## SAFETY DATA SHEET

national diagnostics

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 Ultra Product Number: LS-270

### 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]

H304 - Aspiration Hazard (Category 1) H315 - Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Category 2)

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

H410 - Chronic Hazards to the Aquatic Environment (Category 1)

### 2.2 Label Elements

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

#### **GHS Label Elements**







### DANGER

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

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

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting.

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

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

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container according to local regulations.

## 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 solvent.

## **Component List**

Component	% Comp.	CAS#	EC#	1278/2008 Classification
Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene	60 - 80%	38640-62-9		H304, H410
Butyl Dioxitol	5 - 10%	112-34-5	203-961-6	H319
Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates	20 - 40%	9016-45-9	500-024-6	H315, H319, H411

### **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.

#### Ingestior

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.

#### **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

#### Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene:

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.

#### **Butyl Dioxitol:**

Burning in nose and throat, coughing. Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, nausea.

#### Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates:

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

### Ingestion

#### Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene:

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

#### **Butyl Dioxitol:**

Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, nausea, vomiting.

#### Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates:

Abdominal discomfort, nausea, and diarrhea.

### Skin

## Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene:

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.

#### **Butyl Dioxitol:**

Redness, pain and itching.

#### Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates:

Local redness and swelling.

### Eyes

## Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene:

Redness, tearing, and blurred vision.

#### **Butyl Dioxitol:**

Redness, tearing, and pain.

### Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates:

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

### 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

## Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene:

Oxidizing agents.

### **Butyl Dioxitol:**

Strong oxidizing agents.

#### Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates:

Oxidizing agents.

### 7.3 Specific End Uses

Investigational research by professional users

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

#### **8.1 Control Parameters**

# Component: Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): none established

OSHA Permissable Exposure Limit (PEL): none established

**Component: Butyl Dioxitol** 

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): none established OSHA Permissable Exposure Limit (PEL): None established

## Component: Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): none established OSHA Permissable 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 solution	b. Odor	Odorless
c. Odor Threshold		d. pH	NA
e. Melting/Freezing Point (°C)	-30	f. Boiling point (°C)	290
g. Flash Point (°C)	>93	h. Evaporation Rate	MA
i. Flammability	N.A.	j. Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	N.D.
k. Vapor Pressure	NA	I. Vapor Density (Air = 1)	NA
m. Relative Density	0.96	n. Water Solubility	Somewhat miscible
o. Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water	Mixture	p. Autoignition Temperature (°C)	N.D.
q. Decomposition Temperature (°C)	N.A.	r. Viscosity	No data available.
s. Explosive Properties	N.A.	t. Oxidizing Properties	N.A.

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

### 10.1 Reactivity

Non reactive under normal conditions of use. Mixture of organic solvents-may react with strong 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

Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene:

Oxidizing agents.

**Butyl Dioxitol:** 

Strong oxidizing agents.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates:

Oxidizing agents.

### 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		
	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene	No	No	None

Butyl Dioxitol	No	No	None
Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates	No	No	None

### **Potential Health Effects**

#### Inhalation

#### Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene

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

#### **Butyl Dioxito**

This material does not normally present an inhalation hazard, however, in applications where vapors (caused by high temperature) or mists (caused by mixing) are created, breathing may cause a mild burning sensation in the nose, throat and lungs.

#### Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

Vapors or mist, expecially 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.

#### Ingestion

#### Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene

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

#### **Butyl Dioxitol**

Liquid can directly enter the lungs (aspiration) when swallowed or vomited. Serious lung damage and possiblyfatal chemical pneumonia (chemical pneumonitis) can develop if this occurs.

#### Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

May be harmful by ingestion.

#### Skin

#### Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene

May cause skin irritation.

#### **Butyl Dioxitol**

May be slightly irritating to the skin.

#### 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.

## **Eyes**

### Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene

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

#### **Butyl Dioxitol**

Irritating to the eyes causing a burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision.

### Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

Causes irritation and possible injury to the cornea.

### Carcinogenicity

### Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene

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

#### Butvl Dioxitol

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

#### Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

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

## Mutagenicity

### Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene

No information available.

#### **Butyl Dioxitol**

No information found.

### Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

No information available.

## **Reproductive Toxicity**

### Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene

No information available.

## **Butyl Dioxitol**

No information available.

### Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

No information available.

### **Teratogenic Effects**

Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene

No information available.

### **Butyl Dioxitol**

Has not been shown to cause birth defects.

#### Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

No information available.

#### Routes of Entry

## Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene

Ingestion, inhalation, skin contact.

#### **Butyl Dioxitol**

Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact.

#### Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

Ingestion, inhalation.

### **Target Organ Statement**

### Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene

No information available.

#### **Butyl Dioxitol**

Preexisting skin, eye, and lung disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

#### Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

No information available.

### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFOMATION**

### 12.1 Toxicity

COMPONENT: Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene

	Vertebrates	Invertebrates	Algae	Microorganisms
Aquatic Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted)	LC50 (golden orfe, 96 hr) 0.24 mg/L	Toxic: LC 50 (48 hrs)EL50 (48h) of 1.7mg/L	NOEC 0.15mg/L	No data
	Birds	Arthropods	Plants	Microorganisms
Terrestrial Environment Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted)	No data	No data	No data	No data
COMPONENT: Butyl Dioxitol	Vertebrates	Invertebrates	Algae	Microorganisms
Aquatic Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted)	LC50 (96 hr, bluegill) 1300 mg/L	EC50 948 hr daphnia) >100mg/L	EC50 > 100mg/L	EC10 (30 min) > 1995 mg/L
	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	No data	LC50(48hrs, daphnia)	EC50 (48hrs) 20 mg/L	No data

**Birds** 

No data

1.821 mg/L

**Arthropods** 

No data

**Plants** 

No data

Microorganisms

No data

## 12.2 Persistence and Degradability

### Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene

(ppm unless otherwise noted)

Terrestrial Environment Toxicity

(ppm unless otherwise noted)

>60% biodegradation in 28 days

#### **Butyl Dioxitol**

Readily biodegradable (>80% elimination after 28 days)

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

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene

BCF 300-3000

**Butyl Dioxitol** 

No data

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

No data

### 12.4 Mobility in Soil

Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene

log Koc 6.08

**Butyl Dioxitol** 

No data

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

No data

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene

Not PBT or vPvB

**Butyl Dioxitol** 

not PBT or vPvB

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

Substance is PBT / vPvB

### 12.6 Other Adverse Effects

Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene

None

**Butyl Dioxitol** 

None

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

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 Substand Liquid, N.O.S.	Not regulated. ce,	Environmentally Hazardous Substand Liquid, N.O.S.	Not regulated. ce,
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	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
Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene	No	No	No	Yes	No
Butyl Dioxitol	No	No	No	No	No
Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates	No	No	No	Yes	No

### Europe

**EEC Regulatory** 

All intentional ingredients are listed on the European EINECS Inventory.

## **Revisional Updates**

4/26/2019 - Updated Section 1.4 1/28/2016 - Updated Sections 2.1, 3.2, 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4 and 14.5 5/29/2015 - Updated Sections 2.1 and 3.2 9/17/2013 - Released Version 1.0

## **NFPA Codes**

Health 1 Flammability 1 Reactivity 0

### **Dangers**

### Bis(1-methylethyl) naphthalene

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Butyl Dioxitol**

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.

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