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: Solusol Product Number: LS-311

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]

H225 - Flammable Liquids (Category 2)
H301 - Acute Toxicity-Oral (Category 3)
H304 - Aspiration Hazard (Category 1)
H311 - Acute Toxicity-Dermal (Category 3)
H314 - Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Category 1B)
H332 - Acute Toxicity-Inhalation (Category 4)
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361 - Toxic to Reproduction (Category 2)

H371 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity Following Single Exposure (Category 2)

2.2 Label Elements

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS AND CLASSIFICATION

GHS Label Elements



DANGER

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H371 - May cause damage to organs.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces---no smoking.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician .

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

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

P307+P311 - IF exposed: 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

Mixture of toluene, methanol, and cationic surfactant.

Component List

Component	% Comp.	CAS#	EC#	1278/2008 Classification
Methanol	20-30%	67-56-1	200-659-6	H225, H301, H311, H331, H371
Toluene	40-60%	108-88-3	203-625-9	H225, H304, H315, H336, H361, H373

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. If swallowed and the person is conscious, immediately give large amounts of water. Get medical attention.

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.

Eves

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

Methanol:

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

Toluene:

Symptoms of overexposure may include fatigue, confusion, headache, dizziness and drowsiness. Peculiar skin sensations (e.g. pins and needles) or numbness may be produced.

Ingestion

Methanol:

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

Toluene

As with inhalation, symptoms of overexposure may include fatigue, confusion, headache, dizziness and drowsiness. Peculiar skin sensations (e.g. pins and needles) or numbness may be produced.

Skin

Methanol:

Exposure may cause symptoms similar to those listed under Ingestion.

Toluene:

Redness, pain, swelling by irritation. If absorbed through skin, other symptoms may parallel inhalation and ingestion above.

Eyes

Methanol:

Irritation, redness, pain, and inflammation.

Toluene:

Redness and pain.

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Unknown/not applicable

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. (Water may be ineffective.)

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance/Mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products

Oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, and formaldehyde gas form when heated to decomposition.

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 inert, absorbent material (vermiculite, dry sand, earth) to confine spill and sweep or shovel into container. Close container tightly. Avoid breathing vapors. Use nonsparking tools.

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. Use explosion proof ventilation.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage (including any incompatibles)

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a refrigerated, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat or ignition. Protect from physical damage. Isolate from incompatible materials (section 10).

Incompatibles

Methanol:

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.

Toluene:

Heat, flame, strong oxidizers, nitric and sulfuric acids, chlorine, nitrogen tetraoxide; will attack some forms of plastics, rubber, coatings.

7.3 Specific End Uses

Investigational research by professional users

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

8.1 Control Parameters

Component: Methanol

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 200 ppm

OSHA Permissable Exposure Limit (PEL): None established

Component: Toluene

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 50 ppm OSHA Permissable Exposure Limit (PEL): 200 ppm

8.2 Exposure Controls

Engineering Controls

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source.

Respiratory Protection

If the exposure limit is exceeded, wear a supplied air, full-facepiece respirator, airlined hood, or full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus.

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 impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic Physical & Chemical Properties

a. Appearance	Straw colored liquid	b. Odor	Aromatic hydrocarbon odor
c. Odor Threshold	N.A.	d. pH	N.A.
e. Melting/Freezing Point (°C)	0	f. Boiling point (°C)	65-111
g. Flash Point (°C)	7	h. Evaporation Rate	No Data
i. Flammability	Combustible	j. Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	lel: 3.3; uel 19
k. Vapor Pressure	84 @ 25 C	I. Vapor Density (Air = 1)	No Data
m. Relative Density	.91 g/ml	n. Water Solubility	50% Extractable
o. Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water	Mixture	p. Autoignition Temperature (°C)	422
q. Decomposition Temperature (°C)	N.A.	r. Viscosity	2.1 cSt @ 40 C
s. Explosive Properties	N.A.	t. Oxidizing Properties	Not an oxidizer

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Not reactive under recommended conditions of use.

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, flames, ignition sources, and incompatibles.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Methanol:

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.

Toluene

Heat, flame, strong oxidizers, nitric and sulfuric acids, chlorine, nitrogen tetraoxide; will attack some forms of plastics, rubber, coatings.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, and formaldehyde gas form when heated to decomposition.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product LD50 Values

Oral Rat LD50 (mg/kg)

22512

Dermal Rabbit LD50 (mg/kg)

63200

Component Cancer List Status

	NTP Carcinogen		
	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Methanol	No	No	None
Toluene	No	No	3

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Methanol

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

Toluene

Inhalation may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract. Very high concentrations may cause unconsciousness and death.

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.

Toluene

Swallowing may cause abdominal spasms and other symptoms that parallel over-exposure from inhalation. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneuomonitis, which may be fatal.

Skin

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.

Toluene

Causes irritation. May be absorbed through skin.

Eyes

Methanol

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

Toluene

Causes severe eye irritation.

Carcinogenicity

Methanol

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

Toluene

Toluene is not listed as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. IARC lists toluene as category 3, unclassifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans.

Mutagenicity

Methanol

No information available.

Toluene

No information found.

Reproductive Toxicity

. Methanol

Possible reproductive hazard.

Toluene

Animal tests have shown that this substance possibly causes toxic effects upon human reproduction.

Teratogenic Effects

Methanol

No information available.

Toluene

Exposure to toluene may affect the developing fetus.

Routes of Entry

Methanol

Inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact.

Toluene

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

Target Organ Statement

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.

Toluene

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or impaired liver or kidney function may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance. Alcoholic beverage consumption can enhance the toxic effects of this substance.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFOMATION

12.1 Toxicity

COMPONENT: Methanol

	Vertebrates	Invertebrates	Algae	Microorganisms
Aquatic Toxicity	LC50 (96hr, bluegill)	EC50 (48 hr, daphnia)	EC50 (96 hr) 22000	IC50 (3hr) > 1000
(ppm unless otherwise noted)	15400 mg/L	> 10000 mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
	Birds	Arthropods	Plants	Microorganisms

IC50 (3 day, sativa) Terrestrial Environment Toxicity No data No data No data (ppm unless otherwise noted) 41000 mg/L

COMPONENT: Toluene

	Vertebrates	Invertebrates	Algae	Microorganisms
Aquatic Toxicity	Lc50(96 hr coho	LC50 (2day, daphnia)	EC50 (3hr) 154mg/l	IC50 (24hr) 84mg/l
(ppm unless otherwise noted)	salmon) 5.5mg/l	3.8mg/l		

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

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Readily biodegradable (95% elimination in 20 days)

Toluene No Data

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Methanol

BCF<10

Toluene

BCF:90

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Methanol

Koc <1

Toluene

No data

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Methanol

not PBT or vPvB

Toluene

not PBT / vPvB

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

Methanol

None

Toluene

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	1992	1992	1992	1992
14.2 Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, toxic, N.O.S.			
14.3 Hazard Class	3	3,6.1	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental Hazards	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	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
Methanol	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Toluene	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

Europe

EEC Regulatory

All intentional ingredients are listed on the European EINECS Inventory.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Revisional Updates

4/26/2019 - Updated Section 1.4

5/29/2015 - Updated Sections 2.1 and 3.2

1/14/2014 - Released Version 1.0

NFPA Codes

Health 2 Flammability 3 Reactivity 0

Dangers

Methanol

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin.

H331 - Toxic if inhaled.

H371 - May cause damage to organs.

Toluene

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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