eliminate source of ignition. Ventilate area. Cover with absorbent material (dry sand or earth) to confine spill and sweep or shovel into container. Close container tightly. Avoid breathing vapors.

6.4 References to Other Sections

For disposal information see Section 13. For protective clothing and equipment see Section 8.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid contact and inhalation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Transfer methods should avoid static sparks. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas of use or storage.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage (including any incompatibles)

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cooled, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat or ignition. Protect from physical damage.

Incompatibles

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE):

Oxidizing agents.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates:

Oxidizing agents.

Methanol:

Incompatible with acetyl bromide, calcium carbide, chlorine, chromic anhydride, cyanuric chloride, dichloromethane, diethyl zinc, lead perchlorate, magnesium, metals, strong oxidizers, perchloric acid, phosphorous trioxide, potassium, sodium hypochlorite, sulfuric acid, and zinc.

7.3 Specific End Uses

Investigational research by professional users

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

8.1 Control Parameters

Component: Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):

none established

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):

None established

Component: Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):

none established

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):

None established

Component: Methanol

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):

200 ppm

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):

None established

8.2 Exposure Controls

Engineering Controls

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source.

Respiratory Protection

For conditions of use where exposure to the substance is apparent, consult an industrial hygienist. For emergencies, or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator.

Eye Protection

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Skin Protection

Wear protective gloves and clean body covering clothing.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic Physical & Chemical Properties

a. Appearance	Clear, blue-violet fluorescent liquid	b. Odor	Odorless
c. Odor Threshold	N.A.	d. pH	N.A.
e. Melting/Freezing Point (°C)	0	f. Boiling point (°C)	302-318
g. Flash Point (°C)	74	h. Evaporation Rate	Not measureable
i. Flammability	N.A.	j. Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	N.D.

k. Vapor Pressure	< 0.1	l. Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Not determinable
m. Relative Density	0.91	n. Water Solubility	30% by weight @ 20C
o. Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water	Mixture	p. Autoignition Temperature (°C)	N.D.
q. Decomposition Temperature (°C)	Not applicable.	r. Viscosity	32.0 cSt @ 20 C
s. Explosive Properties	Can be made to burn	t. Oxidizing Properties	Not an oxidizer

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Material can be made to burn; combustion is generally not self-sustaining. Reacts with oxidizers

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Will not occur under normal conditions of use (See Sections 10.4 & 10.5).

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Heat, sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE):

Oxidizing agents.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates:

Oxidizing agents.

Methanol:

Incompatible with acetyl bromide, calcium carbide, chlorine, chromic anhydride, cyanuric chloride, dichloromethane, diethyl zinc, lead perchlorate, magnesium, metals, strong oxidizers, perchloric acid, phosphorous trioxide, potassium, sodium hypochlorite, sulfuric acid, and zinc.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Combustion may produce toxic oxides of carbon, nitrogen, sulfur and reactive hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product LD50 Values

Oral Rat LD50 (mg/kg)

No data.

Dermal Rabbit LD50 (mg/kg)

No data.

Component Cancer List Status

	NTP Carcinogen		IARC Category
	Known	Anticipated	
Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)	No	No	None
Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates	No	No	None
Methanol	No	No	None

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)

Breathing of the mists, vapors or fumes may irritate the nose, throat and lungs.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

Vapors or mist, especially as generated from heating the material or as from exposure in poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, may be irritating and cause discomfort in nose and throat. Prolonged exposure may cause difficulty breathing.

Methanol

May irritate the respiratory tract and mucuous membranes. Exposure may cause central nervous system symptoms similar to those listed under Ingestion.

Ingestion

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)

May cause irritation of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Exposure may also cause central nervous system symptoms.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

May be harmful by ingestion.

Methanol

Primary toxic effects are metabolic acidosis and visual system damage. Visual system damage may progress from visual blurring to complete blindness. May cause harmful central nervous system effects which may be delayed.

Skin

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)

May cause skin irritation.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

Brief contact may cause slight irritation. Prolonged contact, as with clothing wetted with material, may cause more severe irritation and discomfort.

Methanol

Absorption from prolonged or massive skin contact may cause poisoning. Repeated or prolonged contact may result in defatting, redness, itching, inflammation, cracking and possible secondary infection. Exposure may cause symptoms similar to those listed under Ingestion.

