# **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: Filtron-X Product Number: LS-201

### 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]

H226 - Flammable Liquids (Category 3) H302 - Acute Toxicity-Oral (Category 4) H304 - Aspiration Hazard (Category 1) H315 - Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Category 2)

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness H360 - Toxic to Reproduction (Category 1B)

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

### 2.2 Label Elements

#### **GHS LABEL ELEMENTS AND CLASSIFICATION**

#### **GHS Label Elements**



#### **DANGER**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

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.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

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**

Aromatic hydrocarbons and nonionic surfactants with scintillation phosphors

### **Component List**

Component	% Comp.	CAS#	EC#	Classification
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	50 - 60	64742-95-6	265-199-0	H226, H304, H315, H336, H411
Methanol	1 - 3	67-56-1	200-659-6	H225, H301, H311, H331, H371

4270/2000

### **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

#### Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic

Symptoms may include sore throat, coughing, labored breathing, sneezing and burning sensation, depending on the concentration and duration of exposure. If CNS depression or effects occur, symptoms 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.

#### 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

### Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic:

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

#### Methanol:

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

#### Skin

### Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic:

Reddening, itching, and inflammation.

#### Methanol:

Exposure may cause symptoms similar to those listed under Ingestion.

#### Eyes

#### Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic:

Irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.

### 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

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

### 5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance/Mixture

### Hazardous Combustion Products

Thermal decomposition products may include toxic oxides of nitrogen, sulfur, and carbon.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Combustion products include hazardous oxides or carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur.

#### **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

Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Keep ignition sources out of area and shut off all ignition sources. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth) then place in a chemical waste container.

#### 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 cooled, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat or ignition. Protect from physical damage. Isolate from incompatible materials (section 10).

#### Incompatibles

### Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic:

Oxidizing agents.

#### 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.

### 7.3 Specific End Uses

Investigational research by professional users

### **SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS**

### **8.1 Control Parameters**

# Component: Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 50 ppm

OSHA Permissable Exposure Limit (PEL): None established

#### **Component: Methanol**

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 200 ppm

OSHA Permissable Exposure Limit (PEL): None established

### 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	Clear, colorless liquid	b. Odor	Slight aromatic
c. Odor Threshold	N.A.	d. pH	Neutral
e. Melting/Freezing Point (°C)	0	f. Boiling point (°C)	182.2
g. Flash Point (°C)	51	h. Evaporation Rate	< 0.1 Bu-Acetate = 1
i. Flammability	Combustible	j. Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	ND
k. Vapor Pressure	2.0 mm Hg @ 25 C	I. Vapor Density (Air = 1)	4.8
m. Relative Density	0.92	n. Water Solubility	Gels w/ small quant.
o. Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water	Mixture	p. Autoignition Temperature (°C)	463
q. Decomposition Temperature (°C)	N.A.	r. Viscosity	2.5 cSt @ 40 C
s. Explosive Properties	Combustible liquid and vapors	t. Oxidizing Properties	Not an oxidizer

### **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### 10.1 Reactivity

Contains alkali amines-may react with strong acids or oxidizers. May corrode metals.

### 10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

### 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 or ignition, and incompatibles.

#### 10.5 Incompatible Materials

Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic:

Oxidizing agents.

#### 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.

#### 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Combustion products include hazardous oxides or carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur.

### **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			
	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category	
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	No	No	3	
Methanol	No	No	None	

### **Potential Health Effects**

### Inhalation

### Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic

SLIGHTLY TOXIC. Breathing of the mists, vapors or fumes may irritate the nose, throat, and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression or effects. May cause cardiac sensitization, including arrhythmias (irregular heart beats) and death due to cardiac arrest. Chronic exposure to high doses may damage the peripheral nerves, resulting in numbness or tingling in the extremities. See also Reproductive Toxicity and Target Organ Statement for further special toxic effects.