Eyes

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)

Exposure to vapors, fumes or mists may cause irritation. Direct contact may cause irritation.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

Causes irritation and possible injury to the cornea.

Methanol

Exposure to liquid, vapors, fumes or mists may cause irritation. Direct contact may cause irritation, pain, corneal inflammation and possible corneal damage.

Carcinogenicity

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)

Not listed by NTP or IARC as a known or possible carcinogen.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

Not listed by NTP or IARC as a known or possible carcinogen.

Methanol

This component is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP or IARC.

Mutagenicity

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)

No information available.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

No information available.

Methanol

No information available.

Reproductive Toxicity

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)

No information available.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

No information available.

Methanol

Possible reproductive hazard.

Teratogenic Effects

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)

No information available.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates
No information available.

Methanol
No information available.

Routes of Entry

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)
Ingestion, inhalation, skin contact.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates
Ingestion, inhalation.

Methanol
Inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact.

Target Organ Statement

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)
No information available.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates
No information available.

Methanol
Chronic intoxication may cause degenerative changes in liver, kidneys, brain, gastrointestinal tract, and heart muscle. Persons with pre-existing liver impairment, skin and respiratory disorders may be at an increased risk from exposure.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

COMPONENT: Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)

	Vertebrates	Invertebrates	Algae	Microorganisms
Aquatic Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted)	No data	No data	No data	No data

	Birds	Arthropods	Plants	Microorganisms
Terrestrial Environment Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted)	No data	No data	No data	No data

COMPONENT: Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

	Vertebrates	Invertebrates	Algae	Microorganisms
Aquatic Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted)	No data	LC50(48hrs, daphnia) 1.821 mg/L	EC50 (48hrs) 20 mg/L	No data

	Birds	Arthropods	Plants	Microorganisms
Terrestrial Environment Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted)	No data	No data	No data	No data

COMPONENT: Methanol

	Vertebrates	Invertebrates	Algae	Microorganisms
Aquatic Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted)	No data	No data	No data	No data

	Birds	Arthropods	Plants	Microorganisms
Terrestrial Environment Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted)	No data	No data	No data	No data

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)
No data

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates
Readily biodegradable >97% elimination in 30 days

Methanol
No data

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)

No data

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

No data

Methanol

No data

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)

No data

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

No data

Methanol

No data

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)

No data

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

Substance is PBT / vPvB

Methanol

No data

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)

None

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

None

Methanol

None

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Offer surplus or non-recyclable product to licensed disposal company. Disposal is subject to user compliance with applicable law and product characteristics at time of disposal. Dispose of packaging as product.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADR/RID	IATA	IMO	DOT
14.1 UN Number	UN3082	N.A.	UN3082	N.A.
14.2 Shipping Name	Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (nonylphenyl ethoxylate)	Not regulated.	Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (nonylphenyl ethoxylate)	Not regulated.
14.3 Hazard Class	9	N.A.	9	N.A.
14.4 Packing Group	III	N.A.	III	N.A.
14.5 Environmental Hazards	N.A.	N.A.	Marine pollutant in excess of 5 kilograms/5 liters	N.A.
14.6 Special Precautions	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance/Mixture United States

TSCA Regulatory Statement

All intentional ingredients are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Component	Fire	Pressure	Reactivity	Acute	Chronic
Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)	No	No	No	Yes	No
Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates	No	No	No	Yes	No
Methanol	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

Europe

EEC Regulatory

All intentional ingredients are listed on the European EINECS Inventory.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Revisional Updates

8/8/2023 - Updated Section 14.5

4/26/2019 - Updated Section 1.4

8/14/2015 - Updated Sections 14.1, 14.2, 14.3 and 14.4

5/29/2015 - Updated Sections 2.1 and 3.2

10/8/2013 - Released Version 1.0

NFPA Codes

Health 1 Flammability 2 Reactivity 0

Dangers

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Methanol

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin.

H331 - Toxic if inhaled.

MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER: The information given herein is offered in good faith as accurate, but without guarantee. Conditions of the use and suitability of the product for particular uses are beyond our control. All risks of use of the product are therefore assumed by the user. Nothing is intended as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending license under valid patents. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users.