#### Methano

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

#### Ingestion

#### Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic

MODERATELY TOXIC. May cause irritation of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Aspiration into lungs may cause chemical pneumonia and lung damage. Aspiration symptoms may be delayed in onset by up to 24 hours. Exposure may also cause central nervous system symptoms similar to those listed under Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure - Inhalation. See also Reproductive Toxicity and Target Organ Statement for further special toxic effects.

#### Methano

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

#### Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic

SLIGHTLY IRRITATING. Contact may cause reddening, itching and inflammation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause reddening, itching and inflammation. Defatting agent.

#### 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.

#### **Eves**

### Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic

SLIGHTLY IRRITATING. Exposure to vapors, fumes or mists may cause irritation. Direct contact may cause irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation and conjunctivitis.

#### Methanol

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

#### Carcinogenicity

#### Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic

Benzene, a known carcinogen, may be present in trace amounts, less than 50 ppm. Otherwise, there are no known or anticipated carcinogens present in Naphtha.

#### Methanol

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

#### Mutagenicity

#### Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic

No information available.

#### Methanol

No information available.

### Reproductive Toxicity

#### Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic

This product contains components which may cause adverse reproductive effects. Pregnant women may be at an increased risk from exposure. Consumption of alcoholic beverages may enhance toxic effects.

#### Methanol

Possible reproductive hazard.

#### Teratogenic Effects

#### Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic

This product contains components which may cause adverse developmental effects. Pregnant women may be at an increased risk from exposure. Consumption of alcoholic beverages may enhance toxic effects.

#### Methanol

No information available.

### Routes of Entry

### Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic

Inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact.

#### Methano

Inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact.

### **Target Organ Statement**

### Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic

Acute or chronic overexposure to this material or its components may cause systemic toxicity, including adverse effects to the following: kidney, liver, spleen, adrenals, thymus and central nervous system. Pre-existing medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure include disorders of the skin, kidney, liver, cardiovascular and respiratory systems.

#### 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 INFOMATION**

12.1 Toxicity
COMPONENT: Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic

COMPONENT: Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic					
	Vertebrates	Invertebrates	Algae	Microorganisms	
Aquatic Toxicity	LL50 (96 hr, fathead	EL50 (48hr, daphnia)	EL50 3.1mg/l	EL50 15mg/l	
(ppm unless otherwise noted)	minnow) 8.2mg/l	4.5mg/l	-	-	
	Birds	Arthropods	Plants	Microorganisms	
Terrestrial Environment Toxicity	No data	PNEC 0.4-20 mg/l	PNEC 0.4-20 mg/l	PNEC 0.4-20 mg/l	
(ppm unless otherwise noted)					
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	
Terrestrial Environment Toxicity	IC50 (3 day, sativa)	No data	No data	No data	

41000 mg/L

### 12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic

(ppm unless otherwise noted)

Inherently biodegradable: 74% elimination in 28 days

#### Methanol

Readily biodegradable (95% elimination in 20 days)

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic

No data

#### Methanol

BCF<10

### 12.4 Mobility in Soil

Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic

log Koc ~2

#### Methanol

Koc <1

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic

not PBT / vPvB

#### Methanol

not PBT or vPvB

### 12.6 Other Adverse Effects

Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic

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	1268	1268	1268	N.A.	
14.2 Shipping Name	Petroleum Products N.O.S. (Naphtha Solvent)	Petroleum Products N.O.S.	Petroleum Products N.O.S. (Naphtha Solvent)	Not regulated.	
14.3 Hazard Class	3	3	3	N.A.	
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III	N.A.	
14.5 Environmental Hazards	N.A.	N.A.	Marine pollutant	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
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
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**

4/26/2019 - Updated Section 1.4 2/10/2016 - Released Version 1.0

### **NFPA Codes**

Health 1 Flammability 2 Reactivity 0

### **Dangers**

#### Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.

H371 - May cause damage to organs.

**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.